VOL-74

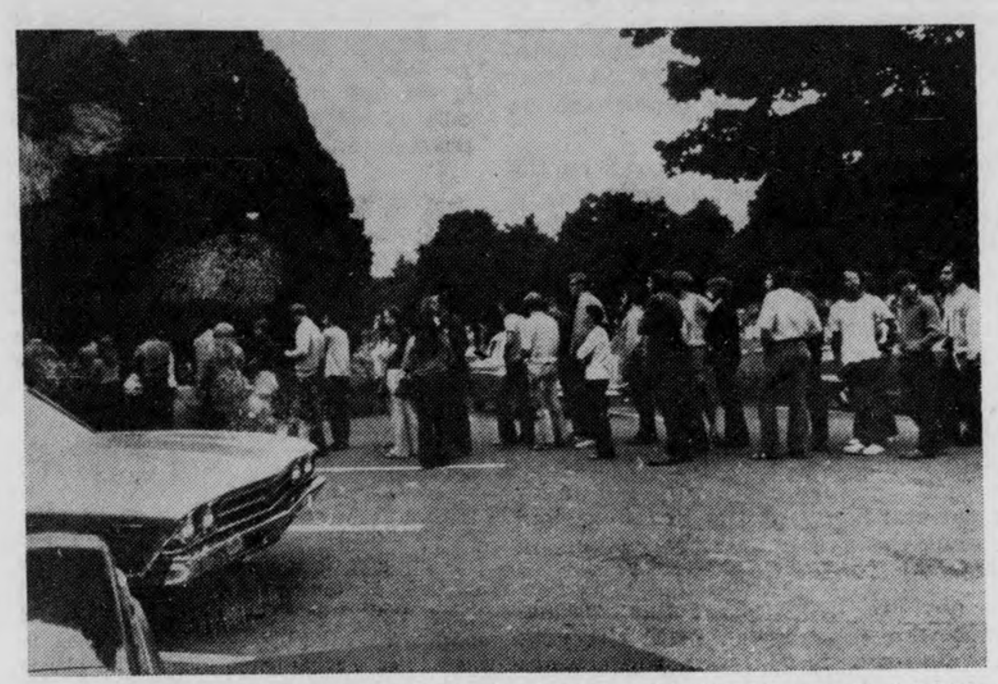
1971

VOLUME LXXIV — NO. 1

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1971

The Bucknellian

BUCKNELL UNIVERSITY, LEWISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA



Question: What line are these students standing in? (a) registration (b) cafeteria (c) bookstore Answer: All of the above at one time or another. (photo by Doug Abdelnour)

Unfinished Student Center Yields Limited Utilization

The University Center, controversial new center of student life, is now open for limited utilization. The main dining room, kitchen, bookstore, and post offices are completed and are now in use. However, many other facilities in the building are being completed and should be ready for use by October 1.

The incompleted facilities include a snack bar, game room, auditorium to seat 260 people, offices for various student activities, darkrooms, an information desk, several special dining and meeting rooms, a music listening room, and a large lounge overlooking Davis Gymnasium and Moore Ave. Construction of these facilities was considerably delayed by a recent strike.

John Zeller, vice president of business and finance, set the new Center's dining capacity at 875, compared with a combined total of 850 seats available last year in Swartz, Women's and University Cafeterias. Forty students per minute are expected to be served, with approximately 5,000 meals served twice each day.

Admitting the lack of any significant change in seating capacity, Zeller believes that the several meeting rooms and altennative dining facilities in the Center will provide additional capacity, while a more efficient use of space and personnel will improve service.

The University's new snack bar, which will replace the Bison and Guy's College Inn, will seat 84 persons, with additional patio space available for fair-weather dining.

The capacity of this area is significantly less than that provided by its predecessors; Zeller accounts for this fact with his belief that many persons frequented the Bison and Guys for social reasons other than dining, and that the Center will provide lounges for these activities.

Another significant area in the University Center is the new bookstore, which offers a display area of three times that of the old store in the Carnegie Building. Based on the opinion of experts who claim that a university bookstore should provide four square feet per student, the new facility consists of roughly 12,000 square feet.

Although overwhelmed by the size and facilities of the Center, many returning students will probably wonder what will be-

(Continued on Page 3)

ABS Concert Committee Announces $8900 Deficit

By SUSAN PRESTON

The Association of Bucknell Students concert committee has announced an $8900 deficit for the 1970-71 concert series.

The deficit has been amortized over a three year period which means the committee is responsible for paying 3000 dollars to the University each year of the period.

The debt was incurred due to rising talent costs, underpriced season tickets for last year's series, and a poor response second semester for season tickets. Internal mismanagement of funds and ticket sales also was a contributing factor according ti informed sources.

The groups that were included in last year's ticket series included Chicago, The Band, Grateful Dead, Livingston Taylor and Jon Sebastian.

Steve Sellinger, chairman of the committee this year, has set a target sales of 2400 season tickets for this semester's series so that the committee can obtain some working capital for the year. He also hopes to start a bi-monthly coffee house in the Student Center, featuring local and off-campus talent.

"The students here are getting an incredible price on season tickets," said Sellinger. "We're bringing to campus the highest quality talent this year and offering it at the lowest cost of any school within a 22 mile radius."

The committee hopes to makeup the deficit by an increased volume of sales on season tickets, rather than by charging students a higher rate for this year's series.

The committee is also selling season tickets at Susquehanna University, to reach an over-all goal of 3000 tickets sold.

"This campus responds well to a good act," stated Sellinger, "but the students are not familiar with very many groups."

He went on to say that the committee tries to book groups that are musicians and also entertainers. "Many less well known acts, like Sea Train and Tony Kosnic, have done very well here, he noted, "and I'm looking forward to having the Flying Burrito Brothers this semester for that reason."

Regarding opening acts for each concert, the decision has not been made, "When a group contracts to play for 70-90 minutes, students consider ticket prices for the concert too high. It makes sense, therefore, to bring in an opening act too, so that they get more for their money," stated Sellinger.

The committee must take into consideration the price factor when booking an act because some groups are too expensive for the capacity of Davis gymnasium. "We can only afford to bring in more expensive groups if we have a good return on season ticket sales," observed Sellinger.

Sellinger also pointed out that most acts will not sign contracts as far in the future as next semester, but there will be concerts second semester.

Regarding the formation of the bi-monthly coffee house, the main set back has been lack of funds to purchase an adequate sound system. The number of season tickets sold will be the deciding factor as to whether there will be one or not.

Meeting

There will be a meeting of all new and old BUCKNELLIAN staff members, as well as anyone else who would like to work on the paper this year, Monday, September 6, at 7:00 p.m. in 102A Coleman Hall.

Any interested people who cannot attend the meeting, please contact Sue Preston (1284) or Nancy Grden (3035).

Sages' Wages Caged

Freeze 'Postpones' Salary Increases

By JACK SCHMIDT

In response to wage and price controls recently instituted by President Nixon, John Zeller, Vice President of Administration and Finance, released on Wednesday a memorandum outlining preliminary financial policies for this university. Zeller affirmed the freezing of all faculty salaries at their 1970-1971 level, but predicted that by June 30, 1972, affected personnel will have received the full amount of their anticipated salaries, as negotiated last March.

In an interview on Wednesday, Zeller also commented that tuition and room and board fees will stay at the new higher levels. He termed the freeze an "inconvenience" which hurts individuals but which will help the University. Zeller hopes that in the long run, the freeze will have the effect of slowing down the continuing rise in tuition costs.

Zeller denied rumors that the University would receive a "windfall" from the surplus monies gathered by tuition fees and those unpaid in frozen salaries. He expects controls to be loosened after November and said, "The only effect of the freeze will be to postpone receipt of the increase (in salaries) until the end of the freeze." Thus, by next June, Zeller expects that the University will have paid out all its salary increases announced last March 1.

Zeller and Wendell I. Smith, Provost, said they had been surprised at the Nixon move and said they had no prior indications that the freeze would be instituted. Smith said, "I guess I hadn't learned that what he (Nixon) says and what he does aren't always the same thing."

Zeller outlined four points in his memorandum. Salaries are frozen for the 90-day period beginning August 15 at the levels prior to that date. Since faculty salaries were not to become effective until September 1, they will remain at their 1970-1971 levels. New staff members will be paid at "comparable rates," which is interpreted at the rate at which the contracts had been agreed. No salary increases will accompany promotions unless there have "also been assigned substantial new duties and responsibilities."

Wages for physical plant, food service and clerical division personnel will remain in effect because they had been effective July 1, well ahead of the deadline.

Zeller's prediction that annual salaries will eventually be paid in full is based on his belief that the freeze will not be continued in its present form past mid-November. Although he expects "some kind of controls to continue," he anticipates that wage increases of no more than 5% will be approved by a projected Wage Control Board. Since salary increases averaged only 4½% last year, Zeller expects them to go into effect. He is unsure what will happen to individual increases of over 5%.

Zeller emphasized that the University would thus incur no budget surplus. He noted that despite the freeze, certain costs have continued to rise. Maintenance costs have increased with the opening of the University Center, and interest rates have risen on the Center's mortgage. Food costs have risen, as have coal costs. Coal is the primary

(Continued on Page 3)

Publication

The BUCKNELLIAN will publish only once next week, on Thursday, September 9. Normal publishing schedule will be resumed the following week.

CAMPUS BRIEFS ☆ ☆ ☆

Phys Ed

The two year mandatory gym requirement has been reduced to one year as a result of action taken by the faculty at a meeting in May.

Under the new arrangement, freshmen will be required to take physical education and upperclassmen will have an option to elect gym for recognition on their overall record.

The reduction from the two to one year requirement will not affect the number of faculty members employed by the physical education department. However, it will allow more personalized attention to students because of smaller class sections.

New Dean

Dr. Glenn H. Keitel will succeed Dr. Herbert F. Eckberg as dean of the College of Engineering. Dr. Keitel was chairman of the electrical engineering curriculum and professor of engineering at Drexel University, and he served as chairman of the department of engineering for seven years at San Jose State College in California.

He has also served as a consultant to the Philco-Ford Corporation, Sylvania Electronic Products, Inc., Lockheed Missiles and Space Company, and the Stanford Research Company.

Recipient of bachelor and master of science in electrical engineering degrees from the University of Washington and a Ph.D. degree from Stanford University, Dr. Keitel received a Fullbright Scholarship for postdoctoral study and research at the Cavendish Laboratory of Cambridge University in 1955-56. Dr. Keitel has also been elected to five honorary societies, including Tau Beta Pi and Phi Beta Kappa.

Appointments

David P. Wohlheuter, sports information director, has been elected chairman of the sports information directors of the 38-school Middle Atlantic Conference for the 1971-72 season.

Dr. Peggy Heim has been appointed coordinator of institutional planning and professor of business administration. She has

(Continued on Page 3)

Watts Fails to Approve Dorm Visitation Policy

Despite last year's approval of a 24-hour visitation policy by the ABS and the Student Affairs Committee, President Charles Watts has rejected the proposal. Informed sources report that the President's decision was made in the face of adverse Trustee reaction to the idea.

ABS President Bob Nachshin reported that late last spring, the President had given him private assurances that the new policy would be approved.

In an unprecedented letter to upperclass students over the summer, Watts said that the new policy would promote the highest "quality of campus life." John Dunlop, Dean of Student Affairs, called Watts' proposed 3AM policy "reasonable and sensible" and expressed confidence that it would be of benefit to the University community.

In other news, Dunlop reported that the University will not retain the old AWS first

(Continued on Page 3)

The Paradox of Leadership

On Wednesday night, President Charles Watts outlined new paths which higher education and this institution in particular must take if they are to survive and fulfill a vital role in society. Watts titled his talk at Convocation "The Paradoxes of Change," and indeed there were many paradoxes which he was able to pinpoint. However, the ultimate dilemma facing this University is the paradox which we find with the hollow words of speeches and the inability to institute truly innovative programs. Talk is cheap.

In his talk, the President chose to look into the future, and his predictions were the oft heard ones of an increasingly complex society. Growing technology threatens man's very capabilities of knowing himself. The educational drive of the fifties has failed to solve our basic problems, and we must again ask ourselves which way education must move. The President resigned himself to two truths: we have barely scratched the surface of knowledge needed to make wise decisions, and what we know often has little bearing on how we act. The President responded to these truths with a call for more and better education. We can hardly disagree with that.

In the face of what Watts saw as a growing trend towards nationalization in education, private colleges must ask themselves what their uniqueness is that will see them through the new trend. Where are the strengths. Here Watts began a whole series of sometimes vague and sometimes specific proposals which seek to point the University in new directions. Watts' proposals hope to solve a twofold task. First, to accurately determine just what body of knowledge we wish to deal with and secondly, how we should structure ourselves to achieve optimum learning.

It is not necessary to go into the particular proposals, for they would only confuse the issue. So long as they remain words on paper, they will do little in solving our problems. The President is again troubled by our financial dilemma and affirmed his continuing role as chief money raiser for the school. He sees no other alternative for himself. Yet in his speech he gave equal attention to the need of changing priorities. If new priorities are indeed needed, then the President cannot wander off into the hills looking for gold mines. The time has come for strong leadership here on campus.

Others must take on the role of raising money. The President has recognized that we must begin to accept the present budget levels. Others must continue to seek windfalls for the University. Watts must lead in changing the priorities using the present funds.

Too often, we have burdened ourselves with needless committees which only delay the implementation of new policies. Granted, intensive study is required, but, as the President noted in his speech, the connection of action with idea is an important one. The President has left us with much food for thought, but the ideas are not leading to action. Ideas which remain ideas often lead to cynicism, and a cynical university will die.

If new leadership is required, the President has left us little indication that he can provide it. At very least, he must actively work on the side of educators, and not on the side of financial administrators. As an example of the forsaken leadership, one may look at this summer's letter from the President to Bucknell students. At a time when all must be open and forthright with their intentions, the President chose to disguise a mere apologia for Trustee dissatisfaction in a four-page "informative" letter.

Specifically, last semester students, as well as the Student Affairs Committee, approved a long sought proposal for 24-hour dorm visitation. All sides agreed that the change was overdue. In fact, it was a difficult issue for students to rally around. They already knew how to order their lives, and they saw the University's role as education in the liberal tradition, not the puritanical tradition. It is clear that the Trustees of the University do not look with favor on the 24-hour visitation policy. We can be sure that the Trustees rejected the proposal, and the President's letter was merely an attempt to pacify the issue. It was clear by earlier indications that the President truly did favor the elimination of parietal hours. If the President had been a leader, he would have defended the campus in the face of Trustee opposition.

The paradox is obvious. Universities must remold themselves. Presently they are saddled with the yolk of distant Trustees who remain far from the centers of change, which the President considers the dynamic of the University. This is the fundamental issue which must be considered. Of the President's specific reasons for rejecting the 24-hour visitation proposal, the only one which can be considered with merit states, "with the interests of the University in preserving its relationships with friends and supporters" the new policy would be in conflict. Universities must change, however they face the paradox of changing and losing old friends and supporters. They must have the courage to seek new friends.

The 24-hour visitation issue is one which will not be debated on campus with any enthusiasm. It is one which students have moved beyond—one which they moved beyond many years ago. The example of the President's letter only serves to point out the problems involved with change. We reiterate that change without direction and leadership is not change at all. The time has come to move beyond words. We only hope that someone will be there to lead.

Letters to the Editor

The following letters were received in May, 1971, after THE BUCKNELLIAN had published its last issue of the semester.

To the Editor:

The enclosed letter was given to me by an inmate of the Lewisburg Pentitentiary in appreciation of the Book Drive recently held at Bucknell. An estimated 1500 books were collected and are now being prepared for the prison library. Thank you.

Jeffery Hirshberg

We, the inmates at Lewisburg Penitentiary would like to extend our appreciation to the faculty and student body of Bucknell University for "the treasury" recently sent us. You have made the abstract term benevolence a reality. Words cannot express the extent of our gratitude nor our need for the books. We thank you.

Sincerely
Zarlie Wyatt
36404

* * *

To the Editor:

I am a "resident" of Muncy State Correctional Institution for Women and a felon doing a two year term for possession of marajuiana. Although I will be leaving in June after serving seven months, I'd like to praise and thank the Bucknell students who have included us in their "thing." Their responses have been perfect, their timing fun and/or vice versa. Along with the other changes here, they have been welcome and just in time for many of us. Although they only played in 2/7 of one game, just watching has been beautiful. Thanks.

Peace,
Joan Marneweck
4347

P.S. More music anytime!!!

Happenings

Recital

A faculty recital depicting poetry, drama, and dance in the works of Fryderyk Chopin, will be given by William D. McRae, Jr., professor of music on Tuesday, September 14, at 8:15 p.m. in Vaughan Lit. Auditorium.

Film

The movie "Bridge Over the River Kwai," sponsored by RAM, will be shown Sunday night, September 5, at 7:30 p.m. in Vaughan Lit. Auditorium.

Films: Tapes, Classics, Angles

By RICH COVYEAU

The Anderson Tapes, the current film at the Campus Theater, is being typed as "A Flawless Thriller." After viewing it, I could agree with the "Merchant of Lewisburg" in his advertising inasmuch as the film is so atrocious that there is no place for it to be flawed. The film loses its direction immediately after the opening scene and credits, and evolves into a series of actions that are unexplainable. It seems that in this film it is unimportant why or how something happens—it just does.

The director, Sidney Lumet, creates the society we were warned about in elementary school if the "Commies" ever took over, where everybody including your own son could be an informer, filming your every action, taping your every word till nothing is sacred. Lumet, though, deals with this social environment in such a manner that we end up merely laughing at the activities of J. Edgar Hoover's watchdogs, instead of becoming aware and fearful of the growing resources and subsequent power of a technostructure led by a group of lunatics. His characters are merely caricatures of sterotypes we have seen much too often in films —devoid of any character development. Nowhere in this film does the opportunity arise for the audience to respond to the players whom we never get to know as they remain impersonal and estranged.

Sean Connery plays the lead role of Anderson as if he were still James Bond—much too sophisticated and cool for a New York City thief who has spent ten years in jail and is supposedly out of touch with today's world. In other roles we are handed an array of cliched people: the whore with a heart of gold who is a victim of circumstances; the young dude who is a member of the "mod squad" and very hip, talking in a dialect last heard in San Francisco in 1967; the police, who besides being as incompetent as the Keystone Kops are illiterate and mumble absurdities; and that infamous stereo-type of all second rate comedians on TV, the interior decorator who is a fag, providing the film with a cheap source of comic relief.

Lumet, after thirteen films (**The Pawnbroker, Fail Safe, etc.**), still directs one-dimensionally. He cannot use crowds or details to convey the illusion of life. His backgrounds are always just an empty space: he doesn't even know how to make the principals stand out of a crowd. Ir Lumet moves the camera, it's just a form of conspicious expenditure to prove he can do it. He employs flash-cutting techniques of Alain Resnais to depict the future, but his glimpses of the future convey absolutely nothing. Lumet never uses camera-angles to express the enclosure of Anderson's very existence by technology.

To understand Lumet's athletic deficiency one only has to view Orson Welles superb **The Magnificent Andersons** where Welles uses a tilt shot that looks up through a spiral staircase giving a whirling and dizzy effect. This accentuates the delirious state of mind of the hysterical old-maid aunt as she ascends the stairs, intensifying the atmosphere to such a degree that for a moment the audience thinks they have gone mad also. The exact same technique (a tilt shot up a staircase) in **The Anderson Tapes**, used twice by the way, accomplishes nothing more than calling attention to the technique.

Lumet in **The Anderson Tapes** has even lost his relatively decent taste which saved his other works from utter failure. Unfortunately with this often vulgar and completely insignificant film, he descends into that ever-growing abyss of medicority which is seemingly engulfing the creative arts at the moment.

(Continued on Page 3)

SOUNDs (((((

By GORDON FLETCHER

A SPACE IN TIME
Ten Years After
Columbia KC30801

Ten Years After has changed labels, and their new owner, Columbia Records, is heralding them as "a group that is shaping today's music." If, by some unlikely chance, this is true, I definitely don't want to be around when they are finished.

Only one word can describe this album—terrible! What in hell has gotten into these guys? After two splendid efforts in a row ("Ssssh" and "Cricklewood Green") why should they turn out garbage like "Watt" and "A Space In Time?"

Most of the songs on the latter are stretched-out, semi-formless, jazz-influenced creations that vaguely remind me of the music in the old Clint Eastwood westerns. The album lacks projection, as all the instruments seem to play against each other, rather than in supporting roles. This fault is shown most obviously in "One Of These Days," "Hard Monkeys," and "Baby Won't You Let Me Rock 'N Roll You." The latter effort especially is very poorly played, lacking in direction, and seems to just flounder, rather than move ahead.

Alvin Lee, having proved to the world that he is indeed its fastest (notice that I didn't say best) guitarist, now seems intent on proving that he is also the best singer around. He's got a long way to go. "Here They Come," "Once There Was A Time," "Let The Sky Fall," "I've Been There Too," and "Over The Hill" are ill toned-down, acoustic type tunes in which Lee tries to bring the song across with his voice. He fails. The strings in the latter song show just how poorly through-out this album is. Strings blending into a hard rock band? Yeah, sure! Just like piccolos in "Helter Skelter."

The back cover of this album shows Lee's famed Gibson, with the trident at the top. Notice that its strings have been cut. Perhaps this is symbolic. Like the guitar, Ten Years After is in a state of disrepair. Let's hope they can get things fixed up again, because when they're right, they're capable of some incredibly good music. "A Space In Time" is not good music. Based on what Ten Years After has done earlier, I have no recourse than to give this album a grade of F.

* * *

BLUE
Joni Mitchell
Reprise MS2038

This album, while it's not going to set the world on fire, is none the less quite interesting. I never have really been able to truly get into Joni Mitchell material, as her voice always carries a frightened, insecure sound which is, I suppose, the vocal counterpart of the frightened insecure look she wears while performing. In some ways, she seems to be a female version of Graham Nash. Nevertheless, she, like Nash, seems to possess the ability to write a touching, believable, **human** ballad, in which she projects herself to the audience. "River," for example, is a song of the type which she handles best, a song in which she not only tells how she feels, but actually succeeds in making the audience believe her story. "This Flight Tonight," despite a melody which she obviously can't handle, also shows her inner feelings of loneliness and despair.

The title song is perhaps the strongest cut on this album, but at the same time it shows what is perhaps the artist's biggest problem—

(Continued on Page 4)

The Bucknellian
OFFICIAL STUDENT NEWSPAPER SERVING THE BUCKNELL COMMUNITY
Established 1897. Published twice weekly during the college year. Member of Associated Collegiate Press. Annual subscription, $7.00, payable in advance. Entered as second class matter on September 21, 1922, at the post office at Lewisurg, Pa. under the act of March 3, 1879.
JACK SCHMIDT — Editor-In-Chief
SUSAN PRESTON — Executive Editor
JOHN DICKERSON — Business Manager
Office: Focht Printing Co., 229 Market Street, 523-4221
Consultant: Brad Tufts. 524-1221

Salary Increases

(Continued from Page 1)

source of energy for the University.

Most of the information which Zeller has based his decisions on has come from reports issued by the American Council on Education, the Pennsylvania Association of Colleges and Universities, and the American Association of University Professors. Zeller has also been studying press reports very carefully. Neither he nor President Charles Watts has been in direct contact with government officials.

Provost Smith discusses repercussions of Nixon's wage-price freeze.

The policy of tuition increases is based on a Cost of Living Council decision of August 25. That decision stated that if there were "substantial transactions" during the pre-August 15 period on contracts effective after that date, a rate increase might be charged. Since tuition deposits were made in the spring, the increases will remain.

Room contracts were also transacted prior to August; however, no information is available as to the number of board transactions in August.

Provost Smith expressed concern over the possible negative effects of the morale of younger staff members. He said, "Despite the fact that they know in their mind that the price freeze is supposed to help matters, it still hurts them in the pocketbook."

He noted that the faculty raises approved last March were barely able to keep pace with the rise in the cost in living. The freeze has cut out even these small raises, which are most needed by young families.

When asked if he thought teachers should receive the requested exceptions, his first reaction was "it would be nice to gather a little purchasing power for once." Smith was careful to group the requests for special treatment for teachers within the context of the problems of all low-income groups. "Teachers are by no means alone in this problem," he said.

Student Center

(Continued from Page 1)

come of the vacated areas. Swartz Dining Hall will be converted into a residential center consisting of a laundromat, kitchen, television viewing areas, computer terminals, lounges, and study area.

Women's Dining Hall will be used as a multi-purpose hall for banquets, concerts, art exhibits, and various presentations and activities.

No definite plans have as yet been made for University Cafeteria, the Bison, or Guy's, since renovation and fireproofing of these buildings could be quite costly.

Other vacated areas include the Carnegie Building, which will be made use of by the geology and geography departments; the Botany Building (old home of the Concern Through Action office) which will house modern language offices; and the Roberts Hall post office, which will be converted into a laundramat.

One human reaction to the renovation of old areas and the transfer of facilities to the new Center came from a waitress at Guy's, anticipating her move this past Wednesday morning. "The boys were always treated good here," she said, "and although it was often called Dirty Guy's, everybody considered it a warm and friendly place. When I go out that door I know I'll cry."

Visitation

(Continued from Page 1)

semester curfew for freshman women.

The present University wide visitation policy is now set at Monday through Thursday (12-12), Saturday (10 AM - 2 AM), and Sunday (10 AM - midnight).

Sources within the residence hall staff report that there has been confusion over the enforcement of the present policy and say that most students had anticipated a 24 hour policy. There are no indications whether the guidelines are being enforced.

Films

(Continued from Page 2)

THEY DON'T MAKE THEM AS THEY USED TO DEPARTMENT

Two highly recommended films are playing in Vaughan Lit. Auditorium in the next few days, both at 8 o'clock and free. Tonight you can view one of the funniest post-Chaplin and Keaton comedies in Howard Hawks's "Twentieth Century" (1934) which is the first of five Hawks films at the Hilltop this semester. Monday night you can see D. W. Griffith's "The Birth of a Nation" (1915) the first film which could be truly termed "classic." Griffith taught us what the film medium is all about.

Campus Briefs

(Continued from Page 1)

served as the director of the Planning Center for South Carolina Independent Colleges for the past three years.

Dr. Heim, a native of Sunbury, spent nine years as an associate secretary and staff economist for the American Association of University Professors, and she has taught at San Francisco State College and at the University of Texas.

Jeffery G. Reed, of College Park, Maryland has been appointed assistant reference librarian. Mr. Reed received a bachelor of arts degree from Muskingum College, and he is a recipient of a master of library science degree from the University of Maryland.

Henry C. Ross, dining hall manager at the University of Delaware for the past three years, has been appointed assistant director of the University Dining Service.

Marion Lois Huffines has been appointed assistant professor of German. She was previously a teaching assistant at Indiana University for the past three years.

Mrs. La Vonne C. Braha will serve as a visiting assistant professor of modern languages and linguistics for this year. She has previously been a lecturer at Rosemont College, and she is working toward a Ph. D. at Bryn Mawr College.

Promotions

Promotions for 11 members of the faculty were approved by the Board of Trustees, effective this month. Promoted from associate professor to professor are Dr. Joseph Fell (philosophy) and Dr. Karl W. Patten, Jr. (English).

Those assistants professors promoted to associate professors include Dr. Dennis Baumwoll (English), Dr. Edward Cotter (geology), Dr. Paul H. Dehoff (mechanical engineering), and Dr. Allen G. Grunstrom (French).

Others promoted to associate professor are Dr. Jai B. Kim (civil engineering), Dr. Eugene M. Luks (mathematics), Dr. David D. Pearson (biology), and Dr. Joseph W. Rogers (electrical engineering).

Craig A. Reynolds, instructor in physical education and varsity tennis and soccer coach, has been promoted to assistant professor.

Bradley N. Tufts has received the title of associate director of public relations and Richard P. Allen has been promoted to associate director of development.

Dr. Thomas J. Risch, dean of men for the past two years, has been named assistant dean of student affairs, and Gerald W. Cummerford, assistant dean of men for the same period, has been given the title of administrative assistant for student affairs.

Carl

Mr. Carl Stillo, the campus barber, has accepted employment at the Hershey Industrial School and has closed his campus barber shop. There are no present plans to recruit another barber.

GPA

The mean grade point average for second semester of last year are as follows: freshmen - 2.7 for men, 2.9 for women; sophomores - 2.7 for men, 3.1 for women; juniors - 3.0 for men, 3.1 for women; and seniors - 3.0 for men, 3.3 for women.

The University undergraduate average for men was 2.8, and for women, 3.1. Including graduate students, the average is 2.9 for men and 3.1 for women, or 3.0 overall for all University students.

In Memoriam

Second Lieutenant Matthew B. Ridgway, Jr., '71, was killed in Canada July 1, while preparing for a canoe trip to the Hudson Bay area.

Lt. Ridgway was one of 23 graduating seniors in the R.O.T.C. program who received a commission in the Army.

His father, General Matthew B. Ridgway, was the former supreme commander of the United Nations forces in Korea.

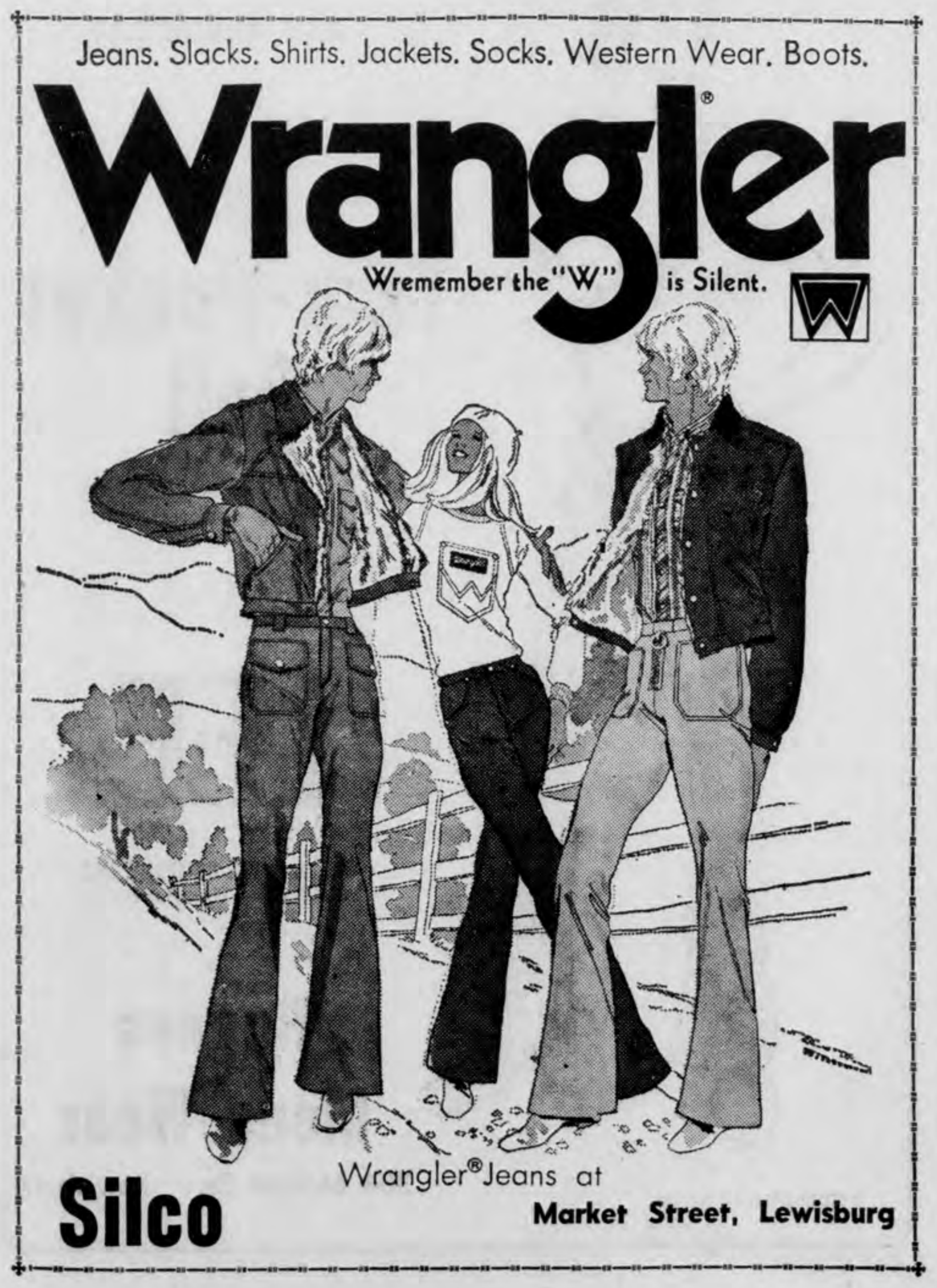
Dr. Jeanne Chew, professor of Spanish, died June 25 following a long illness.

A member of the faculty for 23 years, Dr. Chew was also director of the Spanish program in the department of modern languages, literature and lingusitics.

Subscribers

If you have not yet renewed your subscription for the year 1971-1972 this will be the last "THE BUCKNELLIAN" you will receive. To renew your subscription just send $7.00 and your name and address to:—

Subscriptions Manager
The Bucknellian
229 Market Street
Lewisburg, Pa. 17837



Jeans. Slacks. Shirts. Jackets. Socks. Western Wear. Boots.
Wrangler®
Wremember the "W" is Silent.
Wrangler® Jeans at Market Street, Lewisburg
Silco

Welcome Bucknellians
to the Art Pod . . .
your most complete
art supply center
Visit Our Gallery
Original Paintings
Sculpted Pieces
Supplies
Charcoal—Paper
Oils—Acrylics—Watercolors
Canvasses—Brushes—Mats—Pads—Easels
Etc. Etc. Etc. Etc.
Crafts
Note Paper—Jewelry—Ties
Leathers—Pottery—Candles
Quilts—Mobiles—Ceramics
For That Unusual Gift
The Art Pod
Four-Eleven Market Street Lewisburg
— campus theatre building —
OPEN MONDAY THRU THURSDAY: 10:30 - 4:30
FRIDAY: 1:00 TILL 9:00 PM. SATURDAY: 9 AM - 1 PM

Thundering Herd Faces Difficult Football Schedule

By ALAN GROCHAL

In hopes of improving upon last year's 4-6 record, the Thundering Herd began practice August 25.

The Bisons will have to contend with one of their most difficult schedules in years. The Citadel, Davidson, Rutgers, and Colgate provide BU with four major college opponents. Delaware, the Lambert Cup winner last year, should toughen the schedule still further.

Head Coach Fred Prender commented, "This is as good a schedule, especially home schedule, as we have had in many years. It should be quite challenging to the players."

Among the returning players are quarterback Howie Burke, runners Mitch Farbstein and Rick Diez, and receiver Jim Cassidy.

"Our goal is to have a balanced type of attack between running and passing," Prender noted.

Coach Prender felt that eight to ten sophomores could see a great deal of action this year

A new addition to the team is Assistant Coach Peter Noyes. Coach Noyes is a defensive specialist who will work mainly with the linebackers.

According to Prender, this is one of the most experienced Bison teams in the past few seasons.

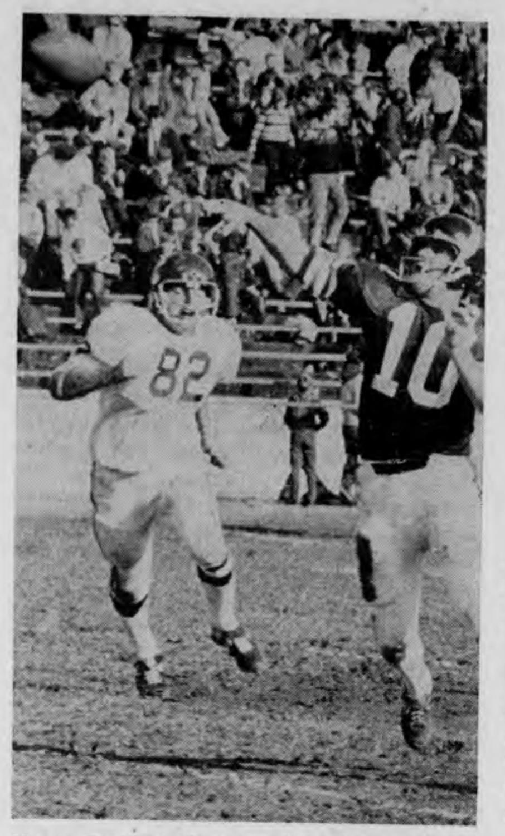
"We should be strong both offensively and defensively if we can stay healthy," he said.

Thus far through practice the Herd has been fortunate enough to avoid injuries.

The kicking game should be no problem. Junior Dave Boyer will handle the punting as well as kicking this season. Boyer's soccer-style boots accounted for several important field goals last season.

Coach Prender noted that it is still too early to tell who all of the key player will be, but he cited the leadership of seniors Joe DiOrio and John Klenovic as instrumental in the team's progress

The Bisons open their campaign September 18 at home against The Citadel. This tough home opener should give a good indication of the type of team the Herd will be this year.



Howie Burke is the key of the Bison offense and sets up the sprint out option exceptionally well.

Coach Prender agreed that the opener will be a stiff test.

"The Citadel has speed and plenty of talent. Their strong triple-option offense should make them contenders in the Southern Conference."

One national magazine picked the Bisons to win eight of their ten games in pre-season poll. Prender declined to make a prediction of his own, so for now, BU fans will have to be content with a wait and see policy.

Spotters

A good typist who knows football well is needed to work as a play by play man for each home football game.

Also needed are freshmen who are interested in becoming statisticians for both football and basketball. Experience is not needed, except that the person should be quick in math and have a good knowledge of the sports.

Interested people should contact Mr. David Wohlheuter, sports information director, in 9 Marts Hall.

FOR SALE: SPINET PIANO — Wanted, responsible party to take over a spinet piano. Easy terms available. Can be seen locally. Write Credit Manager, P.O. Box 35, Cortland, Ohio 44410.

A PROFESSIONAL
ABORTION
that is safe
legal &
inexpensive
can be set up on an
outpatient basis by calling
The Problem Pregnancy
Educational Service, Inc.
215-722-5360
24 hours—7 days for professional,
confidential and caring help.

Air Conditioned CAMPUS Theatre LEWISBURG
The Spot For The
Finest In Entertainment
WELCOME BUCKNELLIANS
FRI-SAT-SUN-MON-TUE SEPT. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
The runaway bestseller
is on the screen.
COLUMBIA PICTURES Presents
Sean Connery
in A ROBERT M. WEITMAN PRODUCTION
The Anderson Tapes
SHOW TIMES 7:00—9:00

STARTING WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 8
Whatever you do . . .
you cannot afford to miss "BANANAS"
written by WOODY ALLEN directed by WOODY ALLEN
starring the one and only WOODY ALLEN
—GREAT FLICKS ARE COMING YOUR WAY —
SUMMER OF '42—McCABE & MRS. MILLER—LE MANS
RYAN'S DAUGHTER—THE DEVIL—LOVE MACHINE—THE TOUCH
Any Requests or Criticism?—Drop Us A Line—A Phone Call
Stop By The Theatre (Anytime)
—The Campus Theatre Is Always At Your Service—

Sounds

(Continued from Page 2)

the public almost inevitably must come to know all of her. On "Four Way Street," David Crosby moaned about this before singing "Triad." Here Joni really gives of herself, using her own experiences to bring off a tremendously beautiful ballad, letting her audience into the most private moments of her life.

"Blue" is Joni Mitchell's best album to date. It is good without being overly commercial, a fault which plagued "Ladies Of The Canyon." The lyric intensity and total honesty of the songs, in addition to the tasteful instrumentation combine to produce one of the most gentle, pure, and sensitive albums I have ever heard, while never quite reaching the accharine - sweetness which plagues similar artists. In short, the album is so believable, that it touches you. It succeeds in showing the artist as a person, and isn't that what folk music is all about? Grade - B

* * *

QUICKIES

Some of this summer's releases:

WHO'S NEXT - The Who. A fine, fine job. Great musicianship, carefully thought-out lyrics. Also a great cover. Could well be the year's best. Grade - A.

FIRST PULL UP, THEN PULL DOWN - Hot Tuna. Hot Tuna's back; this time they're electric to boot. Very good album. A really together group when they play live. "Candy Man" is one of the funkiest blues tunes I have ever heard. Grade - B.

EVERY PICTURE TELLS A STORY - Rod Stewart. Not really up to the standards of Stewart's first two solo albums, but still good. Half of the songs are covers, on which Stewart does a more than adequate job, but he is at his best only on his own material. Grade - B.

THE ALLMAN BROTHERS BAND AT FILLMORE EAST - The Allman Brothers Band. What can I say? An unequivocably great album. I wish I had been there. I could listen to "Whipping Post" all day long, and probably will. Grade - A.

STEPHEN STILLS 2 - Stephen Stills. Pretentiousness at its greatest. This guy is talented, but certainly not talented enough to merit two solo LP's. There's simply nothing to this album, except some lousy horn playing. I wonder where Crosby, Stills and Nash would be without Neil Young. Grade - D.

TARKUS - Emerson, Lake and Palmer. "Lucky Man" is the only good thing these clowns have ever done well, and it's not on this album. Hence, the album is a failure. Grade - F.

Wolhueter Is Press Winner

David P. Wohlhueter, sports information director at Bucknell University, has received a national honor from the College Sports Information Directors Association of America for the second year in a row.

Football game programs edited by Mr. Wohlhueter were judged as the best in the nation in 1970 for schools with a program circulation of under 5,000. Other national winners in the football program category were Dartmouth (5-10,000) and Michigan State (over 10,000).

A year ago the Bucknell Football Press-Radio-TV Guide edited by Mr. Wohlhueter was the national winner for College Division schools.

Announcement of the latest award was made at the annual meeting of the football writers group in Chicago.

A member of the Bucknell staff since 1967, Mr. Wohlhueter currently serves as chairman of the Sports Information Directors Committee of the Middle Atlantic Conference. He is a graduate of Ithaca College and previously served as sports director of a radio station in Oneonta, N.Y. and sports information director at Ithaca.

Wrestling

There will be a brief meeting of all varsity and freshman candidates for wrestling on Tuesday, September 7, at 7:00 p.m. in the Davis Gym classroom.

SENIORS

Any Senior who has not signed up for their formal portrait please contact Deb Eyerly phone 1934 Immediately!

OPEN ALL
DAY WEDNESDAY
Lee
Four-Pocket
Bell
Now—the ever popular Lee Bell has a new ultra-fashion model—the Four Pocket Bell. Four patch pockets and a Four-button fly really put you one, or rather, four up in style. A slim cut, lower rise and wider bottom completes the look. In Navy Blue Denim and other popular fabrics—from $7.50.
LEE®
ONE UP IN STYLE
THE H. D. LEE COMPANY, INC.
Box 440, Shawnee Mission, Kansas 66201
Rogers
Mens Wear
304 Market St. Lewisburg
AT BETTER STORES EVERYWHERE

Reaction to Freeze Lukewarm

By TOM NOVINGER

What effect has Nixon's wage-price freeze had upon the Lewisburg community? Although varied, the results seem to be only moderate.

Most businessmen see the controls as good because they mean stabilization of growing prices.

A local automotive salesman describes the controls as "healthy—they should have been done a year ago." The controls have meant a significant "increase in activity" in the new car business for him.

One department store owner says that he "is happy about the wage-price freeze" while a retailer in furniture stated "that everything seems about normal."

The department store owner went on to say that "business is improved. The customers are more confident now and are buying more." He claims that people had been awaiting some stabilization of prices before spending their money.

Some local merchants did express some complaints. Having bought their merchandise at elevated prices, they are now unable to increase their retail prices to compensate.

Others protest because they are caught between some goods which are exempted from the price freeze, such as raw milk, and their own frozen prices. If the exempted price goes up, the retailer must absorb the difference.

The wage earner, the employee of the retailer, has been as directly affected, especially if he is due for an increase. But employees of local businesses who where interviewed expressed a greater relief at the curbing of inflation and seemed willing to sacrifice some of a raise to help stabilize prices.

The greatest fear voiced by both businessmen and wage-earners, was the question of what would happen after the ninety day period is over to prevent prices from spiraling. Most hoped for "some kind of continued control."

This "continued control" is known cryptically as Phase II. No specific plans have yet been announced for the future and probably will not be until near November 15, the end of present 90-day period.

Now the accepted attitude seems to be one of waiting. Any immediate affect on the local business community appears to be psychological: it is still much too early to find any economic one.

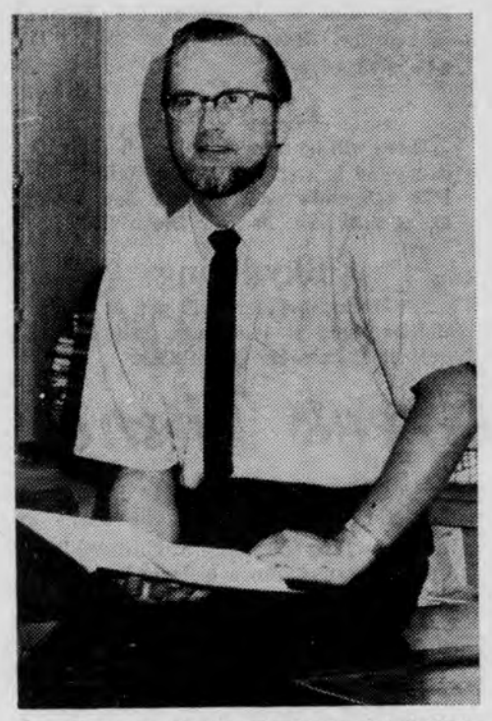
VOLUME LXXIV—NO. 2 THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1971

The Bucknellian

BUCKNELL UNIVERSITY, LEWISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

'Technology with Social Awareness'

Keitel Foresees Curriculum 'Liberalization'



Dr. Glenn H. Keitel, newly-appointed Dean of Engineering, discusses "liberalization" of engineering curriculum.
(photo by Dave Koberlein)

By GINA SMITH

"Graduating engineering students are going out into the world. Despite their extensive technical training, engineers necessarily will have to interact with other people and cope with environmental and social problems. Engineering curriculums must be modified to prepare students better for their future," asserts Dr. Glenn H. Keitel, newly-appointed Dean of Engineering.

"Engineering education is faced with a real dilemma," Dean Keitel explains. "Our rapidly expanding technology demands that engineers cram more and more specific learning into four years of study.

"However, one look at projected population densities reveals that engineering students must consider contingencies outside their field."

Dean Keitel views most "liberalization" of engineering curriculum as "hard to implement." He cites that a highly technical course cannot be "watered down" and still remain relevant; furthermore, the busy engineering student simply doesn't have time for extra liberal arts courses.

However, he anticipates a new "social awareness of the impact of technology" in members of engineering accreditation boards and other influential bodies.

Easing of many degree requirements by these accreditation boards may facilitate extensive changes in the University engineering curriculum by spring, 1973.

Until this time, a type of mutual exchange between the engineering and arts and science colleges is envisioned by Dean Keitel. "Engineering students must adopt a broader outlook on life. At the same time, arts and science students must learn to appreciate technology; they'll live in a world of technology. The gap between the two disciplines must be bridged," he claims.

Two areas in which Dean Keitel has special interest include adopting a type of "continuous progress" option for some engineering courses and raising funds and resources for his department.

He explains, "Although there are many pros and cons to continuous progress courses," I feel that self-paced work, if made compatible with other courses, has many advantages.

"Some engineering courses lend themselves well to "self-teaching" methods. Of course, our first concern is to find out how to educate students best."

With respect to financial problems, he states, "Everyone will feel the impact of the current resource shortage. My approach is to turn to federal grants and private funding for the financial and material assistance which is so greatly needed."

Dean Keitel sees his new duties as supporting and strengthening faculty, satisfying and recruiting students, developing curriculum and facilities, and mediating between the college and active alumni associations.

Additionally, he considers a responsibility to the state of Pennsylvania: using the knowledge gathered by his department to advise the state in environmental questions.

Seeking support from industry and the federal government round out Dean Keitel's duties.

Dean Keitel, however, states that he limits his influence to areas related to the College of Engineering. "I don't view the University as an organ for the expression of my personal political views; my political standings should remain outside my job."

Although new to his position, Dean Keitel doesn't anticipate "any major change" in the engineering college within the immediate future.

He notes the "well-knit" engineering faculty and "smoothly-running" department. "We simply have no monstrous problems at the present time," he states.

Voter Registration Laws Handicap Most Students

By STEVE WATT

There are 11 million new voters, aged 18 to 20 years old, because of the ratification of the twenty-sixth amendment to the United States Constitution, June 30, 1971. Among the college students of that age group, two-thirds will be unable to vote at home in November.

By an amendment to the Voting Rights Act of 1970, all states must accept absentee registration applications, so that an eligible voter can register at the address of his parents without the inconvenience and expense of appearing in person.

States whose laws do not permit this must change their statutes or constitutions in order to comply with the federal law.

All states must also provide absentee ballots for all those who are not at home on the date of a presidential election. In many states, however, absentee balloting procedures are so cumbersome that they discourage such voting.

As an example, in Nassau County in New York State, one must first obtain the application titled, "Application for Absentee Registration and Absentee Ballot." It must then be completed and the signature notarized.

In addition, the registrar of the University must complete the affidavit on the back of the application, verifying that you are a student and will be required to be outside the county on election day.

Furthermore, when the absentee ballot arrives and is completed, the signature must again be notarized.

State election laws provide that no person attending school shall lose or gain residency for purposes of voting or registration. Because of this provision, students cannot vote in the towns and cities where they attend college.

Because of the difficulty and confusion of absentee registration and balloting, students want and need the opportunity to register and vote in their college towns. The process would be as simple as registering in one's hometown.

On the other hand, there is widespread fear that the college students would eventually control local politics if they could vote in their college towns.

Three states, each by the ruling of the Attorney General, do allow college students to register in the town where they attend school.

However, a decision from the Pennsylvania Attorney General is still pending; therefore, no student attending the University, who lives outside Union County, can register here yet.

The County Commissioner's Office in Lewisburg has already denied students registration because they are from outside Union County and are considered residents of their home town rather than Union County. It was noted that age was not a factor.

A student who can claim to be a bona-fide resident of Pennsylvania must prove so with, for example, a driver's license with an address from Union County.

Also, to be eligible to vote in Union County, one must be a resident of Union County for 60 days prior to the election date if coming from another part of Pennsylvania, and a resident for 90 days if from out of state.

The prospect of out-of-county residents registering and voting here this November is nonexistent.

The deadline for registration is September 13, 1971, and the decision of the attorney general of Pennsylvania is still awaited.

It is hoped that a U.S. Supreme Court decision on the matter is in the offering. Charles Longley, assistant professor of political science, was asked about the outlook for such a decision.

He referred to Ken Guido, a University of Kentucky law professor who brought suit against a U.S. District Court on behalf of University of Kentucky students.

This suit is one that hopefully will be used as a test case before the Supreme Court. Longley expects that, "The Supreme Court should rule next year so that the way can be cleared for the primary elections this spring."

CAMPUS BRIEFS

ABS Meeting

The following resolution concerning ABS policy on visitation hours was passed last night by a 16-4-0 vote:

(SEE PAGE TWO)

RESOLUTION

Whereas: the Congress of the ABS is the recognized voice of the student body and Whereas: the Congress of the ABS believes the student body does not wish to conduct their several lives in blatant hypocrisy, as would be the case if the recent University policies regarding visitation hours were adhered to and

Whereas: all mechanisms for potentially resolving this state of hypocricy have been exhausted, Be it hereby resolved that the Congress of the ABS does formally and officially acknowledge the students' **right** to conduct his life in a manner he believes is in the best interest of his own self-development correlative with his responsibilities to himself and to the other members of the University community

Be it further resolved that the Congress further encourages each student to do so by the dictates of his own moral conscience and without regard for attempts at externally imposed moralities or limitations on life style.

Advisory Committee

The Advisory Committee on Student Programs (ACOSP), created last spring as a more viable successor to the Cooperative Funding Committee (CFC), is seeking student membership. The purpose of the ACOSP is to research, plan, sponsor, and fund various programs on campus throughout the year. Chuck Resnick, ABS Treasurer, hopes that the new committee will build itself into something of a clearing house for special activities.

Its core membership is comprised of the following voting members: four Class Presidents, four ABS delegates, the ABS Recording Secretary, and the ABS Treasurer as Chairman. James Hammerlee, Director of Student Programs, Mrs. Emil Polak, Head of Calendar and Room Scheduling, and Robert Shimer, Bursar, serve as non-voting members.

Invitations are being extended to such organizations as the Concert Committee, the ABP, the CA, the Outing Club, and others who ordinarily bear the major burden of sponsoring events.

Resnick is calling for additional student membership on the Committee. He says, "If you are interested in helping with the development of the extra-curricular calendar or, more importantly, if you are not satisfied with the past functioning of committees of this sort—now is the time to act." He continues, "Don't be afraid to get involved if you think you have a meaningful contribution to make."

Resnick hopes that additional student membership will add to the diversity and outlook of the Committee. However, the ten student members mentioned above will have the final voice in determining how the money is spent.

Where Are the Students?

Student government is as American as apple pie. It undoubtedly has been with us in some form since the first colleges were organized, and it continues to be the testing grounds for many would-be politicians. Student governments have been in the forefront of change at many universities and still carry out vital functions for the academic community. However, the traditional role of student government as the spokesman for student interests is being seriously undermined.

A convenient example for consideration is the Association of Bucknell Students. Its intent is to provide an open forum for all students, while elected representatives determine policy and defend "students' rights." The ABS is recognized by other parts of the community as the spokesman for students, and the ABS president is called on to respond to any queries about student attitudes during regular faculty meetings. This role of the ABS can be considered legitimate only if there is an underlying constituency which generates issues, supplies new leadership, and generally supports its representatives. This is hardly the case.

In recent elections, the ABS Steering Committee has had great difficulty finding enough students to make elections competitive—they cannot find enough Ky's. One strong candidate emerges, and all others bow before him. Despite the fact that the number of students voting in the elections has increased, the body of students supplying the leadership has decreased. Most university and faculty committees have had trouble filling their student memberships, and many times the students are poor attenders. Either students are basically lazy, apathetic, or are interested in other matters.

We would hope that the latter statement is correct. Perhaps we are biased, but we must dismiss the belief that students are more lazy today than at other times. Nor are they more apathetic; their interests are merely turning elswhere. The CA has traditionally enjoyed great popularity, and its social service projects draw students seeking more meaningful work. The Outing Club is vastly increasing in popularity. We cannot be sure whether there will be a new rise in action in national politics, but the interest is at least there. Students are spending more time with matters that affect their personal world. Either university politics are irrelevant to students because they are university politics, or they are irrelevant because they are not moving in a meaningful direction at a fast enough pace.

Lest we get involved with too many generalizations, we would merely point out that the assumptions which underly a student government are becoming invalid. If the trend continues, it will have effects on the future of universities. It will obviously have an effect on future governance and this institution. These are questions; perhaps we should begin to answer them.

The Bucknellian
JACK SCHMIDT — Editor-In Chief
SUSAN PRESTON — Executive Editor
JOHN DICKERSON — Business Manager
* * *
NANCY GRDEN — News Editor
DEAN LANDEW — Associate Editor
DAN MARTIN — Arts Editor
JIM NORTHRIDGE — Sports Editor
* * *

Established in 1897. Published twice weekly during the college year. Annual subscription, $8.00, payable in advance. Entered as second class matter on September 21, 1922, at the post office at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania under the act of March 3, 1879. Office located at Focht Printing Company, 229 Market St. Lewisburg, Pennsylvania. Phone, 523-4221.

The opinions expressed in THE BUCKNELLIAN are those of the editors and not necessarily those of the student body at large or the University as a whole.

Chairman Wanted

The ABS is looking for a chairman of the Student Action Coalition Committee, which is concerned with peace, and world and community problems. If interested, contact Box 2905 or phone 3150.

Flu Shots

Free flu shots will be administered to all interested students, faculty, administrators, and employees at the Ziegler Dispensary, September 14-17 from 9-11 a.m. and 1-4 p.m.

L'Agenda

There will be a meeting for all students interested in working on the staff of the 1972 L'Agenda on Tuesday, September 14, at 7:30 p.m. in New Dorm Pit.

Skydiving

The Bison Skydivers will put on an exhibition jump at 10:00 a.m. Saturday at west field, weather permitting.

The University Center: A Critique

By JOHN FRIEDMAN

I am not of the opinion, as many are, that our new Center is a monstrosity. It has its good points, but there are some DEFINITE drawbacks. In this article I will try to be as objective as possible in my criticisms, while ALWAYS keeping in mind that Bucknell UNIVERSITY is just that, a UNIVERSITY and not a COUNTRY-CLUB. I hope the following will give this perspective some elucidation.

I have been told that the architectural design is a compromise between colonial and modern. The result is one which compliments neither, for any colonial or modern uniqueness (authenticity) is lost in the compromise. But it truly was a valiant attempt. The structure disapprobates the hill on which it stands and blocks that legitimately pleasing vista known as the quad. Possibly, when the landscaping is completed, the Center will redeem some of its lost aesthetic value.

As one walks through the front door, one is immediately hit by a stream (or blast) of very refreshing cool air. Hey, fella, dis place has AC. Not bad, lead on Sancho (literary allusion, sorry). To our immediate left are the mailboxes. Each person, it seems, has his own. Ok, I'm impressed. To the right is the unfinished NEW BISON. No premature comments on that, let's wait and see. Next on our left is the New Bookstore, or, as it's affectionately known, E.J.'s (as in E.J. Korvette's, a department store illusion (sic)). This store has more room for books than the old Bookstore had (let's hope they use this space). It also sells such necessities as tape decks, stereos, fake eyelashes(?), 1950-1970 lp's, Bucknell money-making items, and a lot of ridiculous dodads for your room, ALL SOLD AT OUTRAGEOUSLY HIGH PRICES. IF AT ALL POSSIBLE, I WOULD LIKE TO SEE THEM PUBLISH THEIR ACCOUNTS, PROFITS, OVERHEAD, AND PAYMENTS FOR HELP. BUT MAINLY WHY DO THEY CHARGE SUCH EXORBITANT PRICES FOR TOILETRIES, which are always cheaper in drugstores, RECORDS, which are ALWAYS SIGNIFICANTLY cheaper in other stores, and **BOOKS**? For example, I paid $4.00 for a 125 pg. paperback textbook, causing even the cashier to laugh in disbelief. Hopefully this statement on their financial status could become a cherished, yearly, Bucknell tradition. PLEASE BOOKSTORE DON'T TAKE ADVANTAGE OF US POOR L'IL OL' UNWORLDLY STUDENTS. IT JUST AIN'T FAIR!!!!

(Addition-it seems that almost ALL of the hardbacked texts the jacket, with the publisher's price (THE STANDARD PRICE), is either removed or the price is NEATLY CUT AWAY. This is replaced by the Bookstore's own special STUDENT RIP-OFF price. how 'bout dat.)

On this floor there are also MEN'S and WOMEN'S lounges, namely bathrooms with one shower in each and lockers. In the WOMEN'S lounge there is even a fully-made bedroom. PLEASE, SOMEBODY TELL ME WHY THE LOCKERS, SHOWERS, AND BEDROOM. Also, the toilets are not hygienic. In other words, there is at least one toilet in each that is very high off the ground with aluminum armrests. Maybe it is good for reading. If so please install reading lamps and bookcases (ESPECIALLY THESE, FOR MANY ROOMS IN THIS VERY UNIVERSITY DO NOT EVEN HAVE BOOKCASES; remember books, those weird things people sometimes read). Man's NATURAL and most COMFORTABLE position, when partaking in his natural movements, is SQUATTING. The closer toilets come to that the better for all involved. (can there be such a thing as a status toilet? no that is impossible.)

We now come to that automated wonder, that epitome of plushness and comfort, THE DINING HALL. WOW!!! The University has invested large sums of money on such necessities as wall-to-wall green carpeting, automatic bread dispensers that frequently do not work (slowing down the already creeping procession of hungry Bucknell students), soft lighting (which seems to compliment the now look in cafeterias), a non-continuous serving line (which bunches people at the beginning of each station, again slowing the parade), a conveyor belt (which is at best humorous), and chairs reportedly worth $45 each. This CANNOT be possible. THE AVERAGE STUDENT, **AT MOST**, SPENDS 2 HOURS PER DAY IN THE HALL, EVEN LESS IN THOSE EXPENSIVE CHAIRS. HE SPENDS, COUNTING SLEEP, UP TO 16 HOURS PER DAY IN HIS ROOM. YET MOST ROOMS HAVE INADEQUATE, UNCOMFORTABLE SEATING (STUDY) ARRANGEMENTS. THOSE FEW ROOMS WHICH DO, HAVE NOT GOT CHAIRS NEARLY THAT EXPENSIVE. Maybe the University should deal with the student's living arrangements before building a showpiece. It would almost be helpful if the cafeteria, as the Bookstore, would publish their accounts, hopefully including the QUALITY of the meat and other foods they buy. There is a rumor that a high-ranking official on the staff is privileged to carry out large quantities of food for his/her cats.

If anyone feels that my basic premise is incorrect (that Bucknell is a UNIVERSITY and not a COUNTRY-CLUB, or a SHOWPIECE for visitors), please disregard this article.

ANY RESPONSES TO THIS ARTICLE SHOULD BE IN THE FORM OF ANSWERS TO THE QUESTIONS I HAVE RAISED AND NOT ABOUT THE HARDSHIPS INVOLVED IN PLANNING THE CENTER. (THE LATTER WOULD MAKE AN INTERESTING ARTICLE WHICH I, FOR ONE, WOULD DEFINITELY READ.)

NOTE: To dispel any rumors, John Bell of the Phys. Plant has told me that "to my knowledge" there will not be a liquor-licensed bar for the faculty.

Doing That Greek Thing

By ELMAN SHAKERS

Although high school English teachers have been boring their students with it for years, the line about the Greek tragedies having modern application (spelled relevance) may have something to it. If you care to involve yourself in Sophoclean thoughts, the latest famous example of an individual going to sacrifice in searching for the truth is that of Daniel Ellsberg.

Considering the quick and predictable decline in public reaction since the Pentagon Papers ("the truth") have been exposed, there must be very strong initial motivations behind the people who do what they will to get at the truth-in this case, Ellsberg. Here is a man who breaks the law as a matter of national record, knowing full well the consequences. The Greek tragedies have also shown us what happens to the individual who takes on society's institutions.

But with Ellsberg, the conflict possibly worth pondering most is the strangely ambiguous one between private conscience and public duty.

The press, the self-declared beneficiary of the entire issue, served only to cloud what might be one of Ellsberg's philosophical motivations. The press coverage consisted largely of the battle between it and the judiciary and not of whatever potential truths lay behind the Pentagon Papers themselves. The decisions behind the Vietnam war were relegated to the ramifications of freedom of the press in the United States.

There is really nothing damaging in this; the people in this country who were tuned in to the whole affair probably have more concern over freedom of the press than the Truth. But once the freedom of the press was "redeemed" by the Supreme Court, the issue faded.

And as probably everyone realizes by now, the Court's decision brings up yet the question of how prejudicial such a verdict might be. Could the Village Voice, had that press printed the papers, really expect to get the same treatment the Times got? How much of a victory did the press really win?

Right now, the possibility of Ellsberg being jailed and turned into a historical martyr is real enough. Meanwhile, the public is passive, if not uninterested or bored (most of the Pentagon Papers fuss was, after all, boring). So given that the public won't rise to Ellsberg's cause, who will? Certainly not the executive department. Nixon can support neither a lawbreaker nor the quiet little fight against overclassification of Federal documents.

As for Congress, the opinions of important committee people will hardly serve Ellsberg. The Armed Services Committee has a hawkish majority already. The Foreign Relations Committee and Senator Fulbright, the official Federal liberal, have often had their opinions neatly stifled, for whatever political worth they have got anyway. Thus one man's sacrifice for truth goes mostly ignored.

Exactly what is entailed in one man's sacrifice? It would seem that the **reason** to print the Papers is as important as the Papers themselves, whether it is called truth-seeking or civil disobedience. Here the media, especially the press, have lost sight of even its own purposes. If the Pentagon Papers do show any one thing, it is a press which has long been manipulated by the Federal government for political reasons. Still the press plays upon the constitutional issue, not the philosophical or ethical issues which transcend legality.

Such essential issues raised by the Papers do bear heeding, even amidst a disinterested public and an unresponsive and obviously deceiving government. Possibly most important is the long-known fact that the executive department works rather in deliberate secrecy and will continue to do so.

For whatever Ellsberg's sacrifice may prove to be, it is touched by a final irony—the publication in the National Review of the fabricated Pentagon Papers. No matter what cries of fraud are shouted, William Buckley has done a great service by symbolically showing (and what better way is there?) the very fine line between being deceived by and passively satisfied with government information, or any other type of data. Buckley, for one, has grasped how easily obscured or distorted the "truth" can be.

Surrounding the entire issue, one sees that it only takes one person to call up dozens of questions, when something involving everyman's society is concerned. Possibly the overriding question may be whether Ellsberg is an individual in an extreme ethical state. Do we ask whether the search for truth is really necessary, or how it is humanly warranted? Maybe one day from a jail cell, Ellsberg will let us know his opinion of whether the truth is abstract and unattainable. Or something worth striving and suffering for.

Out of the dark, a literary illusion (with all thanks to Cervantes and his publishers.)

'Birth of a Nation': Birth of the Film

By RICH COVYEAU

On Monday night a capacity crowd in Vaughan Lit. Auditorium had the memorable experience of viewing **The Birth of a Nation,** a monumental motion-picture by the pioneer of the cinema, D. W. Griffith. By synthesizing the basic elements of film technique, either created or discovered by Griffith himself, **The Birth of a Nation** gave birth to film as an art.

It was the first film to make use of the "extensive" powers of the cinema, and to create a visual language in which the camera is given the ability to make meaningful statements devoid of any written explanation, notwithstanding the intrusion of dime-magazine titles to introduce the scenes. The focal length of Griffith's lens becomes a function of feeling, and close-ups intensify emotions. His titles are crude and the scenes simply illustrate them. Yet here is the basic aesthetic of the silent cinema. Film should be a series of illustrations, each of them demonstrating an idea or situation, while the literary part remains somewhat detached from it. In a humble and unintentional way, Griffith accomplished exactly that. His genius seems to be purely instinctive, never self-explanatory.

Griffith was certainly not a writer of any serious literary sense, but simply a film-maker of extraordinary complexity & depth. Following the title: "War's peace," Griffith cuts to still-shots of trenches, piled with dead. The death-imagery is held for a second, similar to a music pause, as if the entire film had come to a dead stop, and reveals in silent judgement and exquisite pictorial composition an emotional scene that would defy the art of the greatest novelist.

It is truly amazing how much of the technique film-makers use today was initiated by Griffith in "The Birth of a Nation." To him goes the credit for the close-up, the fade-in, the fade-out, the wipe, the dissolve, night photography, deep-focus, small depth of field (clear foreground, and blurred background), flashbacks, and the still-shot.

He employed a fluid screen, manipulating its shape as if it was putty. A liquid paradigm of his expressionism of the screen in the battle scenes where the shadows of the screen are continuously created in a tombstone shaped silhouetee.

Griffith conceived the idea of having the camera "open-up" and "close-up" on a scene in the same manner as the eye. The iris was used dramatically in the opening shot of Sherman's invasion of Georgia, immediately following the title: "While the women and children weep, a great conqueror marches to the sea." A combination fade-in and iris opens the screen to view. We see a mother and her three children in a state of terror and despair huddled amid the ashes of what was probably a house. Slowly the camera "pans" from left to right revealing that they are on a hilltop, and allowing us to see their view as the iris opens up on Sherman's march through a deep valley. First, the effect; then the concealed cause. In one fluid shot we see the action and its historic horror as the camera-pan reveals the shocking sight of what the iris had hidden. Griffith visually explained the enclosure of the world on the mother and her children, and Sherman's world opening as he triumphantly marches to the sea by means of the iris.

He used the device of the split-screen to portray the corresponding occurences of Atlanta burning and the people fleeing the endangered city. On top of the screen is the flaming town which is in the minds of the people who are seen below scurrying for safety and their survival—their most immediate concerns.

Griffith originates the technique of the moving camera. As the Klansmen rode to save the hapless whites the camera positioned on the back of a model-T Ford remains in front of the Klan, giving us a feeling of exhiliration and a sense of riding along with the Klan. The unsteadiness of the camera is a case of necessity contributing to art. Griffith in this shot, in a most didatical manner, tells us that we are the leaders of the KKK as we look back at our rampaging troop. There are heroic lowangle shots of the onrushing Klan, making them seem majestic and super-human. This shot was later to become a trademark of John Ford's calvary westerns.

The most distinct technique that separates film from the other arts, cross-cutting (Parallel Montage), was discovered by Griffith as he saw the wide range of possibilities with its usage. Montage occurs when we view the Klan riding to save the people trapped in the cabin, and then cut to the cabin being beseiged by the blacks, continuously cutting back and forth between the two with each cut occuring quicker as their meeting approaches. This device intensifies the drama and aggrandizes the suspense of the approaching denouement. In "The Birth of a Nation" Griffith as the forerunner of Eisenstein used dialectical montage to substantiate his point of view. There is never any doubt who are the heroes and who are the villians in the film.

Human Sexuality

Thomas Risch, Assistant Dean of Student Affairs, requests that any student interested in developing or participating in a campus-wide program on Human Sexuality contact him as soon as possible.

Students For Peace

The Bucknell Students for Peace will hold an open meeting for all interested students on Tuesday, September 14, at 6:30 in the New Dorm Pit. All students wishing information about Students for Peace are urged to attend this important meeting.

Recital

A faculty recital depicting poetry, drama, and dance in the works of Fryderyk Chopin, will be given by William D. McRae, Jr., professor of music on Tuesday, September 14, at 8:15 p.m. in Vaughan Lit. Auditorium.

MECKLEY'S
MEATS
Finest Quality
Phone 524-0744
Lewisburg, Pa.
Special Prices To Frats

for that special
occasion——
VISIT
Foss
Jewelers
429 MARKET STREET
524-9886

Learn To
JUMP
SKYDIVING INSTRUCTIONS
by Bucknell Skydivers — Call
1246 before 4:30 p.m.

American Legion
Bowling Alley
Open 2:00 - 11:00 p.m.
ALL STUDENTS WELCOME!
524-9071 Popular Prices
127 Buffalo Rd. off Rt. 15
Between the Pacific & Atlantic
Oceans

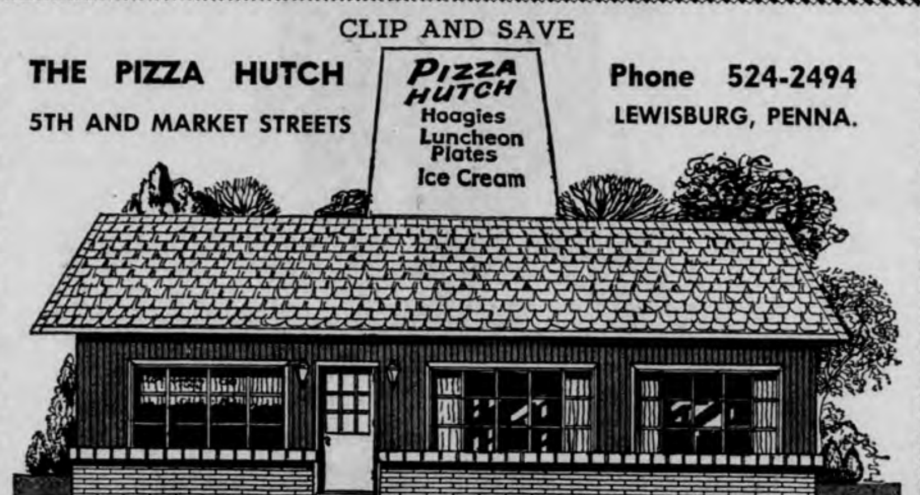
The all-new, notoriously outrageous and stupendous—
1972
L'AGENDA
You may place your orders at the insignificant price of just **six dollars** during the week of **September 13th** in **Roberts Hall** lounge from **9-12 and** 1-5. Thank you!

Classy - Fyed
-:Ads:-

FOR SALE: SPINET PIANO — Wanted, responsible party to take over a spinet piano. Easy terms available. Can be seen locally. Write Credit Manager, P.O. Box 35, Cortland, Ohio 44410.

FOR SALE YAMAHA 250cc — (1970), 2 helmets. Very reasonable. Call Jock before 4:30 p.m. at 1246.

WANT TO BECOME YOUR OWN
DEALER
WE'RE LOOKING FOR REPRESENTATIVES TO SELL
RECORDS - TAPES - STEREO EQUIPMENT
ON YOUR COLLEGE CAMPUS
write or call JEM RECORDS
P. O. Box 1167 Union, N. J. 07083 (201) 967-7947
This Offer Will Not Be Repeated



CLIP AND SAVE
THE PIZZA HUTCH
5TH AND MARKET STREETS
Phone 524-2494
LEWISBURG, PENNA.

DELIVERY (25c Charge)
Monday-Thursday 9 p.m. - 11:30 p.m.
Friday-Saturday 9 p.m. - 11:30 a.m.
Sunday 7 p.m. - 11:30 p.m.

—OPEN—
Sunday-Monday 5 p.m. - 12:00 noon
Tuesday-Thursday 11 a.m. - 12 p.m.
Fridap-Saturday11 a.m. - 1:30 p.m.

PIZZAS

	Sm.	Med.	Lge.
(Plain) with Rich Cheese and Tangy Sauce	1.30	1.55	2.10
	Add	Add	Add
Mushroom	.30	.40	.60
Pepperoni	.30	.40	.50
X-Cheese	.30	.40	.60
Ground Beef	.30	.40	.50
Sausage	.30	.40	.50
Green Pepper	.10	.20	.30
HUTCH COMBO (Any 4 Items Above)	2.00	2.75	3.75

HOAGIES

	Half	Whole
Regular	.60	1.00
Ham	.85	1.60
Turkey	.80	1.50
Tuna	.85	1.60
Roast Beef, a real meal	1.00	1.85

Cosmo - 10c Extra - Any Hoagie

BEVERAGES

Coke	.15	.25
Orange	.15	.25
Sprite	.15	.25
Root Beer	.15	.25
Coffee		.14
Hot Chocolate		.20
Milk (White or Choc.)		.20

AT BETTER STORES EVERYWHERE

OPEN ALL
DAY WEDNESDAY
Lee-Prĕst®
Tunnel
Loop
Flare
These distinctive Lee Flare Slacks have two-inch wide, tunnel belt loops —for wearing either with—or without a belt. Button-through flaps on back pockets accent the fashion styling. In many colors and patterns. Waist sizes 28 to 38. Inseams 29 to 34. From $13.00.
LEE®
ONE UP IN STYLE
THE H. D. LEE COMPANY, INC.
Box 440, Shawnee Mission, Kansas 66201
Rogers
Mens Wear
304 Market St. Lewisburg

A bad break for the soccer squad is the injury of senior captain Larry Greenwood.
(photo by Bob Arnold)

Booters Prep for Tough Season

By JEFF QUINZER

Coach Craig Reynolds was greeted with the lightest turnout in five years of coaching the Bison soccer squad. The team is relatively young with 10 returning lettermen, 7 of them starters, but has a wealth of talent to be developed.

The team must reach its potential quickly as the season is due to open on September 18 at Pitt, nearly two weeks earlier than last season.

Last year's team started well (5-1-1) but then skidded as the offense stalled, but its 6-3-2 record was still good enough for a second place finish in the Middle Atlantic Conference's western division.

This year, the offense promises to be a more dynamic one as the team boasts more depth, speed, and overall shooting ability.

The defense is expected to solidify with time and be strengthened by the development of a strong freshman squad. The defense should be as strong as last year's, when the team conceded only 14 goals in 11 games and produced 4 shutouts.

"It's all a matter of time," explained the coach. "Good teamwork comes from playing together and getting to know each other. It comes from talking and helping each other, making the right move at the right time and knowing when to switch. This will all come with time and experience."

A scrimmage is scheduled for Monday, September 13, against St. Francis in order for the team to obtain the necessary game experience, while another scrimmage is still being planned.

The shortage of time is not the only problem facing the coach, however. Injuries are already plaguing the team. The hardest felt injury has been that of senior captain Larry Greenwood. Larry, possesser of fine ball control skills, was an All-MAC fullback in 1970 and his loss will be felt on the field and in the department of team leadership. With Larry out for an indefinite amount of time, someone is needed to assume team leadership and boost team moral.

"The team needs to gain more confidence," said Coach Reynolds. "Right now, the team is uncertain of what it can do but I'm sure that after a good scrimmage or two, we should be realizing our potential."

The immeasurable psychological ingredient was a factor last year as the squad lost 3 games and tied 2 on the road.

"Psychologically," continued the coach, "it's harder to win on the road. This year we're going to prepare ourselves better mentally for the away games."

One important factor this season will be the fact that the Bisons will play every team to which they lost or tied last year at home. Nonetheless, the schedule they face is a demanding one.

"We play a tough schedule," said Coach Reynolds. "Every week will be tough. In fact, I don't foresee an easy game on the schedule. Even the teams we used to beat easily are improved. Also we'll have to play Pitt on Astroturf and this will be something new for the team."

In all, if the Bisons gain the needed experience quickly, they have the potential to be strong contenders for the MAC crown.

Bison Athletic Teams Sport Overall Success Last Year

It was a good year for Bucknell athletic teams as the Bisons won a total of 86 events, lost 58 and two ended in a tie. And of course some were rained out. The record of 86-58-2 gave the Herd a .597 winning percentage with seven of 11 teams posting victorious records.

Spring squads helped the cause with four of the five teams winning more than they lost for a .632 percentage. Coach Craig Reynolds' tennis squad made off with the Middle Atlantic Conference University Division championship and compiled a record of 13-1. The golfers under Coach Brad Tufts, with no seniors on the team, came through with 10 wins against just four losses.

First-year coach, Art Gulden, led his track team to a 6-3 mark and an 8th place finish in the MAC championship, the highest the Bisons have been since 1966. Coach Sid Jamieson's stickmen faced the toughest schedule in the four-year history of lacrosse at Bucknell and still managed to win six of 11 outings. Coach Tommy Thompson's baseball team started slowly, but captured five of its last seven games to finish with an 8-12 mark.

Two of the three teams in the fall chalked up winning records for the best percentage of .744. Cross country returned to the campus for the first time since 1966 and Coach Gulden's thinclads came through with a 9-1 record. Soccer continued its winning ways of recent years under Coach Reynolds with a mark of 6-3-2. The football team under Coach Prender won four and lost six. Three of the four wins came against old-time rivals, Gettysburg, Lafayette and Lehigh.

During the winter season, the basketball, swimming and wrestling teams produced a .511 winning percentage. Coach Dick Russell's mermen were 9-2 and regained the Middle Atlantic Conference championship which they lost a year ago. The team also produced Bucknell's first two swimming All-Americans in Peter O'Keeffe and Steve Winings.

First-year coach, Rich Schumacher, directed the wrestling team to a 6-7 record for the most wins since the 1963 season. Coach Don Smith's young basketball quintet, 10 sophomores and two seniors, won the Albright Invitational and finished with a record of 9-14 against a number of the East's top-flight major colleges.

Robert A. Latour, Bucknell director of athletics, said, "We're proud of the success of our athletic teams during the 1970-71 season. Our varsity schedules are tough and still we had winning records in seven of 11 sports.

Don Dickson Wins Intramural Award

Don Dickson has been named the recipient of the Al Anderson Memorial Bowl as the outstanding Bucknell intramural athlete during the 1970-71 season. This was announced by Richard Schumacher, director of intramurals.

The award, given each year since 1964, was initiated by friends and brothers of Sigma Chi. It is awarded to a member of the team winning the Pangburn team trophy and is selected by his teammates.

Dickson was a member of the Tau Kappa Epsilon team which won the intramural championship. Last year Dickson anchored the TKE soccer team from his center forward position, won the intramural 880 yard run, and placed second in the cross country meet.

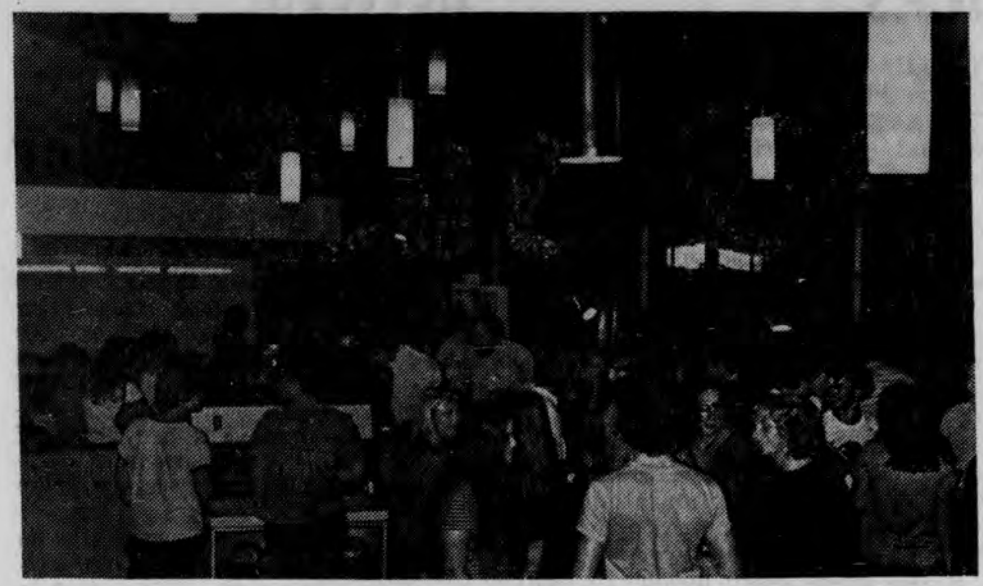
Tastee
Freez
Open 12 noon to 11 p.m.
CONES 15c 25c 35c
SHAKES 35c, 45c
BANANA SPLITS 60c
SUNDAES 35c, 45c, 55c
Try A Shake At Break
IT's G R R R R EAT!!
Route 15 between
The Traffic Lights

NOW! Don't worry anymore about typing errors!
ERRORITE™
NYLON TYPING RIBBON
CORRECTION RIBBON
FOR ALL MACHINES
HAVING RED/BLACK RIBBON SELECTION
ERRORITE™
is a quality nylon typewriter ribbon
featuring a built-in error corrector.
ERRORITE™
eliminates the need to purchase
ribbon and correction aids separately.
ERRORITE™
is always in position to make quick,
clean corrections... no more fussing
with separate paper or fluid correctors.
Purchase ERRORITE™ at your book store.
Sold Exclusively
at College and
University Book Stores
Available at B. U. BOOKSTORE

Air Conditioned
CAMPUS Theatre
LEWISBURG
What's Playing???
Call 524-9628
NOW PLAYING

A JACK ROLLINS-CHARLES H. JOFFE Production
woody allen's
"bananas"
with LOUISE LASSER · Executive Producer CHARLES H. JOFFE · Produced by JACK GROSSBERG
Directed by WOODY ALLEN · Associate Producer and Editor RALPH ROSENBLUM, A.C.E.
Written by WOODY ALLEN and MICKEY ROSE · Music by MARVIN HAMLISCH
GP ALL AGES ADMITTED Parental Guidance Suggested
COLOR by DeLuxe® United Artists
SHOW TIMES 7:00—9:00
—GREAT FLICKS ARE COMING YOUR WAY —
SUMMER OF '42—McCABE & MRS. MILLER—LE MANS
RYAN'S DAUGHTER—THE DEVIL—LOVE MACHINE—THE TOUCH
Any Requests or Criticism?—Drop Us A Line—A Phone Call
Stop By The Theatre (Anytime)
—The Campus Theatre Is Always At Your Service—

VOLUME LXXIV — NO. 3 TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1971
The Bucknellian
BUCKNELL UNIVERSITY, LEWISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA



Students "shoot the bull"

"Her end is as bitter as wormwood." The Bison closed its doors for the final time on Sunday night.
(photo by Jim Reed)

Begins Second Year

SIS Continues Hotline Operation

By NANCY GRDEN

"The Student Information Service is quite a unique organization," explained Anneve Yarr, assistant co-ordinator of SIS, "in that it is chartered, funded, and operated by students within the bounds of the University.

"Some similar organizations are so student-oriented in nature that they have no professionalism, while others are too professional and lose the peer group aspect. We feel that we have blended the best of both extremes."

SIS, with Jack Blyskal as co-ordinator, is in its second year of operation and expects to continue the services it offered last year, as well as to include some innovations.

The organization will still be divided into three interdependent sub-groups - Hotline, contact counselors, and the information center.

Hotline began operating Sunday and will continue throughout the year. By dialing the number 1515 from 8 p.m. to 6 a.m. any day of the week, students may obtain various types of information, or be referred to another source, on campus or elsewhere.

Of more importance, however, is the fact that the Hotline serves as a "crisis intervention phone" - a source which students may call with a personal problem or emergency.

"There are presently 19 professionally-trained student operators, with 10 or 12 ready to begin training," Miss Yarr stated. "We could use at least 28 operators so that there would be less burden on each one."

Operators are trained by Dean Thomas Risch, assistant dean of student affairs, who handles the background of crisis theory; Charles Confer, who is affiliated with the Clergyman Consultation Service, and who handles dealing with crisis; Hotline staff members John Silver and Mark Ferguson, who handle empathy training and role playing, and others.

Hotline also attempts to keep up with advancements made by other Hotline organizations. For example, Gerald Cummerford, administrative assistant for student affairs, and two Hotline staff members, Anneve Yarr and Mark Ferguson, attended a convention for Hotline organizations earlier this month at Southern Colorado State College, sponsored by the National Institute for Mental Health.

The conference had "crisis intervention" as its theme, and activities included new training techniques, empathy sessions, and discussions concerning theories of the Hotline phenomena, among other activities.

"It's rather important to establish contacts with other people who are working in the same field, but in different parts of the country," stated Miss Yarr. "This way, we can keep up with new methods of handling callers and new training techniques for operators."

Hotline does not solve the problem for the caller, however. "We attempt to offer

(Continued on Page 3)

Voter Registration Deadline Extended

By STEVE WATT

Pennsylvania Attorney General J. Shane Creamer ruled Friday that local election boards must allow transient students to register in college towns.

A second ruling yesterday extended the registration period for this November's election from September 13, 1971, to September 20, 1971.

The new deadline is designed to allow time for the consideration of a court case that would challenge the constitution of the state of Pennsylvania.

The county court house, located at St. Louis and South Second St., is experiencing a considerable amount of confusion.

As of 1:00 p.m. yesterday, the court house was registering only Pennsylvania state residents, since a 60-day residency in Union County before the November election is required.

However, out-of-state residents were being denied registration, since they need ninety days residency. Nevertheless, out-of-state students who could prove that they were here in Lewisburg before August 2, 1971, could register.

By 3:00 p.m., however, consultation by officials in Harrisburg changed the regulations. Students who had been at school the previous year needed no more residency requirement.

For this reason, freshmen from out-of-state will not be able to register for this election, as it stands now.

Paul E. Johnson, Lewisburg Solicitor, expressed dismay in the ruling of the Attorney General, stating, "We are registering, but under protest of the ruling."

He continued to say, "We are not in favor of the ruling, nor are thousands of others around here. That's no law—it's just some damn cockeyed ruling by the Attorney General."

He further explained, "Local people won't tolerate it. My daughter is registered in Lewisburg and is away at college, and anyway, you don't go to school all your life."

If one is already registered at his home address, his local election board will be notified to cancel the registration at home.

Court house officials said that they knew of two counties that were refusing registration to college students altogether. Susquehanna University students are included in this group.

A total of five counties reportedly balked at the ruling. They noted, however, that they would uphold the law when it was announced late yesterday that they were legally bound to the order.

The problem of how and where college students shall vote is not easily solved.

In Amherst, Massachusetts, for example, there is a local voter population of 6,037, and a student voter population of 21,035. Most members of the community are worried that the students will take over the local party machinery.

Businessmen, dependent upon the students for sales, are many times reluctant to speak out.

U.S. Representative Samuel L. Devine (R-Ohio) has introduced a bill in the House which provides that no one may vote in other than his legal domicile, or "that place where the person has his true, fixed, and

(Continued on Page 3)

Performance Group Heralds History of Dropping Out

The University's expanded Artist Series opens this week when The Performance Group, an assembly of professional actors, presents "Commune," a song-dance-poetry portrait of America shot through with violence and a parallel desire for communal joy.

The play will be given in Davis Gymnasium at 8:30 p.m. Friday and Saturday, September 17 and 18.

From 3 to 5 p.m. on Friday and Saturday, The Performance Group will also conduct workshops for all persons interested in acting, with or without experience. These will be held, at no cost to the participant, in Davis Gym Annex. Those attending should wear clothing allowing for physical movement.

Members of The Performance Group are committed to a kind of theatre known variously as "the new theatre," "participatory theatre," and "the theatre of confrontation." This theatre is characterized by using the literary text only as a point of departure, relying heavily on group improvisation, and exploring new ways of "communicating beyond language."

"Commune" is about many facets of America, but most essentially about the phenomenon of dropping-out, an impulse that goes back to the first colonists. The actors weave a montage, from the formation of their new theatrical unit, to the first settlers who came to America, to California and the Manson ranch.

The work was seven months in rehearsal, first at the State University of New York in New Paltz, next at Goddard College in Vermont, and then on a tour of New England colleges. It is a group work, created by improvisations.

The casual dress requested of the audience and the informal, imprompt seating for the performance contribute to the play's environment, which is part of the total message.

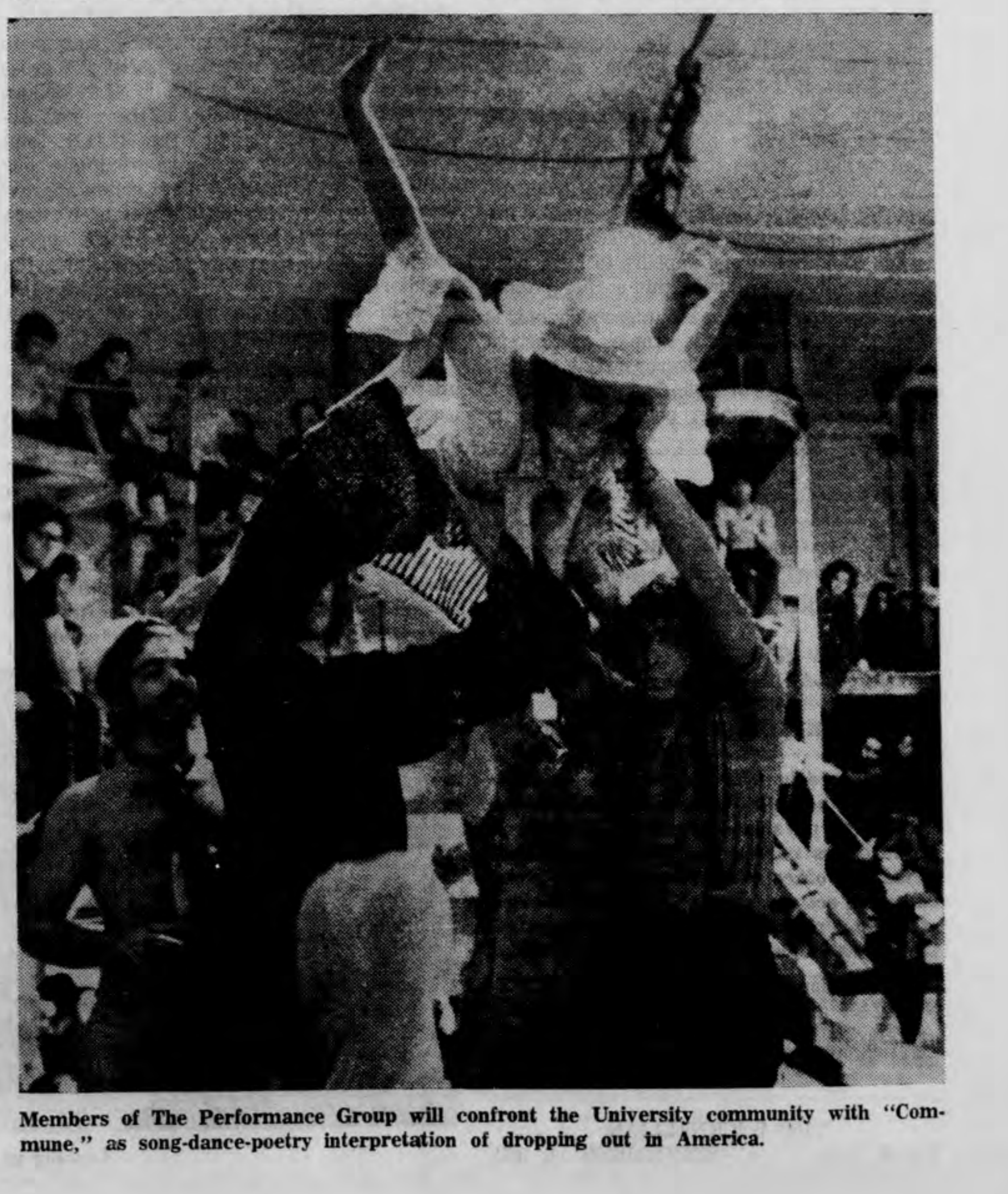
"It should appeal to young people who are interested in theatre which is modern and artistic in its expression," says Dr. Harvey Powers, Director of the University Theatre.

"This is not theatre for the audience that demands to understand every line spoken, every movement mimed or danced, but it is theatre for an audience who wants to know where the theatre is going and what it can do," he goes on to emphasize.

"Whatever its failures, it is looking at America with a commitment very few theatres can approach, and those interested in America will be stimulated by "Commune."

The Performance Group's most noteworthy production, "Dionysus in 1969," was heralded by critics as a remarkable experiment. It will be shown, without charge, as a full-length film in Vaughan Literature Building auditorium at 8 p.m. Thursday.

Students and University staff members who desire preferred seating (before 8:20 p.m.) for "Commune" should obtain tickets (upon presentation of their identification cards) at the temporary information center in the University Center. After 8:20 p.m. the student and staff member's identification card will admit him to the performance.



Members of The Performance Group will confront the University community with "Commune," as song-dance-poetry interpretation of dropping out in America.

Campus ☆ ☆ Briefs

Cast Member

After 171 years, the public finally heard the sounds of music in the first proper opera house ever built in our nation's capital. On September 6 the curtain rose in the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts for the initial preview of Leonard Bernstein's Mass.

Suzie Grant, a sophomore here at the University, is one of the members of the cast of this work. Bernstein had been asked to compose for the Center's opening by the assassinated President's widow, now Mrs. Aristotle Onassis.

Miss Grant noted that Bernstein's exhuberance for his creation had spread throughout the cast. "He's so inspiring—it's almost like a bolt of lightening when he appears before the cast." She describes the Mass as being full of "extreme contrasts—composed of a series of ups and downs."

Suzie has seven more performances left.

(Continued on Page 3)

Commitment to Blacks

Tomorrow night, the ABS will consider a proposal presented by the Association of Blacks for Progress which calls for the election of an ABS delegate by the University's black students. The delegate would represent blacks as blacks, not merely as dwellers of Edwards House or Seventh Street House. Opposition to the plan centers around the unwillingness of some to admit that the University has already committed itself to the special status of blacks on campus. Acceptance of the ABP proposal is the only logical policy in view of the community's commitment to the enrollment of "differently prepared students" and is necessary for the continual development of an open educational institution.

It is clear that blacks presently enjoy special status as students. Special efforts are made to recruit blacks, to offer them financial aid (they now receive one fourth of all aid given by the University), and to provide them with academic assistance. Blacks receive special housing considerations. An intensive recruiting drive has resulted in the appointment of two black faculty members, one of whom will serve as an advisor to blacks. Despite official denials, one influential member of the Committee on Differently Prepared Students admitted that the Committee sought to hire a **black** faculty advisor, as a black. The ABS provides special monies for a Black Arts Weekend each spring. Clearly, much University policy has recognized the peculiar needs of black students in the still pervasive white middle class atmosphere of the campus.

In recognizing the need for the enrollment of students from diverse backgrounds, the University obviously hopes that favorable interaction will take place between whites and recruited minorities. Perhaps the only other group presently on campus from a unique background are foreign students, and they might also be considered in terms of special status.

The University has admitted that there is much to learn from the black experience, and the ABS ought to accept this commitment. ABS reorganization has merely restructured white representation. Although the ABS provides no panacea for the solution of the community's problems, it still holds much power. In light of its continuing role, the ABS ought to consider opinions which the community as a whole regards as essential.

Reflections on Eastern Europe

By RICHARD PETEREC

It is very difficult to write a meaningful short article about Eastern Europe; this is a region about which the average American knows very little, towards which he has been very negatively conditioned over the past twenty-five years, and to which he rarely travels. To a geographer (and particularly one interested in this part of the world) it is very disappointing to see how many Americans visit Europe even more than once, limit their travels to Western Europe (less than 30 per cent of the continent), and return home with a selfsatisfied air of now "knowing" Europe.

It is, however, perhaps even more disturbing to come in contact with those Americans who took the "adventurous" step of crossing the so-called "Iron Curtain," who are afflicted with the "since-today-is-Thursday-we-must-be-in-Belgium syndrome," and who, after a visit of a few days, return reinforced in their stereotypes: the people never smile, the hotel rooms were tapped, they were followed everywhere they went, people were afraid to talk to them, everyone lives in poverty, everything is drab, etc.

Reality is, of course, quite different; Eastern Europe today is not a region of these generalized stereotypes, nor is it the paradise attributed to it by the other extreme. It is a region of great cultural, political, and economic diversity (the differences between the German Democratic Republic and Yugoslavia, for example, are at least as great as those between Sweden and Spain), a region that because of its geography has historically come under Russian or German (and at one time Turkish) influence, a region that has undergone many significant changes over the past twenty-five years, and a region about which the average American has many misconceptions.

My first visit to this part of Europe was during the difficult period of the mid-1950s when the cold war was at its peak and Stalinism, orthodoxy, dogmatism, and socialist consolidation was the general rule throughout most of this region; my latest (and eleventh) sojurn took place this past summer. Life in Eastern Europe was difficult sixteen years ago, and many of the stereotypical views held by the average American today were then largely true; unfortunately, while conditions have greatly improved, the average American's attitude towards Eastern Europe appears to have been formed and frozen during this earlier period.

One of the commonest misconceptions is that, given a choice, the peoples of Eastern Europe would return to western-style capitalism. In the spring of 1968, during the Dubcek reign, a public opinion poll was taken in Czechoslovakia. Despite the fact that during the pre-war period this country was the most prosperous capitalist state in Central Europe and that in January of that year the country had just come out of the Novotny period, 89 per cent of those polled wanted to retain socialism in the country, 4 per cent wanted a return to capitalism, and 7 per cent had no opinion. Personal observations confirm the general validity of this poll and a similar feeling elsewhere in the region. In the general burst of enthusiasm for Alexander Dubcek in this country and elsewhere, it is generally overlooked that he (like Imre Nagy in Hungary in 1956 and Nicolae Ceausescu in Romania today) was a loyal communist who simply wanted to reform socialism in Czechoslovakia and not abolish it.

Another misconception has to do with the elusive concept known as the standard of living. Unlike the capatilistic states that use the concept of gross national product, the socialist states of Europe use a system of economic measurement called the national income or the net material product. Only newly created goods and productive services are counted; those economic activities that do not contribute directly to material production (such as state administration, national defense, passenger transportation, scientific research, educational and health services, banking services, etc.) are excluded.

In addition, should one want to include such activities as the service industries in calculating total national income, other discrepancies would occur. For example, in Czechoslovakia the average doctor probably sees more patients in the course of a year than his American counterpart and earns a salary of approximately 2,000 crowns a month (close to $300 at the official rate of exchange). Thus, in the course of a year, an American doctor contributes no more to society (and probably less) than his Czechoslovak counterpart but adds 10 to 20 times as much to national income calculations.

Nevertheless, a recent (1968) survey in the **London Times** attempts to list the gross national product per capita in U.S. dollars for virtually every country in the world. According to this study, the G.D.R. and Czechoslovakia are on an approximate par with Austria, with the Balkan states approximating the Mediterranean states of Western Europe and Ireland. A more recent survey made in West Germany indicates that the standard of living of the average East German in 1971 is approximately 80 per cent that of the affluent average West German.

When one consideres that there is a much more equitable distribution of income in the socialist states than in the west (in Czechoslovakia, for example, the salaries range from an approximate low of 1,000 crowns per month to a maximum of 5,000 crowns, a ratio of 5 to 1), the gap between the masses in both societies is even less. More, however, is spent on social and cultural amenities in Eastern Europe (education, health care, earlier retirement programs, etc.) than on personal material goods such as automobiles, and thus the superficial appearance of considerably less prosperity.

In political terms, all of the countries of Eastern Europe are essentially one party states, with the dominant party being, of course, the Communist Party (or the equivalent, such as the Socialist Unity Party in the G.D.R.), which under traditional Marxist-Leninist doctrine must play the leading role in formulating national policy. In recent years, however, significant modifications have taken place: the respective parties have become more nationalistic (though pragmatic dogmatism is still largely the rule), have encouraged public criticism of failings in policy (though not of the basic party tenets), have allowed some limited choices for elective offices, and, particularly in Yugoslavia, have given parliament an important voice in formulating national policies.

None of the states are, to be sure, western-style political democracies (but then, if one defines a political democracy as a society where the political institutions are such that everyone within that democracy has equal access to them, how many countries are really democracies?), but they have generally become more responsive to public will in recent years. Is it possible to have a political democracy in a one-party state? The Yugoslavs feel that it is possible, that they do have a fairly good one, and that many countries are more interested in the form of democracy rather than its substance (the United States' position in regard to the forthcoming elections in South Vietnam?).

In short, if one goes to Eastern Europe with an open mind and not one full of preconceived cold war stereotypes and if one spends enough time there and gets to know the peoples and the countries, one will find a region like most places in the world—not a paradise nor a hell, but an area with a unique geography, history and culture attempting to produce a better life for its citizens.

The Bucknellian

JACK SCHMIDT — Editor-In Chief
SUSAN PRESTON — Executive Editor
JOHN DICKERSON — Business Manager

* * *

NANCY GRDEN — News Editor
DEAN LANDEW — Associate Editor
DAN MARTIN — Arts Editor
JIM NORTHRIDGE — Sports Editor

* * *

Established in 1897. Published twice weekly during the college year. Annual subscription, $8.00, payable in advance. Entered as second class matter on September 21, 1922, at the post office at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania under the act of March 3, 1879. Office located at Focht Printing Company, 229 Market St. Lewisburg, Pennsylvania. Phone, 523-4221.

The opinions expressed in THE BUCKNELLIAN are those of the editors and not necessarily those of the student body at large or the University as a whole.

Letters to the Editor

Fletcher

To the Editor:

I noticed a new column in your first issue of the semester, the column "'Sounds" by Gordon Fletcher. I must say that this column is a great leap backwards for those who appreciate music. The plagiarism of the column's name from the "other publication" **Different Drummer** is the beginning of a lack of originality and an excess of triviality which continues throughout the entire article.

I must surmise that Mr. Fletcher is an avid reader of that trash-mag of rock criticism, **Rolling Stone.** His reviews tend to follow their tastes and banality to a tee, with the exception of their more refined wit. But even **Rolling Stone** has yet to be so unsubtle as to actually grade the records they review . . they are able to communicate their determinations much better through wit and sarcasm. . . .

In closing, I can only equate Gordon Fletcher's musical taste with the lack of judgement of the **Bucknellian** editors in publishing such unadulterated shit. I must request the readers' forgiveness as I grade Mr. Fletcher's column Z-withdraw failing, and ask him to take that advice.

George Alexander

Friedman

To the Editor:

In reply to John Friedman's critque of the University Center: perhaps if Mr. Friedman had put a bit more thought into **what** he said rather than into the humor he tried to convey, he may have thought twice about sending his article to the press. In answer to his inquiry of the lockers and showers in the lounges: Bucknell, being a university and NOT a Country Club **does** have commuting students. The planning of our new building has been thorough enough to allow for their consideration a cooling shower, change of dress, an afternoon rest (perhaps to cure a throbbing headache).

Mr. Friedman so eloquently described "man's natural movements;" however, he neglected to state WHY he termed the special toilet non-"'hygenic." Evidently he is of the many fortunate enough to be able to "squat" BUT there are indeed students (and perhaps visitors) with physical handicaps which make such "natural" positions difficult and UNcomfortable.

Our University Center, like anything new, is an open target for criticism, but it **is** OURS—and will become what WE make it. We have finally escaped the prison-like atmosphere of the old U.C. and have even been provided with taped stereo dining music—but Mr. Friedman's room is not equipped with a $45 chair. In fact, last year all dorm rooms (in which space would allow) were provided with nice comfortable chairs. Perhaps he would be more comfortable in

(Continued on Page 3)

A Week in Romania

By HAROLD COOPER

Last June I had the occasion to visit Romanian. I have one suggestion: if you ever go to Europe, don't go to Romania.

The country itself is a unique bummer, full of all the normal frustrations the typical European traveller encounters, but with enough extra grief thrown in to convince you that all Communism is, is a big downer. It is not hard to understand what I mean.

Simply arrive in the Bucharest Airport and you will be happily greeted by military guards with machine guns who stand on either side of the ramp as the plane unloads. If that is not enough, you will get the satisfaction of having your visa, passport and luggage all checked by gun-toting military men. And, as an extra added bonus, you might be lucky enough to have your hotel room bugged (there was a hidden socket in the closet of my room that fortunately was not in use).

Nightlife is an experience in itself. A typical night includes playing gin rummy, crazy eights, or war (very popular) in your hotel room. There are no such things as discotheques, nightclubs, or cafes (even though a few restaurants occasionally have bands which feature the heavy sounds of the 50's). Walking the streets is also popular, despite the fact that the stores are closed.

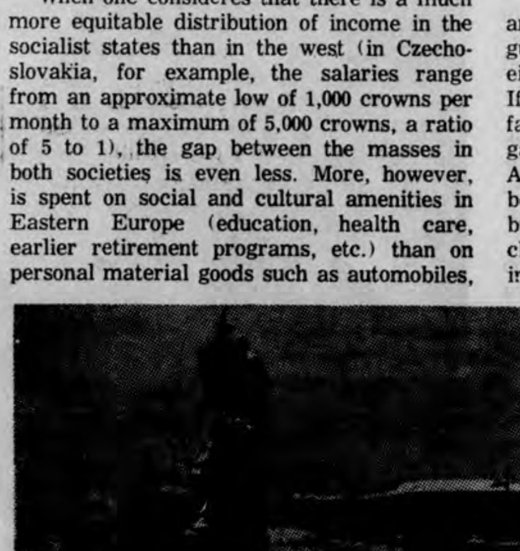
If all else fails you can go see an American movie (virtually the only type shown), but you will probably have to wait in line for at least an hour and a half because everybody else has the same idea. However, these delights can only be enjoyed if you have recovered from dinner. Most hot meals are served stone cold, and the meat (usually fatty) and vegetables (only those in season), leave a lot to be desired.

Daytime itself is a unique adventure. If you go shopping, you will find that all goods are roughly the quality of those in John's Bargain Stores, with some finer stores the level of Korvettes. If you get tired of shopping you can go sightseeing and tour some of the over 200 churches in the city of Bucharest alone. Rather strange, don't you think, for a country whose official doctrine is atheism?

Or, you can go to the Red China exhibit and see lots of pictures of Americans protesting at the Capitol building and endless propaganda slogans proclaiming the dignity of Communism and the degeneracy and corruptiveness of American capitalism. All of which is very interesting.

If none of the above sounds exciting, you can always go to the Romanian Embassy and be denied permission to go and see other parts of the country. Or, you can be resourceful and decide to be outgoing and meet lots of Romanians. This, too, can be disap-

(Continued on Page 3)



Looking at the Prague

Johnson: 'Damn Cockeyed Ruling'

(Continued from Page 1)

permanent residence, and to which, whenever he is absent, he has the intention of returning."

Devine opposes students voting in college towns for the reason that "large voting blocks of nonresident students could, in effect, be organized and manipulated, resulting in highly significant and possibly disruptive influence on communities across the land."

Congressmen in support of Devine are reported to have expressed concern as to what will happen to the drinking laws, police forces, rule on demonstratio, auto liscense and sales taxes, pornography control, and enforcement of drug laws.

To help substantiate their claims of voters in coalition, they cited a recent election in Berkeley, California, in which students and blacks elected three "radical" councilmen and a mayor.

Opposing the bill is a lobbying group, Common Cause, headed by John W. Gardner, former Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare.

Charles Longley assistant professor of political science, deemed Common Cause the "single best" organization fighting against the move to keep student votes at home.

Richard D. Norling, research director for Common Cause, feels college students should be allowed to vote in their college towns if they can meet local residence requirements.

It was pointed out that students are counted as residents of their college towns in the census and are subject to local and state criminal and tax laws.

Norling noted also that the American Civil Liberties Union and university lawyers are assisting in many of the test cases.

To possibly try to soothe the opponents in Congress, he added, "I think opponents of the vote in college towns are exaggerating the effect college students would have. Many would continue to vote in their home communities. Others would not vote at all from laziness and apathy. And of those who do vote in college towns, many would not be radical."

Many experts have said the new youth vote will be small, and young people will vote as their parents do.

It has been also pointed out that where the student vote in college towns is made an issue, student interest in local matters increased dramatically.

Senator Cranstom (D-California) has proposed a bill that would allow students to choose their place of registration for federal elections. Students would then be assured the right to vote for President and Congressmen, but for local elections, the place of residence would be left up to the individual states.

When asked about this proposition, Professor Longley exhibited his pessimism, saying, "The mechanism would be unfeasible." The cost of such an operation of counting the local votes separate from the others would be phenomenal.

Former Pennsylvania Governor William Scranton recently commented on the 1972 elections saying it will be "tied up in the courts for years" if federal guidelines are not developed for the 18-year old vote.

A U.S. Supreme Court decision is awaited.

One of the three Union County Commissioners, Dice Miller, was asked if he thought the vote would affect him, or if he felt endangered by the students' voting power. His answer to both was a thoughtful, "No."

When he was asked about a possible loss of appeal to a larger and different group of voters he responded, "I believe as long as you do a good job, you will have the appeal . . . and as time changes, so does policy."

He said, "They (the students) would be better off to vote in their home towns." One reason he gave was, "The students do not know the personnel and many go on hearsay."

Miller is running for reelection this year for county commissioner. Other races are the two other county commissioner posts, the registrar and recorder, the district attorney, and the county treasurer.

A Lewisburg citizen, Mrs. Earl P. Mathias, expressed hope that students would, "Vote only in the federal and state elections." She considered college students "too idealistic" and thought that "we would know more about the problems at home."

Mrs. Mathias' final remark was, however, "You can't do that much harm."

It is hoped that the problem can be resolved by the end of December so that when registration for the spring primaries opens in early December, there will be no question as to where students are to register.

Bob Nachshin, president of the Association of Bucknell Students, recently appointed a Voter Registration Committee. In appointing the committee, Nachshin made this statement: "I think students will have an opportunity to exercise real political power in the localities where they spend most of their year.

"Hopefully, this ruling will force the Lewisburg government to adopt a more progressive approach to our community problems."

Chairman of the ABS committee, Andy Lesser, expressed the desire of the committee, to "Stress the publicity and importance, especially for freshman registration."

"Possibly," Lesser said, "we could instate a University professor in an elected position."

Campus Briefs

(Continued from Page 1)

The whole cast will then record the Mass for Columbia Records.

Chapel Program

"Encounter With Faith," sponsored by Rooke Chapel, will be held this weekend. Guest speakers for the weekend dialogue include William Phillipe and Norman Faramelli.

The program includes a Friday night coffee house from 9:30 p.m. - 1:00 a.m.; Saturday morning workshop sessions on the subject, "A Responsible Faith for Today: Guidelines to Personal and Social Action;" film and rap session Saturday evening and a Saturday night folk service in the Chapel. There will also be a communion service Sunday morning, preceded by a coffee hour.

Happenings of Note

Jan Plan Meeting

There will be a meeting for the Art and Architecture in Amsterdam, Cologne, and London Jan Plan tonight at 7:00 p.m. in room 306 of the Music and Arts Building.

Sailing Club

The Sailing Club is again sponsoring a series of one day pleasure-sailing trips at Eagles Mere Lake. The remaining dates (all Saturdays and Sundays) are Sept. 18, 19, 25, 26; Oct. 2, 3, 9, 10.

If interested, and for more information, contact Frank King at 1636 or Rich Day at 1540.

Indigo Picnic

INDIGO is sponsoring a student-faculty picnic on Wednesday, Sept. 22, at 5:30 p.m. in the Sem of Hunt-New Dorm-Harris. Everybody is welcome to attend and Indigo will pay for the meals of those without meal tickets.

Sign ups will be during meals today and tomorrow in front of the bookstore. Contact Peggy Block at 1971 in case of any questions.

Participants Sought

ABS is looking for students to serve on several University committees.

Two students from the College of Arts and Sciences are needed to serve on the Curriculum Committee — one junior and one freshman.

Four students are needed to serve a one-year term on the Student Affairs Committee — at least one must be a female.

One student is needed to chair a January Plan committee to run student activities on campus during January.

Any student interested in any of these positions may pick up an application in the Office of the Dean of Student Affairs, Marts Hall. All applications must be in by Tuesday, September 21, at 4 p.m.

Organizational Meeting

The International Affairs Club will hold an organizational meeting open to all students and AFS alumni in Carey House Lounge tomorrow at 9 p.m.

Students Needed

Anyone interested in playing for the chapel-sponsored coffeehouse, to be held Friday, September 17, please contact Neil Hendershot at 1956.

Photo Club

There will be a meeting of the photography club Thursday at 6:30 p.m. in Coleman 101-B. Also to be discussed at this time are the Black and White and Color Photography Jan Plans. All those interested are invited to attend.

Lecture

Dr. Douglas Candland, chairman of the department of psychology, will deliver the Class of 1956 Lecture entitled, "The Evolution of Aggression" tomorrow at 8 p.m. in Olin Science auditorium.

Hotline Operation Continues

(Continued from Page 1)

alternative solutions to the caller's problem," Miss Yarr said. "The final decision rests with him."

The second sub-group within the SIS organization, the contact counselors, are students who offer counseling within a specific subject area.

"As of now, there are five categories of counselors - two counselors on the draft, eight on drugs, seven for birth control and abortion, and one for academics," stated Miss Yarr. "If we don't have a category in which to put a problem, then we make a new category."

The service consists of strictly peer group counseling on a one-to-one basis, and it may consist of merely a 10 minute session, or a series of sessions over a period of weeks.

Even though the counselors are trained by professionals and have one to whom they can turn when they have a problem, the student desiring counseling talks only with the contact counselor.

There is no specific training period for the contact counselors, other than learning basic counseling techniques. The counselors go through a "self-screening process" - they acquire the information needed by themselves and become counselors when they feel they are ready.

The third sub-group of SIS, the information center, is one of the major organizers for the Student Information Center Desk in the University Center and the browsing library, both of which are scheduled to open in the near future.

"SIS is helping to compile information for the desk concerning church services, local shops, community activities, the Center itself, and other types of information," Miss Yarr explained.

SIS is also helping to compile magazines, newspapers, pamphlets on subjects such as the draft and birth control, books on subjects from "cooking to camping," and other types of reading material, for the browsing library.

The information center of SIS plans, through the use of firesides, speakers, and films, often in conjunction with other University organizations, to disseminate information to the students on topics that would be of interest to them.

"SIS is more than just an organization," Miss Yarr asserted. "It is not fraternal in that we do not serve milk and cookies and come to meetings to talk with our friends. Professionalism is needed, especially with the Hotline and contact counselors.

"Right now, we have 55 students working in SIS, but many more volunteers are needed. We are interested in anyone who is interested in working with us."

Romania

(Continued from Page 2)

pointing because (1) many Romanians will try to make you give them American dollars (which are illegal for Romanians to posess), and (2) it is not always advantageous for a Romanian to be seen socializing with an American (Americans are incredibly conspicuous because of their height and the superior quality of their clothes).

Soon you will realize that there is very little for an American to do in Romania, and you will go to the United States Embassy and apply for a visa to, possibly, Hungary or Czechoslovakia. This is a serious mistake in itself because the United States Embassy doesn't even know when the Hungarian Embassy is open (true, it happened to me).

(Note: you must go to the Hungarian Embassy to have your visa officialized.)

Without doubt, you will yourself be very confused over the simple matters of what to do and where to do it.

When you finally do get things straightened out, you will have little nostalgia in your heart as you leave the country of Romania. But beware: Romania is a godsend compared to Hungary, where (if you were lucky like I was) you can take a night train across the country and be awakened only seven (7) times between midnight and six in the morning to have your passport checked. Not bad, if you're an insomniac.

By the time you get back into the free world you will wonder why you ever bothered to go behind the Iron Curtain. Having been there I can make only one conclusion: if you like to be told how to live, then go; if you don't, stay out!

Letters

(Continued from Page 2)

his "natural" position upon the nearest toilet.

If the University Center was any less of a SHOWPIECE, the Bucknellian would no doubt contain a critique concerning the poor facilities and cheap sitting appointments. I guess some people will never be happy unless they complain—it's a pity, really.

Julienne Voeste

SPRING SEMESTER---ISRAEL

Brandeis University/The Jacob Hiatt Institute
Study centered in Jerusalem/February-June, 1972
Limited to 30 students
Juniors, Seniors, and Grad students eligible.
Four courses/History, Literature, Archaeology, Bible
Earn 16 credits
Knowledge of Hebrew or Arabic preferred
Cost: $2000/Tuition, room, board, round-trip travel
Application deadline October 1st.

THE HIATT INSTITUTE
Brandeis University
Waltham, Massachusetts 02154

OVERNIGHT GUESTS
WILL ALSO FIND ROOMS FOR YOUR GUESTS
Mr. & Mrs. Fred G. Wilson
622 St. Catherine St., Lewisburg, Pa.
Phone: 524-9426—Area Colde 717
A small fee is charged

ABORTION QUESTIONS ?
For Information and
Referral Assistance Call
Abortion Information Center, INC.
(201) 868-3745
868-3746
9:00 A.M. to 7:00 P.M.
Monday to Saturday

Corsages — Cut Flowers
Stein's Flowers
220 Market St. 524-9933

THE PIZZA HUTCH
Specializing in Pizzas and Hoagie Sandwiches
Sunday-Thursday - 9:00 - 11:30 pm.
Friday-Saturday - 9:00 - 1:00 pm.
TAKE OUTS
For Quick Service
CALL AHEAD
524-2494
OPEN - - - - -
Tuesday-Thursday 11 am. - 12 pm.
Friday-Saturday 11 am. - 1:30 am.
Sunday-Monday 5:00 - 12:00 pm.
501 MARKET STREET
LEWISBURG,PENNA.

Gridiron Conflict

By JIM NORTHRIDGE

When over twenty football players leave a team there is reason to believe that something is wrong with the football program. That was the situation this fall when Coach Prender started practice, for he was counting heavily on certain veterans who didn't return to help the gridders attain one of their best seasons in years. In interviews, the drop outs pointed out some of the faults and assets of football at Bucknell and stated their own reasons for retiring. Changes in personal goals, disillusionment with the coaching staff, and lack of motivation were the three most common reasons for not returning to action.

One senior letterman stated that, "To decide to change a routine of life is not easy. I would think that a majority of people fail to recognize the immensity of the time and energy demand that playing football entails for a student. The individual player must continually evaluate the meaning of his commitment to a team sport and there are colossal pressures from many factions, each purporting what is right and wrong, what is worthwhile and what is not."

As another player pointed out, "Everybody is prejudiced one way or another and the conditions here at school fail to motivate a player, but there is no great strain in relationships nor additional pressure from the coaches or administration in changing one's scholastic life."

He also felt that for a school like Bucknell this is an ideal situation. As for the condition of motivation, he believed that it is not attributable to the football staff but pointed toward the lack of support by the students.

Most of the drop outs failed to take offense at the following remarks of Coach Prender's. Rather they believed that they have made the right choice for valid reasons. Most expressed an opinion that Coach Prender was expressing a biased view because of his position, and that the remarks were indeed even necessary just to keep his character role straight.

Coach Prender stated that, "Every athlete has a personal sacrifice to give to that sport. He also learns the true meaning of winning and losing, and being a member of a team. There is something to be said for individual thinking, "Do your own thing' but teamwork also plays a hugh part in educational values."

So many of these athletes who are giving up, not just in football, but in all sports, are not giving themselves really a chance."

In commenting on the various reasons given to him for quitting he affirms, "I have a lot of admiration for our young people. They are living in trying times, but if things don't go the way they want them to go, they just give it up. You still have to give something to get something. The question is, 'are they extending themselves as much as they can?' "

In looking for possible solutions Prender noted, "No one seems to have the answer. It's so important, that we have to re-evaluate our programs, but on the other hand, these young people have to look at what they are doing."

Coulter to Kick Off Season

By DAVE COULTER

Dave Boyer doesn't run the hundred in nine seconds flat, nor is he 6-10 and 300 pounds; but his talent is essential for a winning football team. Dave is the Herd's kicker. He will be handling kickoffs, field goals, extra points and for the first time, the punting chores.

With a week of preschool practice this fall Dave feels the Herd is in "good shape physically. The guys have worked hard over the summer and are really sacrificing and hoping for a good season . . . The spirit is much better on the field and in the locker room, and I'm positive we'll improve our last year's record."

"We should definitely be in every game. We can play each team head to head and if we keep injuries to a minimum and play serious football, we can have a great year!"

Dave notes the experience of the offensive backfield with Burke, Diez and Farbstein, and the defensive line as Bison strongpoints.

One of the biggest personal challenges for the Bison kicker has been learning to punt. His soccer style placekicking abilities have had to be somewhat remolded as his tendency to kick "across the ball rather than through it. He capably handled the extra point department with 15 of 17 conversions last year, but notes that "the center and the holder are just as important as the kicker in extra points and field goals. If they don't get the ball down quickly and properly, nothing happens."

Kicking has become an increasingly strategic part of football. Dave explained that there are several ways to kick-off. You can send a deep end-over-end kick toward the goal line, or kick the ball to an empty area to avoid the possibility of a long runback. "The soccer style kick," Dave comments, "does not always spiral and it can give the return man a lot of trouble if it is teed properly." As a punter Dave has further problems as wind velocity, field position and time must all be taken into account in his kicking.

Actually, Dave's athletic interests began with soccer in grade school, and he continued with this sport until he moved to Allentown and attended a school without a soccer team. There he was invited to try his booting talents at placekicking by the football coach. Besides playing football as a kicker and a guard, Dave also threw the javelin.

The one problem which seems to be of the least concern to the Bison kicker is getting "psyched" for the coming games. He sees a special rivalry or challenge in each contest. In answer to the question of the toughest teams on the schedule Dave listed the Citadel, Colgate, and Delaware.

In the opener the team will be out to even the score with the Cadets from the Citadel. Last year the Bisons got some real "southern hospitality" from the Charleston fans and Dave hopes that the BU fans will turn out and show them some "Northern spirit." For, he continues, "Crowds do things to you, fan support really psyches me up and I know the other guys react, too; it really helps. At the Citadel last year we lacked support. Having people behind you makes you want to do your job and play the game. I hope the fans will follow the team and stick with us . . . We will win football games. It kind of hurts to come out and see no one in the stands at a home game. Last year at the Baldwin-Wallace game we were several touchdowns behind at the half, but in the second half the fans went wild and it really helped us (to even the score); it was Great!"

Dave Boyer's attitude and hopes, like those of the rest of the team and coaches, points to a "solid winning season which should do a lot for the team, the school and for Bucknell football.

Spotters

A good typist who knows football well is needed to work as a play by play man for each home football game.

Also needed are freshmen who are interested in becoming statisticians for both football and basketball. All the above are paying positions.

Interested people should contact Mr. David Wohlheuter, sports information director, in 9 Marts Hall.

The all-new, notoriously outrageous and stupendous—

1972 L'AGENDA

You may place your orders at the insignificant price of just **six dollars** during the week of **September 13th** in **Roberts Hall** lounge from **9-12 and 1-5.** Thank you!

Free Information, Counselling, Referrals. ABORTION ADVICE

For confidential and personal help call (212) 838 0710

a non-profit corporation /ADVICE FOR WOMEN, INC.

Fit Female

Kiernan Enthused Over Runners

By DON DEIBEL

"It was a hot, hot day, like those we've been having around here lately. I was leading the race, and was only 300 yards from the finish line when I suddenly stopped perspiring, and everything in my field of vision turned white. I felt like I was floating, like my feet weren't touching the ground. I had to slow down. Needless to say I sacrificed my winning position. I still think of that whiteness at times, like when I'm finishing a race."

Sound a little tougher than getting up for five eight o'clocks in the middle of December? This reporter would agree, and would further suggest that the above ordeal may be trying for someone who began jogging to trim away excess sub-cutaneous body tissue. Valerie Kiernan began running for just that reason.

Her nightly fitness treks rapidly evolved into competitive sport. An observant high school coach in Val's hometown of Crystal Lake, Illinois, recognized her dedication and self-challenging attitude, and helped her refine her running techniques through planned conditioning schedules.

It soon became a game between her mind and her body, to see how many workout periods she could fit into one day. That's right, corpulent Americans, a **game.** And where else can an attitude like this lead a fitness jogger but into the ranks of regional Women's A.A.U. Track and Field.

Valerie's initial A.A.U. meet in Chicago, in which she finished third in the 880 yard run, began a satisfying competitive career that has allowed her to participate in track meets in her own state, and on the East Coast in Maryland and Delaware.

The voice became perceptibly more urgent and vibrant to this reporter's ears, when Val spoke of a group of people she runs with here at Bucknell, the cross country team. Here is what a woman adjutant of the 1971 Bucknell Cross Country Team has to say about her team, and the coming season.

Miss Kiernan believes that a revenge seeking Ryder contingent, and always tough Franklin and Marshall, would seem to be the leading contenders for becoming burrs in an otherwise smooth Bison Cross Country Teams' coat.

Since classes have begun, Coach Gulden has decreased the prescription from two a day to one a day workouts, with total weekly mileage nearing the 85 mile mark. Valerie notes that Gulden stresses personal race strategy for each of his runners, and compels each to run the race that he runs most rhythmically and efficiently.

A 2½ mile time trial, run earler this week, supports Val's contention that the Bison "Bunch" is a physically fit unit, and will have the team depth to be a winner. Co-captains Tom Hagerty and John Larner, along with Frank Carroll, Bruce Hyde, Scott Bartram, and Rob Lucas, all finished the trial in under 14 minutes.

To understand why such close grouping is a necessity, we must consider how cross country is scored. Each team can run more than seven runners, but the first seven from each team score the number of points that each runner's position of finish dictates. First place finisher gets 1 point, second 2 points, etc. Lowest score wins. An exceptionally slow seventh man can be displaced beyond 14th place by, perhaps, the rival team's eighth or ninth man. A high score results. The Bunch should be a tightly knit group, all striving to finish as fast, and as close together as possible.

Val notes that team cross country is exciting cross country to spectate. A majority of the Bunch's home meets this fall will be on weekends when the gridders are out of town. The first home test will be on October 9th, Homecoming, against Mansfield State. Check your local listings for the time. Members of the Bunch can tell you that a crowd does make a difference. Enough said.

Val Kiernan

Air Conditioned CAMPUS Theatre LEWISBURG

ANY REQUESTS—PLEASE DROP A NOTE OF CALL 524-9628

WED.-THURS.-FRI.-SAT. Sept. 15, 16, 17, 18

STEVE McQUEEN at 200 MPH! "LE MANS"

A CINEMA CENTER FILMS PRESENTATION
PANAVISION® Color by DeLUXE® G
A NATIONAL GENERAL PICTURES RELEASE

SHOW TIMES 7:00—9:00

SUN.-MON.-TUES. SEPT. 19-20-21

NOW RATED R "MIDNIGHT COWBOY"
R COLOR by DeLuxe® United Artists

Any of the old biggies you would like to see again (such a Cowboy)? PLEASE LETS US KNOW!

VOLUME LXXIV — NO. 4 FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1971

The Bucknellian

BUCKNELL UNIVERSITY, LEWISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

Farmers' Market Attracts Student Clientele

By GINA SMITH

"Last week some college kid came over and asked me how much the corn was. I told him fifty cents a dozen. So then he asked, 'How much are six ears?' "

Despite this farmer's cynicism, an increasing number of University students are patronizing him and other merchants at the Lewisburg Farmers' Market, located west of town, off route 45.

Comprised of open-air stalls and a large building containing various booths, the market is open on Wednesdays from noon to around 10:00 p.m. The open-air stands are in operation from April to November; the indoor facilities are open year-round.

Currently, the outdoor market offers a variety of locally-grown fruits, vegetables, and flowers at reasonable prices.

Most of the contributing farmers are from Northumberland County or nearby towns such as Calmsville, Catawissa, Freeburg, and Berrysburg.

Farmers transport their produce to Lewisburg in large vans or trucks. They pay ten dollars a week for rental privileges.

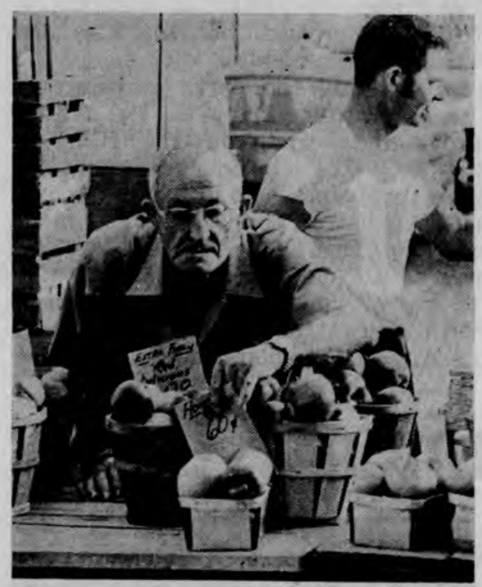
The indoor "flea market" accommodates dealers of shoes, clothing, records, pastries, fish, meats, candies, doll clothes, carpets, vacuum cleaners, and other merchandise. Snack bars and evening bingo games provide additional attractions.

An antique coin dealer in the "flea market" admits that his business is slow: "I bring all of these coins down from Wynnefield every week, and frankly, we just don't sell very much."

However, most produce-dealers declare that they sell " a majority" of their wares each Wednesday.

Many farmers assert that their clientele is primarily housewives and students, from as far away as Susquehanna, Lycoming, and Penn State.

A frequent complaint is that students don't do as much "volume buying" as housewives. One woman notes, however, "I seem to sell all of my eggplant to students. I don't understand it—must be a fad or something."



Seldom can a shopper buy homegrown tomatoes in a super market as cheaply as this farmer's price.

One dealer, an Amish farmer originally from Lancaster County, sells only organically-grown vegetables. "I grow all my crops without chemical fertilizers. This is the healthy way of eating," he claims.

Another farmer has mixed feelings about organic farming. "I haven't decided to use it yet. I've seen bad and good results from organic farming, and although it's no more work than chemical farming, I just don't want to risk having a bad crop," he explains.

Most farmers view this summer as a very poor growing season. "It was too dry. The rain we did have came all at once," states a Northumberland County woman.

Despite the poor year, farmers presently are attempting to sell their crops at roadside stands, at open-air markets such at the Lewisburg, Sunbury, and Hughesville ones, and by selling to supermarket and food chains.

Additionally, several farmers supplement their own produce with tropical and citrus fruits imported from the South. One farm wife relates, "My husband goes to Baltimore once a week for oranges, lemons, pineapples, and bananas. He gets these wholesale through a dealer."

Most farmers describe their farms as being "family-affairs." At planting and harvest times, children, grandchildren, nieces and nephews contribute to the farmwork. "We're reluctant to hire outside people. It just doesn't pay," claims the farmerwoman.

A few farmers state that they hired local high school students, housewives, and townspeople during harvest-time. However, even these employees express beliefs in the advantages of large families.

"'Farming is a twelve-month job," asserts one man. "After harvest-time, there's a full winter's work in preparing the soil and pruning trees. Two other men described supplementary winter occupations of butchering, raising foods in greenhouses, and selling produce in the indoor Lewisburg Farmers' Market.

One young farm wife, who had moved from Philadelphia to rural Northumberland County five years ago, expresses her liking for the farmer's way of life: "I don't regret leaving the city one bit. The pace is much slower and the people are much friendlier out here."

Ripe watermelons is only one of the many attractions which bring students out to the Farmer's Market each Wednesday.

(photos by Doug Abdelnour)

Candland Defines Social Aggression, Foresees Mankind's Self-Destruction

By G. PETER BALAKIAN

"We shall go as the dinosaurs, who, after all, were morphologically equipped to at least make a good run at it," stated Dr. Douglas K. Candland, chairman of the psychology department, at the Class of '56 Lecture which he delivered Wednesday night.

"Some day a class of insects will develop, and scholars will wonder why humans became extinct," he added. "Perhaps in their scholarly efforts, they will realize that, after all, if God had wanted human beings to survive, he would have given them the intelligence to so do."

The Lecture is an annual event which a professor who has made a significant contribution in his academic field is chosen to speak to the University community. This annual event strives to acquaint the student body with professors whom they would not ordinarily come in contact with.

Candland opened his lecture on the "Evolution of Aggression" by redefining certain concepts concerning aggression. He stated that there is a great difference between punitive and non-punitive aggression, the former being an attempt to kill and the latter only a bluff - an effort to prevent violence.

Furthermore, there is a distinction between morphological evolution and behavioral evolution, of which the latter is the primary concern in the evolution of aggression.

Basically, Candland stated that all animals have two options - to disperse or to

(Continued on Page 3)

Voter Registration Extension Augments 'Local Confusion'

By PAT MEEHAN

The September 13, 1971 ruling by Pennsylvania Attorney General J. Shane Creamer extending the registration period to September 20, 1971 only added to local confusion and did not significantly affect the number of students registering as Lewisburg residents.

Theoretically, the ruling allowing transient students to register in college towns, and the extension of the registration deadline, favored the 18-20 year old voters.

Prior to the ruling, because application for absentee ballots was such a complicated procedure in many states, a number of students were indirectly prevented from voting in this November's election.

Mrs. Anne Wexler, director of Common Cause's voting rights project, summarized the situation in a recent **New York Times** interview: "What the government is giving to the kids in one hand, it wants to take away with the other."

The publicity which was therefore awarded to the registration issue, however, could have had a favorable impact on the 18-20 year old voter registration by increasing the turn-out.

Generally, however, college students have had apathetic attitudes toward their new voting rights. Those that have registered have not held extremely strong party ties.

In an April Gallup Pole, 42% of the 18-20 year old voters considered themselves independents rather than Republicans or Democrats. Of those that declared a party, 42% supported the Democrats, and 16% supported the Republicans. Thus, the Democratic Party has been more successful in receiving the support of the new voters.

Efforts have been initiated by various people to gain the confidence of the cynical or apathetic students. For example, Allard K. Lowenstein, a New York Democrat, attempted to mobilize the new voters by encouraging them to use their electoral power to secure changes.

Believing that an issue-oriented drive was needed to overcome the apathy, Lowenstein dispatched youths to help local groups with registration. These volunteers were instructed to employ three main issues: opposition to Richard Nixon, opposition to the war in Vietnam, and opposition to violence in order to achieve changes.

The object of such an issue-oriented drive was to hopefully rekindle the student faith in the power of a vote.

Locally, the extension of the registration period has caused much confusion and has not significantly overcome student apathy or increased student registration.

Following Creamer's decision to let college students vote where they attend school, two counties contested the legality of this decision.

The solicitor in Clinton County, where college students were not permitted to declare their school as a residence, believed that Creamer's statement was merely advisory.

(Continued on Page 2)

University's Hours Policy Labeled 'More Restrictive'

By BILL WHITNEY

The University visitation regulations, which allow members of the opposite sex in dorms until 12:00 midnight on week nights and until 2:00 a.m. on weekends, seem to be considerably more restrictive than visitation policies of colleges comparative to the University in size, cost, and academic standing.

Six sample colleges were selected from a list of seventeen "frame of reference" schools, a list compiled and used by the University to evaluate itself in comparison to schools of similar quality.

These colleges are co-educational and a majority of students live in residence halls.

The results are as follows:

Swarthmore College reported that its dormitories are allowed 14-hour "open house" if voted for by 75% of the residents. All women's residence halls are locked from 12:30 a.m. to 7:00 a.m.; men are permitted in the women's dorms after 12:30 only if escorted by a resident.

The Dickinson College dean of students stated that there are "no restrictions" on visitation hours by the College and that each living unit may choose its hours by a majority vote, including 24-hour visitation.

There is a first semester curfew for freshman women, which is evaluated during the course of the semester and is often dropped by Thanksgiving.

Oberlin College in Ohio has a 24-hour visitation policy.

At Lafayette College, the administration recommends a 2:00 a.m. visitation restriction, but a majority vote of dorm residents may overrule this recommendation and establish 24-hour visitation.

Lafayette's dean of students reports that "virtually every fraternity and residence hall" has voted a 24-hour, seven day per week policy.

The Director of Residence Halls at Colgate University in Hamilton, New York, stated that there are no restrictions on visitation and that a "majority of each floor or living unit" may vote its own hours.

Haverford College reports that it has no restrictions on hours and that 24-hour visitation is in effect.

CAMPUS BRIEFS

ABS Meeting

Recognizing the need for increased communication between the black community and the student government, the Association of Bucknell Students passed the following amendment at Wednesday night's meeting.

It reads, "The black representative shall be elected at-large by the black student community under the auspices of the ABS at the same time as the upperclass Living Unit Representatives and shall function as an LUR," thus insuring black students of at least one voting member.

An amendment was also passed concerning the filling of vacancies in any office of the Congress. As it affects the present situation, a new candidate for the vacated position of vice president vacated recently by Russ Pais, shall be elected by the entire student body in the next campus elections.

This method replaces the traditional one, whereby the Student Congress of ABS would elect a candidate to fill the position.

Any student who desires to run for vice president should submit his name to Pete Holmes at Box C-2909.

Concert Committee

The Concert Committee has announced a basic reorganization of its staff and staff functions. Between fifty and sixty members of the University community will participate in the Concert Committee framework before,

(Continued on Page 3)

The New Voters

This week, the voting registration laws in Pennsylvania were redefined to allow students to vote in their college communities. This action has brought much publicity to the voter registration situation in the state. It is well known that as yet, there has been no wide-spread registration of 18-21 year olds. The action by the State Attorney General provides an opportunity for action from students who have remained on the sidelines. The ruling also affords the opportunity for previously registered students to transfer their registration.

Of utmost importance is the necessity for everyone to register somewhere, so that all may vote in the 1972 primaries for presidential candidates. The 1972 elections will clearly mark a decisive point in American politics, as a generally uninspiring and non-commital President seeks reelection against a divided party attempting to rebuild itself along "liberal" principals. However, the question before us is, why register in Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, and not in one's home community?

We are all novices in local politics. We are generally too far away for too long a period to have any real feeling for the local politics of our home communities. We also have little feeling for the issues which affect Lewisburg; however, our proximity to Lewisburg provides us with a much greater opportunity to take part in the affairs of a community, and we can begin to learn the complexities of the issues. It is highly unlikely that students will be able to be mobilized for this November election. There may be, however, a real impact on future mayoral and city council elections.

In larger communities which have faced more serious problems in terms of ghetto housing and law enforcement, the impact on local politics has been more crucial. A radical coalition holds a number of seats in the Berkeley City Council and despite their individual differences, have in some measure attempted to reform the politics of that community.

Perhaps the most important issue which will lead to greater student involvement in local politics in this area is the environment. The University is a eco-system which cannot be considered outside the context of surrounding areas and it is one of the few dynamic forces in the area. Student concerns and possible representation may lead to a closer relationship between the town and the University, in addition to a more realistic attempt to protect the area from the forces of uncontrolled development.

"The best place to defend the earth is wherever you happen to be," a favorite saying goes. We are afforded the opportunity to take part in the affairs of this area. If a constituency from the college community can be mobilized, then involvement in local politics can be meaningful. That is a better policy than meaninglessly scattering ourselves throughout the country. Voting is not an answer to all our problems, and it may not be an answer to any of them. However, we can at least experiment with concentrated political pressure on a small area to see if any response can be evoked.

A Primer for Freshmen

By DAVID WEINBERGER

Greetings!

A warm-hearted welcome to you, Freshmen! You are at the start of four years of hard work, strained eyesight, and yes, Good Times. The first few weeks are likely to be a little tough (last year, 35% of the freshman class dropped out by the end of the first semester) and perhaps even miserable (there were 17 suicides in the first three weeks last year, up three from the year before), but with your own sports car or a 38" bust, you may make it through.

Where to Get Advice

Because of legal liabilities, no one in the state of Pennsylvania is obligated to answer any of your questions unless they pertain directly to his own field of specialization (except in times of declared national emergency, or during Hell Week when no one has any responsibilities). So you have to know whom to ask.

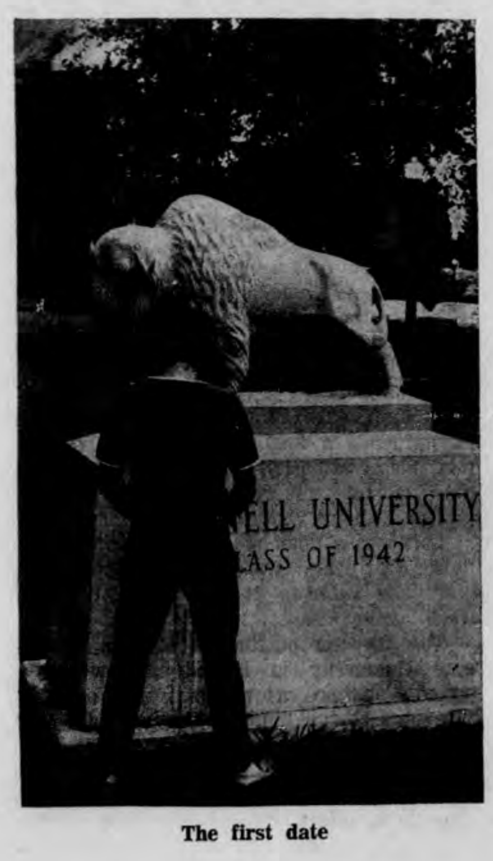
Questions about class scheduling on Monday, Wednesdays and Fridays should be addressed to anybody wearing blue. For info on Tues-Thurs. classes, check with anyone wearing red. Got that? Remember, there's an R in Thursday and in red. Don't ask the wrong people because you will be liable for any mistaken information you are given.

Also, keep in mind that it is an old Bucknell tradition that any Freshman who asks an "impertinent" question of an upperclassmen will have half a rotten melon shoved in his face. Although there is a small movement afoot to end "meloning," the custom is presently still practiced.

If you need information about the Three Horseman (cholera, vermin, and plague) that sweeps this area every spring when the sewers back up, do not ask anyone since everyone is touchy about the subject.

Under no circumstances must you ask a question of your hall counselor. Hall counselors are required to report all suspicious questions to their superiors in Washington and Marts Hall.

The official school counseling service is not expected to be out of quarantine until 1977, although Dr. Wilder still insists that "if you believe, you are immune." Thus far, only the computers have survived.



The first date

Dress

Bucknell recognizes and endorses today's fashions, respecting our decisions regarding them. For example, in the last few years saddle shoes have been seen in some of the more informal (and perhaps communist funded) seminars, replacing the traditional brown wing-tips. Then on Sunday afternoons, while attending the whist tournaments, top hats turn into derbies, and blue and orange scarves replace the black silk of the rest of the week.

Frosh Dress

But the Freshman must earn this right to relax. Freshmen are required to wear a beanie, a red clown's nose and formal tails. If they agree to have "I am an Asshole" tatooed on their forehead, they may strip down to their vests during physical education.

Fraternities

Sixty-five percent of Bucknell belongs to fraternities. In fraternities, everyone drinks, takes narcotics and gets laid four times a week. The Independents, on the other hand, drink, take narcotics and get laid twice a week. For this sacrifice they get to wear a lapel button that says, "But at least we're not a goddamn bunch of animals about it."

Campus Bears

The Bears are the campus Tactical Patrol Security and Survival Force. Some people tell of a time when they were friendly. But a mean ruler cast a spell and made them stop "socializing" so now they are like everyone else Official.

Do not be alarmed by their nickname. They are called Bears because they hear pretty good and have been awarded Grade B ears. There is little truth to the rumor that they change into vicious animals at night. Those wounds on that girl could easily have been inflicted by a garden trowel.

Awards and Honors

Bucknell is generous toward its champions. Every year some lucky boy or girl wins two tickets to the Hilltop Movies for having the neatest room. High Academic Achievers are judged on the basis of their intellectual achievement and ability to bore a room full of happy people.

Bucknell Tradition

Bucknell is a school proud of its traditions. One of its most important is the tearing down of anything worthwhile without asking anybody about it. Most of you are too young to remember the Bison.

After the first football game it is customary for the Freshmen men to drag the President's wife and/or concubine from his house, laughing as the president "protests" the ritual "kidnapping." She is then painted orange and blue and hung from the top of the water tower by her feet until red. Serves six.

Freshmen men are also expected to urinate on the stone bison in front of the gym during their first date. The stone bison itself figures in many local legends. One folk tale says that the bison was once a huge pile of gold that was going to be turned into classrooms and faculty members. But then a wicked Alumnus turned the gold into shit and put it on the front lawn for all to admire.

Things to Do

Bucknell is the hub of culture and excitement for the entire Susquehanna Valley. At least once a semester, somebody who has been on a tv show or has a close relative who once was, comes and performs at Bucknell.

The customary Meloning

Even if nothing is scheduled, there are always long walks in the woods, or long walks in the woods. And in winter, there are long walks in the woods in boots.

How to Be Popular

Most Bucknellians set their standards high in personal companionship. Most admired in people are forthrightness of view, seriousness of studies, and the ability to control the giggles when talking about parthenogenesis in Bio 101. For example, a young man might find his heart taken by a girl who studies 70 hours a week and works in the library proofreading Aramaic texts. He will say about her, "What a great set of knockers," referring to her iron-clad mind, or "You should see what she does with her teeth!", talking about her habit of brushing her teeth seven times a day. A girl might say about her "steady," "His father's really loaded," admiring the family trait of intelligence.

A Message from the President

Bucknell is here to serve you; but to be served, first you must be cooked. We are already heating up the ovens and greasing up the pans. But don't think that this means that all you have to do is sit back and be lead by the hand. Nosireebob! Some of you are probably already reaching puberty already, and you are finding out that Life is Tough. Remember that all that separates "tough" from "thought" is th. As you children are so fond of singing, "This is t h of Aquarius."

Just remember to respect your elders. They've earned their age. Can you say the same?

Photo Journalist Board

The photography staffs of the **Bucknellian** and **L'Agenda** have combined into a new Board of Photo-journalists. The Board, consisting of 19 photographers, eight of which are freshmen, are combining their facilities, equipment, and budgets, with Susan Preston serving to coordinate the picture needs of the **Bucknellian** and Penny Smith serving in the same capacity for **L'Agenda.** Doug Abdelnour will oversee the darkroom, the quality of the prints, and the budget.

Letters to the Editor

Romania

To the Editor:

International travel is one of the best means to learn the culture, attitudes, and life styles of other peoples and nationalities. However, when one has the attitude expressed by Harold Cooper such an educational experience is hardly possible. All too often Americans have travelled abroad anticipating that every big city is another New York City and every country is another United States. Thank God this is not true!!

What is considered old fashioned or outdated here is often exciting and eagerly awaited by those who live in a country where the standard of living is higher than it has ever been, but is still considerably lower than that of most Bucknell students.

Sure, the traveller is bound to find many "inconveniences" when travelling abroad, but they occur not only in Eastern Europe but also in the free world. And what a boring week it would be, after having spent all that money to travel to Romania and only to see another America.

The countries of Eastern Europe might not be "exciting" by your standards, Mr. Cooper, but some of us are capable of observing and taking part in what the common European appreciates. It is a shame that you have failed to realize that Romania has quite a bit to offer an American, particularly a chance to see that not everyone is like he is.

Ann Leiphart

Registration

(Continued from Page 1)

It was also suggested that perhaps Creamer's decision contained political motives. Because Creamer is a Democrat, it was suggested that his decision was meant to enhance the Democratic Party.

Lycoming County became the second county to ignore Creamer's statement. Clearly, political officials could exploit the confusion for their own benefit.

For example, Philadelphia mayoral candidate Thacher Longstreth saw Creamer's decision as votes for him since he is relying on liberal elements in his campaign.

On Tuesday, State Election Commissioner James A. Green stated that various county boards could determine their own registration policy between now and next Tuesday.

At a meeting, Tuesday night, Lewisburg officials decided not to extend the deadline until Monday.

Thus, registration for this November's election is officially closed in Lewisburg. The basis for this decision resulted from the fact that only four people registered to vote on Tuesday, September 14. Of the ninety-five people who registered on Monday, September 13, only twenty-three were students.

On the other hand, many students may not have registered because of residency confusion. Also, the discouraging attitude of many officials may have caused the stagnation of the student registration drive.

For those who did register and were not sure of their district, exact divisions between the Borough of Lewisburg and East Buffalo Township have been published.

The lower campus and the freshman quad are part of the Borough of Lewisburg, while the fraternities on the hill and the Swartz Hall complex are included in East Buffalo Township.

For the students who do not live on campus, the line between the borough and the township runs approximately along Route 15 to St. Mary's Street, and then west on St. Mary's Street to Fairground Road.

The Bucknellian

JACK SCHMIDT — Editor-In Chief
SUSAN PRESTON — Executive Editor
JOHN DICKERSON — Business Manager

* * *

NANCY GRDEN — News Editor
DEAN LANDEW — Associate Editor
DAN MARTIN — Arts Editor
JIM NORTHRIDGE — Sports Editor

* * *

Established in 1897. Published twice weekly during the college year. Annual subscription, $8.00, payable in advance. Entered as second class matter on September 21, 1922, at the post office at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania under the act of March 3, 1879. Office located at Focht Printing Company, 229 Market St. Lewisburg, Pennsylvania. Phone, 523-4221.

The opinions expressed in THE BUCKNELLIAN are those of the editors and not necessarily those of the student body at large or the University as a whole.

Campus Briefs

(Continued from Page 1)

during and after concerts.

Perhaps the largest change in policy relates to the security at concerts, Approximately forty-five ushers will be chosen from volunteers for the positions. Each usher will be required to be available for every concert (five first semester).

A rotation will be arranged so that for every four concerts, each usher will be able to "sit out" a concert, that is, be admitted free but not usher.

Other areas of work with the committee include advertising, transportation and secretarial work. The Concert Committee probably has the most diversified and wide spread advertising campaigns of any campus organization.

Anyone interested and at all familiar with advertising in print, on radio, or by poster will probably find an opening available.

Transportation includes the distribution of Concert Committee materials to nearby towns, and the ticket outlets as well as any transportation problems which may arise.

The organizational meeting of the Concert Committee will take place Tuesday, September 21, at 10:00 p.m. in the crafts room of the University Center.

All those interested in helping the Concert Committee in any capacity are asked to attend.

If you cannot make the meeting, please call Chris Martens at 1728, or drop the Concert Committee a note through the campus mail at C-2879.

Anyone with a background in music (excluding performing) and is interested in taking over the chairmanship of the Concert Committee should notify Steve Selinger at C-486. Experience in booking would be helpful but not necessary.

Pacala

What is the nature of unity in the humanities? Dr. Leon Pacala, Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, hopes to find out this spring when he will exercise the newly-granted right of administration to take a sabbatical in order to be administrative advisor at the Beirut College for Women in Lebanon.

Dean Pacala will first consult with authorities in the humanities field at the University of Toronto and the University of Sussex, in England, for theoretical background to the question. He will then proceed to Lebanon.

Dean Pacala will be what he terms "an institutional gadfly" at the completely female liberal arts college in Lebanon. His duties will include advising administrators on university management and curriculum, but he will not directly enforce any of his proposed policies.

Though he has had much administrative experience, Dean Pacala has never been to the Middle East before, and he has never worked at an all-woman institution.

However, the Dean anticipates few problems. Although he will have to deal with Arab attitudes that are foreign to him, particularly those concerning the role of women in today's world, he feels that there are certain central qualities of a liberal education that are the same whether in Beirut or Lewisburg.

John C. Pyper, Assistant Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, and Wendell Smith, University Provost, will assume the duties of the Dean while he is gone.

From the Registrar

I. D.

The strip on the back of the new identification card is for the signature of the holder. This is a safeguard against misuse of the card in case of loss. All those holding Bucknell identification cards, whether student or staff, should sign them promptly to assure their safety and validity.

Directory

A temporary local directory has been prepared by the Registrar's Office, and is being made available the week of September 13 to all University living groups, i.e., dormitory hall groups and fraternities. It includes post office box numbers, telephone numbers, and dormitory or fraternity addresses for resident students.

A preliminary directory showing home addresses as well as local addresses will be circulated the last week in September. After a brief period for correction, it will be printed and distributed to students, faculty, and administrative offices some time in October.

Candland on Aggression

(Continued from Page 1)

socialize. If the animal decides to socialize, then aggression becomes inevitable.

However, Candlan explained that, "Most definitions of aggression fail to separate intra from inter species and predatory from nonpredatory aggression. The way predators attack prey is completely different from the way predators attack members of their own species."

He later added, "Another widespread and erroneous assumption implies that aggression is destructive. Destruction is almost always avoided by sign, and it is rare to see lethal injuries among like species."

Candland also illustrated his lecture with slides of various cases of animals engaging in non-destructive aggression. This type of inter-species aggression is primarily a method of social organization, not destruction.

He concluded by stating that aggression is a highly civilized method of cultural evolution.

"When we accept survival value as the ultimate explanatory principle for evolutionary processes, it must be that aggression works toward the survival of the species," he explained.

Thus, he revealed a world in which animals maintain a social order by means of non-destructive aggression, at least within the realm of their species.

However, in this case, man seems to be an anomaly, for his aggression is of a punitive nature, even within his own species.

Man, by creating so many distinctions within his own species and attacking those humans with different religions, ethnical, etc. natures in a punitive, aggressive manner, has created a unique situation of interspecial destruction.

Candland summed up the situation, stating, "We assume that we are aggressing against other species when, in fact, we are killing conspecifics."

He concluded by adding that if mankind does not begin to realize the implications of the destructive aggression against his own species, members, then he faces the possibility of his own extinction. Man has not been able to maintain his special evolution in the non-destructive manner of aggression, as most other animals have done.

The possibility that Candland leaves with us is not all that remote. Unless man finds it possible in the future to take the first option of dispersion which, in this case, would probably mean migration to other planets, then the insects may in fact be studying the phenomena of man's extinction one day. It is certainly relevant to ask the question, will we go as the dinosaurs.

MECKLEY'S
MEATS
Finest Quality
Phone 524-0744
Lewisburg, Pa.
Special Prices To Frats

Classy-Fyed -:Ads:-

FOUND: Black & Brown puppy, near Bucknell, week of registration. Call 524-0888.

FOR SALE: SPINET PIANO — Wanted, responsible party to take over a spinet piano. Easy terms available. Can be seen locally. Write Credit Manager, P.O. Box 35, Cortland, Ohio 44410.

FOR SALE: 1970 Honda 350. Excellent; new inspection, tires, and pipes. High rise bars, two full helmets. Call 523-7933.

BUCKNELL CONCERT COMMITTEE
presents — In Person
—CAST OF 40—
"JESUS CHRIST SUPER STAR"
ROCK OPERA
WITH REVERENCE
☆Authorized Company
Friday, October 8, 1971—Davis Gym—8:00 p.m.
Tickets $5.00 — $4.00 with Season Ticket
Available at University Center or at the Door
☆Limited Number of Discount Tickets Available

American Legion
Bowling Alley
Open 2:00 - 11:00 p.m.
ALL STUDENTS WELCOME!
524-9071 Popular Prices
127 Buffalo Rd. off Rt. 15
Between the Pacific & Atlantic Oceans

The all-new, notoriously outrageous and stupendous—
1972
L'AGENDA
You may place your orders at the insignificant price of just **six dollars** during the week of **September 20th** in **The University Center Lobby** from **10 a.m. 'til 2 p.m.** Thank You!

SPRING SEMESTER---ISRAEL
Brandeis University/The Jacob Hiatt Institute
Study centered in Jerusalem/February-June, 1972
Limited to 30 students
Juniors, Seniors, and Grad students eligible.
Four courses/History, Literature, Archaeology, Bible
Earn 16 credits
Knowledge of Hebrew or Arabic preferred
Cost: $2000/Tuition, room, board, round-trip travel
Application deadline October 1st.
THE HIATT INSTITUTE
Brandeis University
Waltham, Massachusetts 02154

BECKER MOTOR CO. - VW
RTS 11 & 15—SELINSGROVE
PHONE 743-1514
SALES — SERVICE — PARTS
Complete Towing & Body Shop Service

Pregnant?
Need Help?
We will help any woman regardless of race, religion, age or financial status. We do not moralize, but merely help women obtain qualified Doctors for abortions, if this is what they desire. Please do not delay, an early abortion is more simple and less costly, and can be performed on an out patient basis.
Call:
215 878-5800
Woman's Medical Assistance
8 AM-10 PM—7 DAYS
A NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION

PHONE 286-6841 4TH & REAGAN, SUNBURY, PENNA.
Schrader Brothers
OPEN DAILY 8:00 A. M. TO 10:00 P.M.
OPEN SUNDAY
Paints & Craft Supplies
"If It's Made, We Have It"

Gridders Set to Tame Bulldogs

By JIM NORTHRIDGE

"This has to be one of our strongest opening games in years," commented head football coach Fred Prender. "Citadel has an explosive offense and can score from any part of the field."

Despite an opening 35-25 loss to William and Mary last Saturday, the Bulldogs look tough. William and Mary is the Southern Conference's defending champs. Citadel utilized a balanced running and air attack to score their four touchdowns.

Prender praised the Citadel offense, "They run the Veer Option very well. The idea is to isolate a defender and then force him to commit himself. The quarterback has the option of handing off, keeping, or passing. Both Bulldog quarterbacks, Terry Widel and Harry Lynch, can execute the option well. And both possess superior arms." Last week Widel connected on seven of fifteen attempts for 81 yards.

The Citadel uses a wide receiver in all their sets. Brian Baima and Bill Watson are the leading ends. Baima (6-0, 185) possesses excellent hands and he caught five passes for 96 yards and one touchdown against William and Mary. Watson at 6-2 is a big target with excellent speed and has been called 'the finest athlete ever to wear a Citadel uniform.'

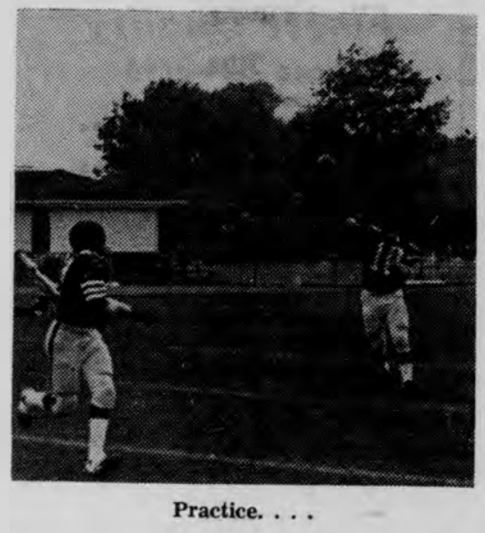
The ground game is also well established as tailback John Hall averaged 6.4 yards per carry in 1970 and gained 75 yards in 15 tries last week. He is joined in the backfield by fullback Bob Carson who also had a big day last week with a 73 yard total and two TD's.

Offensively, the Bisons will be going with Howie Burke at quarterback. If Burke can make the Bison's option work, they will possess the key to ball control. Burke's running backs will be juniors Rick Dietz and Mitch Farbstein. Burke's starting receivers will be Doug Biden at split end and Rich Zentz at flanker.

A major surprise has been the steady play of sophomore Carl Probst at tight end. He will line up next to Stan Durtan, lt; Tony Moretz,lg; John Klenovic, c; Art Wilkings, rg; and George Clayton, rt.

In hopes of containing the explosive aerial offense of Citadel, Prender has named Jim Cassidy, John Ondraski, and Rick Ellison to start in the defensive backfield. Doug Nauman and Eddie Jones will be able to assist the pass defenders if they can apply a lot of pressure from their tackle slots.

If defensive ends Joe DiOrio and Joe Laskowski can turn the Citadel option play inside then it will be up to the linebacking corps of John Smesko, Jerry Soloman, Terry Depew, and John Daily to make the final tackle.



Practice. . . .

Makes Perfect!
(photos by Doug Abdelnour)

Gym Open

Robert Latour, director of athletics, has announced that Davis Gymnasium will be open for student and faculty recreation until 9:30 p.m. Monday thru Friday.

Basketball, weight room and handball are available. Mr. Latour stated that equipment will be out for students' use. He hopes people will borrow it, use it and then return it. He asked all participants not to abuse this opportunity by storing equipment in lockers as it will always be available when the building is free.

Mr. Latour also noted that the Equipment Room will not be open for towel service-so plan ahead.

Table Tennis

Anyone interested in joining the Bucknell Table Tennis Club, there will be an organizational meeting Wednesday, September 22nd, at 8:00 p.m. in the Student Union game room.

If interested but unable to attend the meeting please call Jim Ludwig at 3424.

Deal Them Spades!

Booters Prepare to Bury Pitt

By JEFF QUINZER

"Keyed up and waiting for the challenge," is the way Coach Craig Reynolds described the Bisons' mental attitude before the season opener against Pitt this Saturday. Pitt has a strong, fast team and one that will be seeking revenge after suffering defeats at the hands of the Bisons the last three years. It will be the Bisons' first look at an artificial playing surface and the unique problems that arise as a result of it.

After two strong scrimmages against St. Francis and Franklin & Marshall in which the team scored a total of twelve goals, the Bisons appear ready to meet any challenge that confronts them.

"I'm very happy and satisfied," said the coach following the two scrimmages. "Our last three practices since the scrimmages have been the best we've had all season. We've been passing and moving the ball well and are beginning to work well together. The team is beginning to gel."

That the offense has been working well is evident from the scoring totals of the scrimmages. However, Reynolds insists that he is "more interested in the over-all playing from one end of the field to the other." It was obvious from his tone that he was pleased with the progress the team has made.

It will be the defense and not the offense however that will find the most difficulty in adjusting to the artificial turf of Pitt.

The turf will force a "stand-up" type of play since sliding of any kind will result in painful leg burns. This will prevent fullbacks Bob Gibson, Mike Novak and Steve Sparkes from using the sliding tackles they perform so well on defense.

Since the pace of the game will be fast, conditioning will play a very important part. Coach Reynolds feels that the Bisons will be able to run with Pitt and has cut back slightly on conditioning phases of practice so more time may be spent on gaining game experience from intra-squad scrimmages.

"I hope to have a conditioning edge if there's to be one," said the coach. "If it comes down to a matter of conditioning in the last couple of minutes I hope to have that edge. Also, Pitt hasn't played a scrimmage yet so we will be the first team they face and this may have some effect."

The Bisons have received a boost from the return of senior captain Larry Greenwood after an injury. Larry played nearly an entire half in the scrimmage and will be ready for Saturday. His return will be a big help on the field and in team leadership.

Another leader is junior Joe Steinmetz. Joe, who has good speed and moves, plus a hard shot, started inside in 1970 but chipped a bone in his foot after three games and missed the rest of the season. This year, he moves to the right wing while left wing is held by senior Charlie Merring. Freshman Tom Petrino and senior Jim Davenport will play inside.

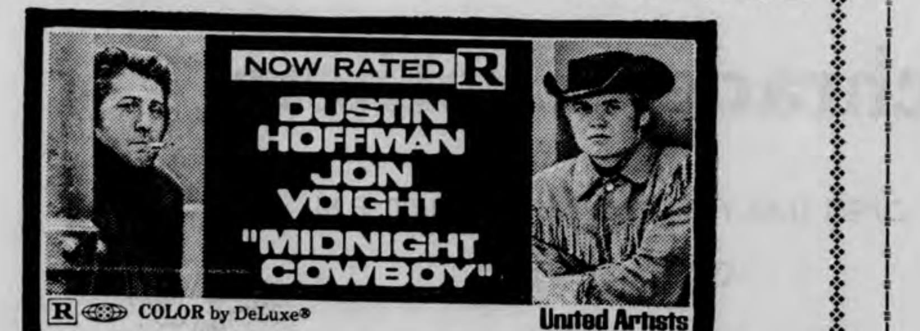
At the halfback positions, Greenwood will be flanked by Tom Cronin (Jr.) on the left and Roger Dragon (So.) on the right.

Tastee
Freez
Open 12 noon to 11 p.m.
CONES 15c 25c 35c
SHAKES 35c, 45c
BANANA SPLITS 60c
SUNDAES 35c, 45c, 55c
Try A Shake At Break
IT's G R R R R EAT!!
Route 15 between
The Traffic Lights

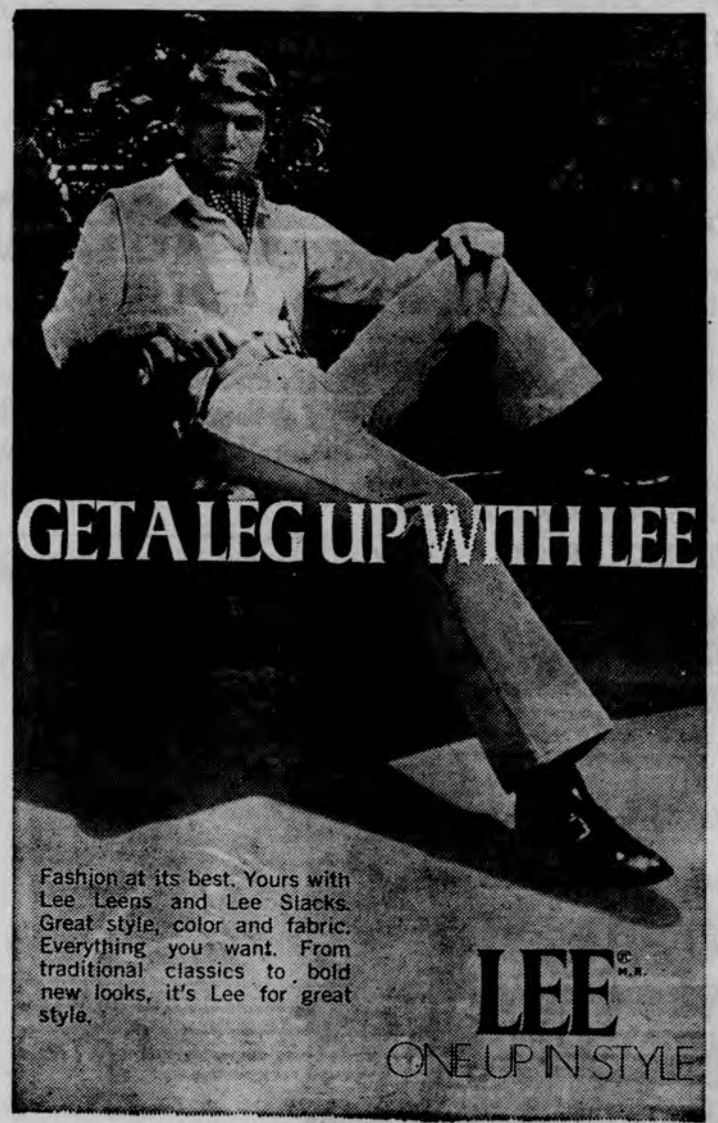
PROTEST!
HIGH GASOLINE PRICES
BUY
Hess Gasoline
RT. 15 N. DERR DRIVE LEWISBURG

Air Conditioned CAMPUS Theatre LEWISBURG
ANY REQUESTS PLEASE
DROP A NOTE OR CALL 524-9628
FRIDAY-SATURDAY SEPT. 17, 18

STEVE McQUEEN
at 200 MPH!
"LE MANS"
A CINEMA CENTER FILMS PRESENTATION PANAVISION Color by DeLUXE A NATIONAL GENERAL PICTURES RELEASE G
SHOW TIMES 7:00—9:00
SUN.-MON.-TUES SEPT. 19, 20, 21



SHOWS AT 7:00 AND 9:00
—GREAT FLICKS COMING YOUR WAY—
Summer of '42—Doc—Carnal Knowledge—Ryan's Daughter
The Touch—McCabe & Mrs. Miller
ANY REQUESTS OR CRITICISM?—DROP US A LINE—OR CALL 524-9628

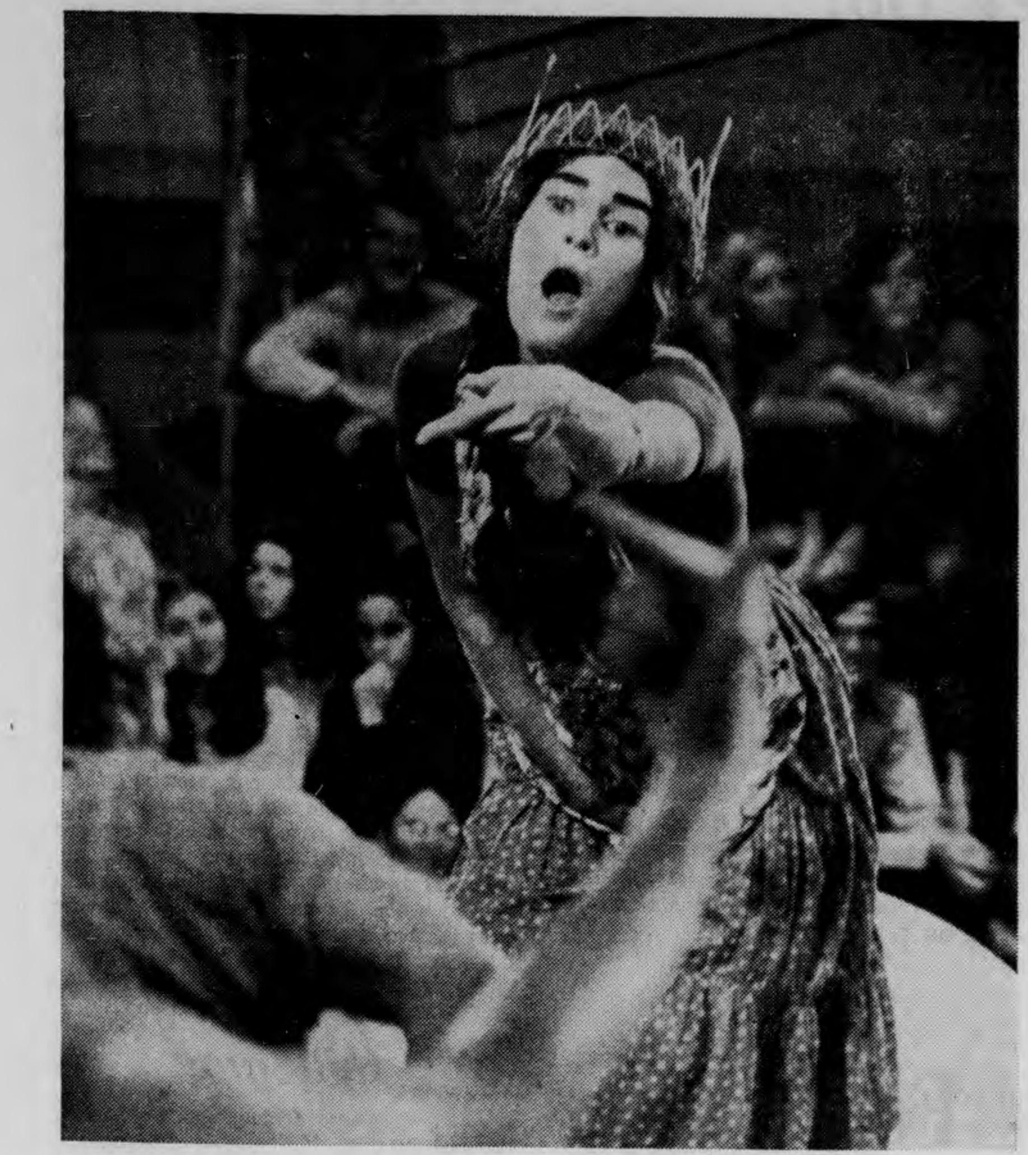


GET A LEG UP WITH LEE
LEE®
ONE UP IN STYLE

Fashion at its best. Yours with Lee Leens and Lee Slacks. Great style, color and fabric. Everything you want. From traditional classics to bold new looks, it's Lee for great style.
ROGERS
MENS WEAR
340 MARKET STREET — LEWISBURG

Ann + Barbara

VOLUME LXXIV — NO. 5 TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1970
The Bucknellian
BUCKNELL UNIVERSITY, LEWISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA



Libertine Liberty

Actress Maxine Herman appears as a leering Statue of Liberty in the Performance Group's "Commune." The controversial production played to capacity crowds last weekend.
(photo by Doug Abdelnour)

Colloquy '71 Strives For Cohesive Effort

By NANCY GRDEN

Arthur C. Clarke, author of **2001: A Space Odyssey**, and William Goode, who is connected with the writing of William Toffler's **Future Shock**, will be among the speakers at the sixth annual University Resident Colloquy, scheduled for November 4 - 7.

Also making appearances at "The Third Millenium: the year 2000 and beyond. . ." will be C. William Anderson, a Congressman from Tenesee who confronted J. Edgar Hoover on the floor of Congress concerning the Berrigan case, and Reid Buckley, brother of William Buckley, who will be participating in his second Colloquy at the University.

"We are presently concentrating on getting as many other guests as we can to supplement these four major speakers," stated William Wood, chairman of the 1971 Colloquy. "We would like to have between 40 and 70 guests in all."

"It is also not too late for any faculty member or student to recommend a guest for this year's Colloquy to us," Wood added.

The Colloquy Committee is presently working with a budget of between $5000 and $6000 - an increase of $2000 over the budget from last year. However, the committee had a projected figure of $20,000 for their 1971 budget, with funds being allocated by the Association of Bucknell Students, the CA, and with the bulk of the contributions being provided by off-campus sources, especially from various foundations.

"The Committee wrote to 67 different foundations at the end of July, explaining our Colloquy program. As of now, we have received about 30 replies, resulting in one contribution of $250, "Wood stated. "The other 35 have not replied as of yet."

It was stated in these letters that, "The committee wishes to retain the spontaneity and excellent campus response of the program while at the same time improve greatly one variable of the plan: namely, the increased educational challenges and potential carry-over to result from including as major guests noted men and women of accomplishment who are policymakers in our time," which could be achieved with a significantly enlarged budget.

One of the major reasons for the lack of interest on the part of these foundations is a new tax law which applies to them, and, also, these organizations do not generally finance events such as Colloquy.

This is the first time that the Colloquy Committee has tried to solicit funds from agencies off-campus, primarily in an effort to combat one of the major criticisms of Colloquies in the past - the lack of cohesion within the structure of guests and events of each Colloquy program.

In the past, the committee has not had nearly enough funds to actively solicit speakers of the caliber to significantly contribute to the theme of the particular Colloquy program.

Therefore, it seems that each year a sembalance of guests is gathered, but, often, they have very little or nothing in common.

"By having a much larger budget, we could more actively solicit and screen qualified speakers in order to build a coherent program," Wood asserted. "We have also, in

(Continued on Page 2)

Parents' Weekend Psychosis

Cap and Dagger Discloses Insane Plans

By LAURIE BUTCHER

"We've begun to make an asylum become real. In the few rehearsals we've had so far, the cast has thrown themselves freely and wholeheartedly into the spirit of the thing. By the time of production the hard job will be containing chaos rather then creating it." Prof. Harvey Powers was referring to Cap and Dagger's first production of the year, **Marat/Sade** which he is directing. It will be presented October 22, 23, 28, 29, and 30.

The play operates on two different levels. One is an asylum during the Napoleonic era. The other is the Marquis de Sade's play which takes place during the French Revolution. The director of the asylum allows the inmates to present de Sade's play for therapeutic reasons, although the results aren't what he intended.

Some of the inmates are insane; others are political prisoners or social outcasts. Powers said, "We see a great deal of parallels today in the committment of political prisoners and activist priests and in the spirit of revolution."

Powers said, "**Marat/Sade** is one of the most exciting plays in the contemporary theatre on a number of different levels. Part of the content deals with a stormy period of the French Revolution. Also I find Peter Weiss' conception of pitting Sade against an imaginary Marat, played by one of the inmates of the asylum, highly theatrical in the extreme. This brings us to one of the other aspects of the play that I like very much, namely its employment of total theatre," that is making the play-going experience as densely packed and richly textured as possible."

The cast may visit a mental institution for "first hand acquaintance with psychopathic behavior so we don't use corny cliches," according to Powers. The cast also does specially designed exercises to enable them to realistically enact the physical movements of the inmates.

A few actors with the Royal Shakespeare Company, which was the first group to present the play, developed psychotic symptoms after performing in the play. Powers commented, "The company prefers not to do long runs. The fact that **Marat/Sade** had a long run and the nature of the play itself may have caused the reactions."

Referring to Bucknell he said, "Choosing a cast was difficult; people were so good and so committed to the play. I feel we have the best of all possible casts."

Bob Colgan, who plays Marat, said, "People should see the play more than once to catch everything because it functions at several levels simultaneously. I am a paranoid in the asylum and in de Sade's play I am Marat, who was also paranoid. At times the inmate will simply recite Marat's speeches, but in some speeches the inmate will identify with Marat."

Terry Ellis who plays Simonne observed, "It's amazing what comes out of the play. You're more aware of what insanity means."

"I think insanity is a vehicle for what the play is accomplishing, which is a statement of revolution and human rights. You're not so much mimicing an insane person as extracting from life," said Nancy Cooper who plays the part of Corday.

When asked why the play was chosen for Parents Weekend, Powers said, "It's a difficult play and doing it first gives us more time to prepare than for the other three plays. Also, rather than merely gently entertaining parents, we feel that we should show parents one of the productions we're most capable of doing and are most excited in doing."

Farm's Founder Forsakes Artificially-Flavored Foods

By KIM SCHEPPELE

"Give me spots on my apples, but leave me the birds and the bees," sings Joni Mitchell in her song "Big Yellow Taxi."

Many people feel as she does - that our technology has brought us to the point at which we have to stop depleting our natural resources and start replacing what we have taken with something other than chemicals and poisons.

"We've got to treat the soil as a living thing," commented Paul Keene, founder of Walnut Acres, now a center for organic foods. "It's been pushed too hard, but here we try to put back more than we take out."

This philosophy has been the key to the tremendous success of Walnut Acres, located in Penns Creek about 14 miles from the University campus.

In the 25 years of its existence, Walnut Acres has grown from a small farm plowed by Keene to a booming corporation covering 500 acres and sending out mail orders to nearly 40,000 customers.

Although most of the business is done through the mail, there is a store on the grounds where their entire line of products is sold.

Students from nearby campuses, as well as many students from the University, find that there are many advantages to organic foods, and it is estimated that nearly half of the customers at the store are students.

The food sold at Walnut Acres is completely free of all chemicals, preservatives, artificial coloring, and artificial flavoring. Labels include a complete list of everything contained in the product.

"People have a right to know what is in the food they buy," Keene believes. "Our catalogue is marked so people will also know where their food is coming from."

All grain sold here is grown organically at the farm. Homemade bread baked with this grain is also available. Cereals and the actual raw grains are among the leading volume sellers, and books of recipes designed for these organic foods show interesting ways to prepare them.

With the recent addition of a new farm ten miles from the main mill, livestock, chicken, and other new products will supplement the list of "home-grown" items.

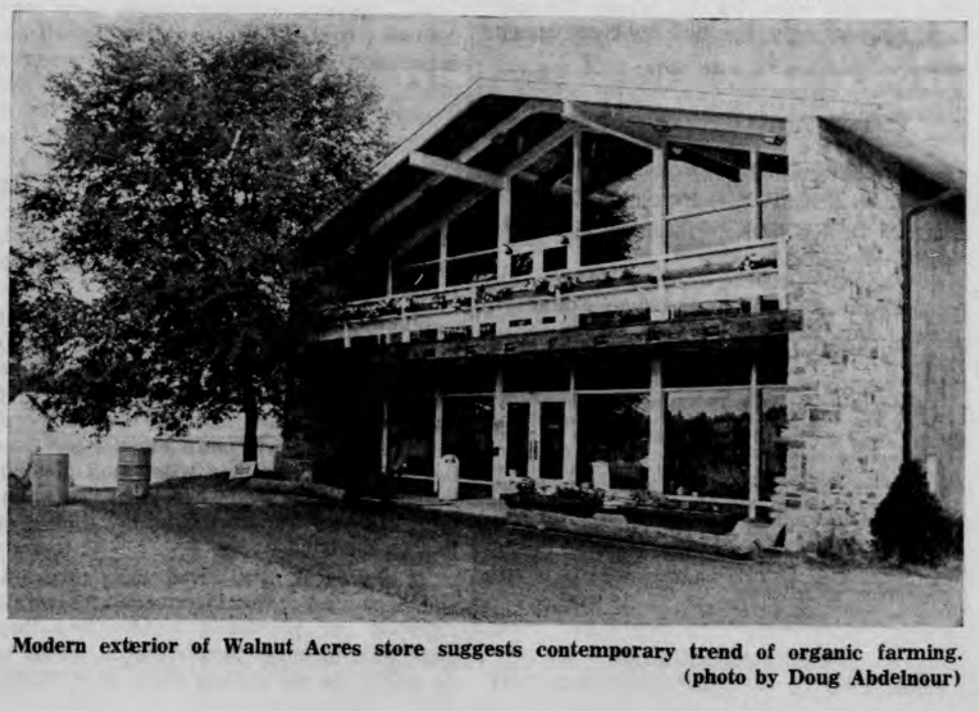
September is one of the busiest times of the year for Walnut Acres. Sweet corn, peaches, plums, lima beans, and string beans are all coming in, and it is also planting time for rye and wheat. Buckwheat and soybeans have to be harvested. The common philosophy of farmers, "Everything needs to be done all at once all the time," is apparent here.

Although organic farming has received much attention recently, as have the related fields of ecology and living with the earth, it is not a new theory of farming. The basic principles are as old as farming itself, but within the last 120 years the development of chemical fertilizers changed this outlook.

Keene believes that by taking care of the land, food becomes higher in quality and, consequently, better for the body.

"Land can live on chemicals," he com-

(Continued on Page 3)



Modern exterior of Walnut Acres store suggests contemporary trend of organic farming.
(photo by Doug Abdelnour)

Where Does the Money Go?

Next Monday, students will vote in a campus-wide referendum concerning the allocation of the existing $30 student activity fee. Students will be given the choice between endorsing the present allocation system and voting for an ABS-sponsored proposal. Students are being presented with an "either-or" situation, in which they must decide between two less-than-acceptable plans. For the moment, students should vote to approve the new plan; however, the reform process has only begun.

Presently, the student activities fee is distributed on a 5-2-2-2-19 formula: $5 of each fee goes to the ABS scholarship fund (passed by the ABS and approved by the Trustees last year); $2 is given to the Office of Student Programs (OSP); $2 of the women's money goes to the AWS, while the men's money is divided between the ABS and the newly formed Advisory Committee on Student Programs (ACOSP); $2 is awarded to the classes; and $19 goes to the ABS. Briefly, the new proposal gives only $1 per student to the OPS and the classes, respectively. Also, $1 will go to the ACOSP, while the ABS hopefully will get the rest, $22 per student.

The rationale behind the new plan centers around the desire to "liberate funds" and guarantee the financial independence of certain organizations. The ABS plan hopes to shift money from less - to more-needed areas. Presently, half the allocation to the classes goes directly into a class gift fund, without any approval by the class. We would hope that substantial class gifts can be raised, but they should not be garnered behind the students' backs. The new plan places the gift money directly with the ABS, to be used for other purposes. Any gift money must be raised independently. The new plan also seeks to guarantee the financial independence of the ACOSP and the classes by assuring them a direct allotment. The ABS places all other groups under its jurisdiction, thus being able to exert its own financial leadership in most areas. Most obviously, the direct AWS allocation is eliminated.

All the leaders in student government favor the new plan. No opposition has been heard, and the OSP has offered no resistance to the cut in its allotment (it was to give $3500 to the ACOSP under the old plan). The ABS debated this plan late last semester and arrived at a compromise which sought to please all sides. As such, it leaves us less than fulfilled. We have reiterated our point many times that the era of class constituencies is over, and the new plan gives the classes the impetus to carry on forever. By retaining the basic $30 fee, the proportion going to the ABS will increase. Since the ABS Treasurer is chairman of the Appropriations Committee, the ACOSP, and treasurer of the Bucknell Concert Committee, a tremendous amount of power has gravitated to one position. The new plan only affirms this movement.

Perhaps the most significant question that must be asked is why a student fee at all? The administration has set the figure at $30, for students to accept or attend elsewhere. It is doubtful that the ABS will grapple with the issue since it gets most of its power from its right to distribute the nearly $50,000 each year. The individual student has no right to determine if and how **his** money is to be spent. Wouldn't it have been nice to have a real alternative on the ballot?

Letters to the Editor

To the Editor:

It is with jubilation I note the recent A.B.S. decision to create a seat on that distinctive body only for black students. The difficulties in communication among the various small clique-like groups on campus are amazingly large, and this move will hopefully help A.B.S. with its burdensome task of relating to all of Bucknell students.

Further, I would hope that A.B.S., chest bulging with pride due to having accomplished something useful, it is not close-minded to think that the initial problem under consideration to be completely solved (that is, as I understand, the representation of Bucknell minority groups on A.B.S.). I don't think it is completely solved. It is not conceivable that more than one minority group exists at this university?. . .

With anticipation I look forward to A.B.S. furthering its purposefulness by involving more and more minority students in student government. I would hope that these latest A.B.S. in-roads to campus society be extended to encourage the University administration to recruit more "differently prepared students," such as American Indians, migrant farmworkers, Boy and Girl Scouts, Ku Klux Klan members, the Jewish Defense League, and anyone who is even remotely interested in working for WVBU.

Go to it, A.B.S.!

Randall Mattison

Colloquy

(Continued from Page 1)

the past, been forced to employ geographical proximity as a factor of selection, due to our insufficient funds to cover long-distance travel costs."

The Colloquy program tends to, each year, have a predominant number of "caseworkers," or people with experience in a specific problem area. Because of this, their contributions tend to be ancedotal in nature and they cannot speak on broader policy issues.

"It is true that we have a larger budget with which to work this year," Wood continued, "but the extra $2000 is still not enough to build the type of program which we had been projecting."

Part of the problem is being alleviated by the use of the future as the theme for Colloquy this year. "The theme is purposely a broad one," Wood said. "It is a topic of general interest - we wanted a theme that could be directed, yet which is not too narrow in scope."

"The topic can also be viewed with respects to the sociological, technological, religious, etc., aspects of the future. And, by having this broad type of theme, a specific area of interest which may be represented on campus will not be overlooked."

"We are leaving it up to the speakers to lend their particular perspective to the overall theme," Wood stated.

Concert Committee

There will be an organizational meeting of the Concert Committee and its staff tonight at 10 p.m.

All members of the community interested in ushering, advertising, transportation, or secretarial work for the Concert Committee are asked to attend.

A Steam Room

The steam room, located in Davis Gym, is now open to women students during the woman's free swim on Thursday nights from 7-9 p.m.

Sounds

Musicians Regress to Blues' Foundation

By GORDON FLETCHER

THE LONDON HOWLIN' WOLF SESSIONS
HOWLIN' WOLF
Chess CH 60008
FLEETWOOD MAC IN CHICAGO
FLEETWOOD MAC
Blue Horizon BH 3801
BACK TO THE ROOTS
JOHN MAYALL
Polydor 25-3002

These albums share a common bond; they all are an attempt by white British musicians to get back to the "roots" of black blues, the foundation upon which today's progressive rock and blues are built. All three discs are covered with stars, names such as Peter Green, John McVie, Jeremy Spencer, Otis Spahn, Willie Dixon, Chester Burnett, Mick Taylor, Steve Winwood, Bill Wyman, Charlie Watts and others.

The Howlin' Wolf album was recorded in June 1970 in London. Wolf, known to some as Chester Burnett, is a black bluesman of world renown. He went to England to record with some of the hot shots of the British music scene, among whom were Winwood, Wyman, Watts, and "Slowhand" Clapton. The music they make is interesting, even mildly enjoyable at times if you're able to get over the initial shock of hearing Wolf's voice. Now I see how he got his name.

The instrumentation is excellent, especially on the part of Wyman and Watts, on bass and drums. I never really think of Winwood as a pianist, since he has made his mark on organ and guitar, but here he shows himself to be a very fluid tinkler. "Little Red Rooster" is pleasurable listening, with Clapton's lead guitar doing a suprisingly good job of complimenting Wolf's bottlenecking. "Do The Do" is a pre-rock rocker of sorts, on which Wolf's vocal unfortunately holds the band in check, preventing it from really bustin' out. But then, Wolf is a blues singer, and not a rocker, a fact that this album continually underscores.

For the most part, the mixture of blues and rock doesn't come off on this album. Take "I Ain't Superstitious," for instance. Jeff Beck really made this one move with some incredible wah-wah riffs and a fine Rod Stewart vocal. On this album it's only a shadow of what it could be—even though its slow, deliberate vocal makes it enjoyable. On the whole, this album is adequate, but it is hardly fantastic. Grade—C.

Fleetwood Mac journeyed to Chicago in 1969 with the same idea of getting back to the roots of the blues. The LP they recorded there shows them doing a very good job. Their music is both basic and intricate at the same time.

The two cuts that open the album, "Watch Out" and "Ooh Baby" are dynamic little numbers that feature a driving, pounding rhythm section and simple, but convincing, guitar lines. The latter song's compelling nature, despite its lyric and instrumental simplicity, makes it perhaps the best cut on the album.

"Last Night" is a slow Chicago blues featuring some fine harp-blowing from Walter "Shakey" Horton and a strong Peter Green vocal. Green succeeds where Wolf fails, in that his voice lends continuity to a song, rather than chopping it up by going against the rhythm. "Red Hot Jam" is just that, with Willie Dixon on string bass and Mick Fleetwood on drums pounding out a relentless rhythm for Green, Honey Boy Edwards and Guitar Buddy on guitar and Horton on harp.

"Rockin' Boogie" is also exactly what its name implies, featuring Green on slide guitar and J. T. Brown on tenor sax. "Worlds In A Tangle" and "Talk With You" are blues instrumentals with Otis Spahn on piano. "Like It This Way" has some fine guitar interplay between Green and Danny Kirwan.

This album is more successful than the Howlin' Wolf effort. The latter shows two styles of music coming together and in the end detracting from each other. On the Fleetwood Mac album the reverse is true. The visiting musicians seem to inject a new spirit into the old blues numbers, and the Chicago bluesmen really get it on on the Green originals. Getting back to the roots is fine in itself, but there must be some kind of progression to make the music enjoyable. Fleetwood Mac succeeds in this respect. Grade—B.

The Mayall album gets back to the roots in a different sense. Here he assembles some of the many musicians who at one time or another played in his former band, the Bluesbreakers (the entire list reads almost as a Who's Who of music). Harvey Mandel (Canned Heat), Jerry McGee (Ventures), Mick Taylor (Rolling Stones) and Clapton play guitars. Larry Taylor and Steve Thompson are on bass, and Keef Hartley and Paul Lagos handle the percussion. Also present is Sugarcane Harris on electric violin. Together these experienced musicians have laid down some great tracks.

The album's main strength is that the musicians seem to compliment each other while at the same time excelling as soloists. On "Full Speed Ahead" Thompson's basswork borders on mystifying, but not to the point where it misses its purpose of providing ample rhythm for Mayall's harp and Harris' violin. "Prisons On The Road" contains one of Clapton's infrequent savage guitar solos, reminding us that despite his apalling lack of imagination, he is still capable of some exciting axework.

Mick Taylor's playing is simply marvelous. His solo on "Marriage Madness" is so good that it might well bring tears to the eyes of lesser guitarists. Mayall's keyboard work is as proficient as ever, and the lyrics of his songs follow his recent trend toward "meaningfulness." "Accidental Suicide" cautions drug users, "Prisons On The Road" decries auto pollution, and "Marriage Madness" knocks that sacred institution.

This album's only fault is that it is slightly uneven. Some cuts are a little too long, which causes the music to flounder at times. Nonetheless, it rates an excellent effort. Grade—B plus.

Ziggy's Way

By RICHARD VANCE

Last summer was supposed to have been the one I earned vast quantities of cash for doing next to nothing; however, when I finally started the job, all thoughts of my ephemeral friend seemed to vanish for a while under the onslaught of a great experience. Had I been looking for this experience I probably would've missed it, or worse: I would have distorted it into something it was not. Instead I saw it, I think, as it was intended to be seen, and hopefully I can paint it the same.

Summer began and with it came work at a camp for retarded males (ages 15-50) located on the grounds of a nearby state park. The park, owing to the presence of numerous raccoons and to the campers' relative unfamiliarity with areas other than the institute where they spent most of their lives, must have seemed to them like something out of a Tarzan movie, the wildest of jungles perhaps.

In any event, they loved going to camp, and since most of them were neither severely retarded nor physically handicapped they were able to enjoy their summer jungle to its fullest. So my job was really very simple. I swam with them, played games with them, took them on hikes, and cooked for them. The campers themselves handled most of the day by day jobs and handled them remarkably well.

At night we sang songs, played baseball, danced, or went on treasure hunts until it was dark, at which time we sent them to bed where invariably and understandably they had anal intercourse with each other. In the mornings they complained of imaginary handicaps, thereby conning the counselor, myself included, into tying their shoelaces, making their beds, etc. These were merely some of the ways they amused themselves at our expense. In short, they were by no means as stupid, nor as naive, as I had expected them to be. Especially Ziggy.

Ziggy was without a doubt the cutest and the filthiest forty-year old child I have ever encountered. Most of his time was spent in one of the camp's three outhouses where more often than not he used his t-shirt as a substitute for toilet paper. He was also the most accomplished of pranksters by virtue of a boyish disarming laugh that made his victims want to hug instead of scold him. Anyway, scolding him, we thought, would do no good. How could we expect someone who went around saying nothing except "Meeeemeee mama" to understand what we, collegians—all of us, were saying? Of course we could not expect him to understand. So we permitted him to play prank after prank, until one day he had honked the horn of the jeep once too often, and yours truly, alias Joe Wilson, decided to woo him with my logic.

"Ziggy," I said, "you shouldn't do that."

He turned his head sideways in confusion.

"You know why you shouldn't do that? I asked.

He shook his head no.

"Because it's bad that's why. It's wrong. W-R-O-N-G."

Then came the shocker.

"I like doin' dat," he said. "Pretty soon I be dead and den dere ain't nothin' no more, ain't?"

What could I say to this innocent existentialist who had said in one sentence what had taken philosophers volumes, who had somehow cheated death by living a limited life to its fullest, who had ignored the senseless taboos of counselors who had not yet learned to ignore the senseless taboos of their own society? What could I say but "yes."

𝔗𝔥𝔢 𝔅𝔲𝔠𝔨𝔫𝔢𝔩𝔩𝔦𝔞𝔫

JACK SCHMIDT — Editor-In Chief
SUSAN PRESTON — Executive Editor
JOHN DICKERSON — Business Manager

* * *

NANCY GRDEN — News Editor
DEAN LANDEW — Associate Editor
DAN MARTIN — Arts Editor
JIM NORTHRIDGE — Sports Editor

* * *

Established in 1879. Published twice weekly during the college year. Annual subscription, $8.00, payable in advance. Entered as second class matter on September 21, 1922, at the post office at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania under the act of March 3, 1879. Office located at Focht Printing Company, 229 Market St. Lewisburg, Pennsylvania. Phone, 523-4221.

The opinions expressed in THE BUCKNELLIAN are those of the editors and not necessarily those of the student body at large or the University as a whole.

Organic Foods

(Continued from Page 1)

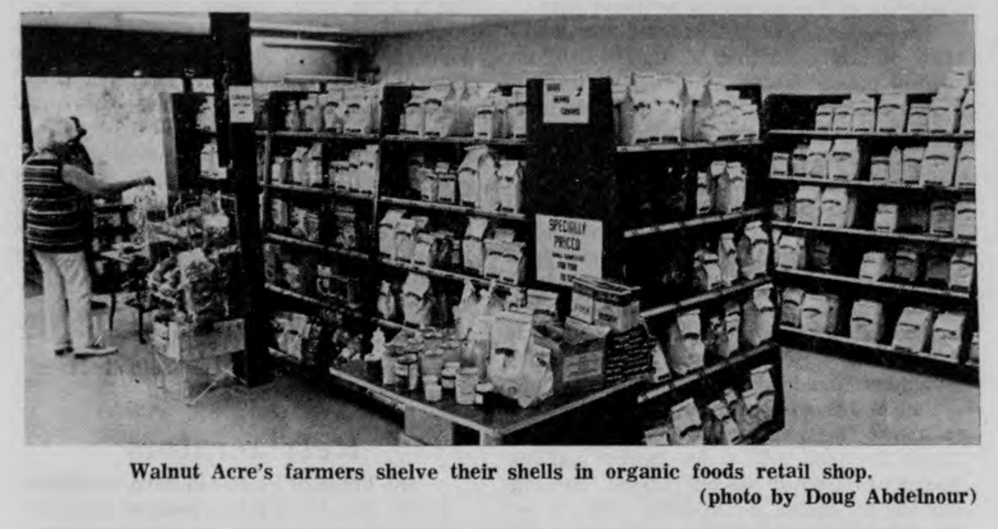
mented, "And so can people through intravenous feeding, but then you're short-circuiting life itself."

"When I first came here," he added, "there were lumps in the soil so hard you couldn't break them up. The land had been pushed too much. But now I can't even find the place where those lumps were. The soil is alive."

Rather than using the land to produce a new crop every year, at Walnut Acres three crops are grown in five years to give the soil a chance to rebuild again.

Walnut Acres' output of organic foods and natural products has helped many people realize exactly what good food and good health are.

"We're overtired, overworked, but overwhelmed," remarked Keene. "We've been able to help people and show them the right way to live. I wouldn't have wanted to miss it all by living selfishly."



Walnut Acre's farmers shelve their shells in organic foods retail shop.
(photo by Doug Abdelnour)

Happenings of Note

Tour of Russia

There will be a meeting of all those interested in this January's Cultural History Tour of Russia, Friday evening at 7 p.m. in Coleman 102A.

Movies of previous tours will be shown and details of this year's tour will be distributed.

This year the tour will be extended to four weeks (Dec. 27 - Jan. 24) with the price dropping to $500. Four days will be spent in Prague.

Pi Sigma Alpha

There will be a meeting of Pi Sigma Alpha at 7:00 p.m. Thursday night in the Political Science Lounge. Plans for a speaker program will be discussed. All members should attend.

Gift Drive

Plans are underway for the senior class gift drive for this year. Anyone interested in helping with the campaign should contact Don Dickson at 1535 or Sue Preston at 1284.

Members Needed

The ABS is looking for students to serve on three University committees: one student on the Environmental Committee; three students on the International Education Committee; and five students to serve on the Bookstore Committee.

Anyone interested should pick up an interest sheet in the Dean of Student Affairs Office and submit it by noon, Tuesday, September 28.

CAMPUS BRIEFS ☆ ☆ ☆

Sexuality Seminar

The newly-organized seminar on human sexuality, sponsored by Thomas Risch, Assistant Dean of Student Affairs, began meetings last Thursday.

Directed primarily by the 17 students presently participating, the nine-week seminar will be offered every semester, but not for credit. Students taking the seminar will also serve as a committee to spread information concerning human sexuality campus-wide.

Programs to offer speakers on human sexuality for the entire campus are also under consideration, with "graduates" of the seminar forming a nucleus of informed discussion leaders to head follow-up programs after the speakers.

Since no money has been allocated to the program, the committee will be requesting funds from student groups.

According to Dean Risch, the seminar was initiated because, "Various members of the student affairs division are convinced that the student body could benefit from having given more thought to and having more information in the area of human sexuality."

He hopes to make use of the radio station, the television information system in the University Center, as well as train counselors to help disseminate information.

Last spring, the program received its initial start with the formation of an advisory committee, composed of student personnel staff members and students concerned with starting a course on human sexuality.

This summer, Chaplain James Gardner, Dean Risch, and Ellen Dowling, a University student, attended a conference entitled, "Affective Learning in Human Sexuality," sponsored by the American Association of Sex Educators and Counselors.

Another seminar group may be formed if interest is shown, and the committee to formulate a campus-wide program is still open for volunteers.

Interested students are asked to contact Chaplain Gardner or Dean Risch.

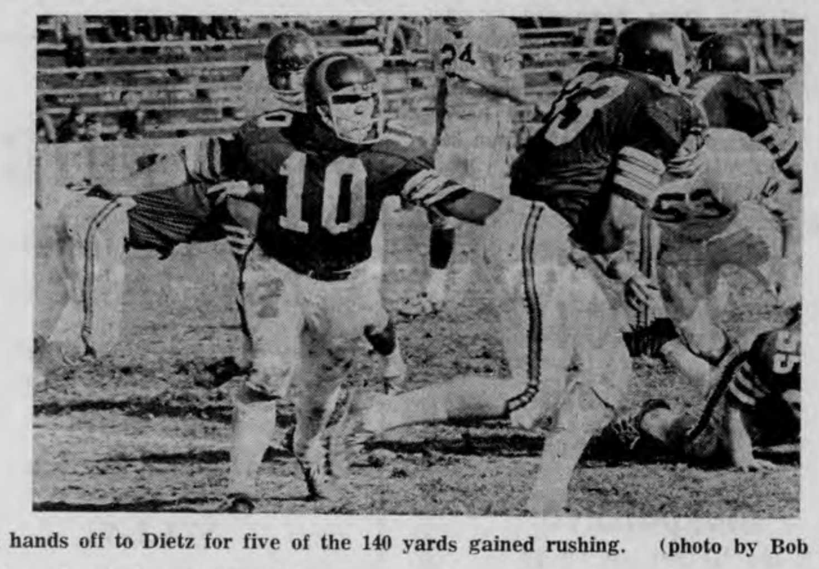
A PROFESSIONAL
ABORTION
that is safe
legal &
inexpensive
can be set up on an
outpatient basis by calling
The Problem Pregnancy
Educational Service, Inc.
215-722-5360
24 hours—7 days for professional,
confidential and caring help.

THE
PIZZA HUTCH
Specializing in Pizzas and
Hoagie Sandwiches
Sunday-Thursday - 9:00 - 11:30 pm.
Friday-Saturday - 9:00 - 1:00 pm.
TAKE OUTS
For Quick Service
CALL AHEAD
524-2494
OPEN - - - - -
Tuesday-Thursday 11 am. - 12 pm.
Friday-Saturday 11 am. - 1:30 am.
Sunday-Monday 5:00 - 12:00 pm.
501 MARKET STREET
LEWISBURG, PENNA.

Students desiring to run for
ABS
LIVING UNIT REPRESENTATIVE
Vice President
Black at Large
Contact Pete Holmes
1739 or Box C2909
by 2 p.m. Wednesday

Bisons Show Power In Loss to Bulldogs

By ALAN GROCHAL



Burke hands off to Dietz for five of the 140 yards gained rushing. (photo by Bob Arnold)

One of the most action-filled football games ever seen at Memorial Stadium saw a sparkling Bison comeback turn into a frustrating defeat, to the Citadel, 38-35 Saturday.

Together, BU and the Bulldogs amassed nearly 900 yards with 10 touchdowns and a field goal.

In the end a fumble by the Herd's Mitch Farbstein, midway through the fourth period, on the Citadel three yard line, cost the Bisons a chance to possibly win the game. Ironically, on the preceding play, kicker Dave Boyer had booted BU into a 38-38 tie with a field goal, but an offside penalty against the Citadel gave the Herd a first down and a chance to go ahead.

Despite the loss, BU showed a tremendous ability to comeback. Down 24-7 at halftime, the Bisons exploded for four third period touchdowns, three in a space of seven minutes to take a 35-24 lead into the final period.

Unfortunately Bulldog reserve quarterback Harry Lynch threw two touchdown passes, early in the quarter, to wipe out any BU victory hopes.

Individually there were several bright spots for the Herd. Tight end Carl Probst, playing in his first varsity game caught 12 passes (1 shy of the team record) for 201 yards and scored three touchdowns. One of his scores completed an 80 yard pass play from quarterback Howie Burke.

Burke played a strong game himself, completing 22 of 37 passes for 293 yards and ran for an additional 15. His rollout passes confused the Citadel secondary all afternoon.

Junior Steve Eck turned in one of the most exciting runs of the day when he picked up a sliced punt by the Bulldog's James Hughes and rambled 70 yards for a score.
for longest punt return.

Defensively the Herd's alert secondary picked off three passes. Sophomore linebacker John Dailey intercepted a Bulldog toss and ran it back 32 yards to the Citadel 13 yard line to set up the first Bison score.

Safety Rick Ellson thwarthed a Bulldog scoring attempt by intercepting a fourth down pass from starting Citadel signal caller Terry Widel in the endzone.

Cornerback John Ondrasik set up BU's last serious threat in the last quarter, with an interception at midfield. The Herd drove down to inside the Citadel 10 but the drive was extinguished by Farbstein's unfortunate fumble.

Overall the Bisons showed a powerful, well balanced offense. They accumulated 433 total yards, 140 on the ground and 293 through the air.

The Herd's defense although yielding 38 points, showed flashes of brilliance. Ten of the Citadel's points were set up or scored on long punt returns, and thus cannot be directly attributed to the defense.

The defense did however, show a tendency to be beaten on the long play. "Bombs" of 69, 60, 30, and 25 yards exposed gaping holes in the Bison secondary.

Although the defeat was discouraging, it should give BU an idea of their potential. Continual offensive strength and slight improvement on the part of the defense should spell trouble for Vermont, the Bisons' next opponent.

Track

There will be a meeting of all spring and winter trackmen, both veteran and those desiring to come out, Thursday at 5:00 p.m. in room 201, upstairs in Davis Gym.

at SILCO
INC.
BURLINGTON
Pantyhose
1.99
1.49
.89
All Shades

Gary's Mini Pizza 85c
TURKEY, HAM OR BEEF BAR-B-QUE
89c
DELIVERY EVERY NIGHT 5:00 — 11:00 p.m.
CALL 523 - 9251
OPEN: 6:00 a.m. — 12:00 p.m. Daily

Pitt's Late Goals Spoil Opener

By JEFF QUINZER

The Bison soccer team lost a tough 2-0 game in the closing minutes Saturday at Pitt. The winning goal came with six minutes left, and another Pitt score with less than a minute remaining put the game out of reach. In the game, the Bisons encountered two problems, one new and one painfully familiar.

The new problem dealt with the Astro-turf at Pitt, this marking the first time that the Bisons have played on an artificial turf.

The second problem haunted the Bisons most of last year, that is, the lack of the scoring punch needed to take advantage of a fine defense. The Bisons experienced difficulty in bringing the ball deep into Pitt territory and setting up for a good shot on goal as they were out-shot 17-5.

"It seemed as if we could only work out our plays halfway," said sophomore Mike Novak, the center fullback. "We were passing well and were able to run our plays to the outside but then we had problems getting the ball back to the center. It seemed as if we could only run half a play and then something would go wrong.

Junior Joe Steinmetz, who playes inside, presented this explanation. "The Astro-turf made the ball roll a lot faster and we tended to overshoot on our passes. The line and the halfbacks just couldn't seem to set up right together for the good shots. We hardly tested their goalie."

The footing on the Astro-turf was a new experience for the players.

"We had a little rain on Friday," said Novak. "And that may have made the turf a little slippery but that really wasn't the problem. The footing on that artificial surface is just different to begin with. I know that most of the players slipped at least once."

"We tried to play our normal game," Mike continued. "We started off pretty slow in the first period but we played about the same game we usually do the rest of the way. We were also able to slide despite the turf. Steve (Sparkes) and I were able to use the sliding tackle quite a bit and didn't get burned but Bob Gibson (the third fullback) did it a few times and got some leg burns."

The problems of the Astro-turf are soon to be encountered again as the Bisons face Cornell today on artificial turf. What was learned from Saturdays' game that might help today?

"We have to keep the ball on the ground," commented Steinmetz. "Since the surface is a lot faster, if the ball is kept down it really rolls. We have to adjust our passing and set up our plays so we can get more and better shots."

Football

Managers needed for football team. Call 524-9292 after 9:00 p.m.

Refrigerators

The Physical Plant will have available for the next two weeks a number of small refrigerators, suitable for student rooms. Information concerning costs may be obtained by calling 524-1911.

BECKER MOTOR CO. - VW
RTS 11 & 15—SELINSGROVE
PHONE 743-1514
SALES — SERVICE — PARTS
Complete Towing & Body Shop Service

Pregnant?
Need Help?
We will help any woman regardless of race, religion, age or financial status. We do not moralize, but merely help women obtain qualified Doctors for abortions, if this is what they desire. Please do not delay, an early abortion is more simple and less costly, and can be performed on an out patient basis.
Call:
215 878-5800
Woman's Medical Assistance
8 AM-10 PM—7 DAYS
A NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION

Classy-Fyed -:Ads:-

FOR SALE: SPINET PIANO — Wanted, responsible party to take over a spinet piano. Easy terms available. Can be seen locally. Write Credit Manager, P.O. Box 35, Cortland, Ohio 44410.

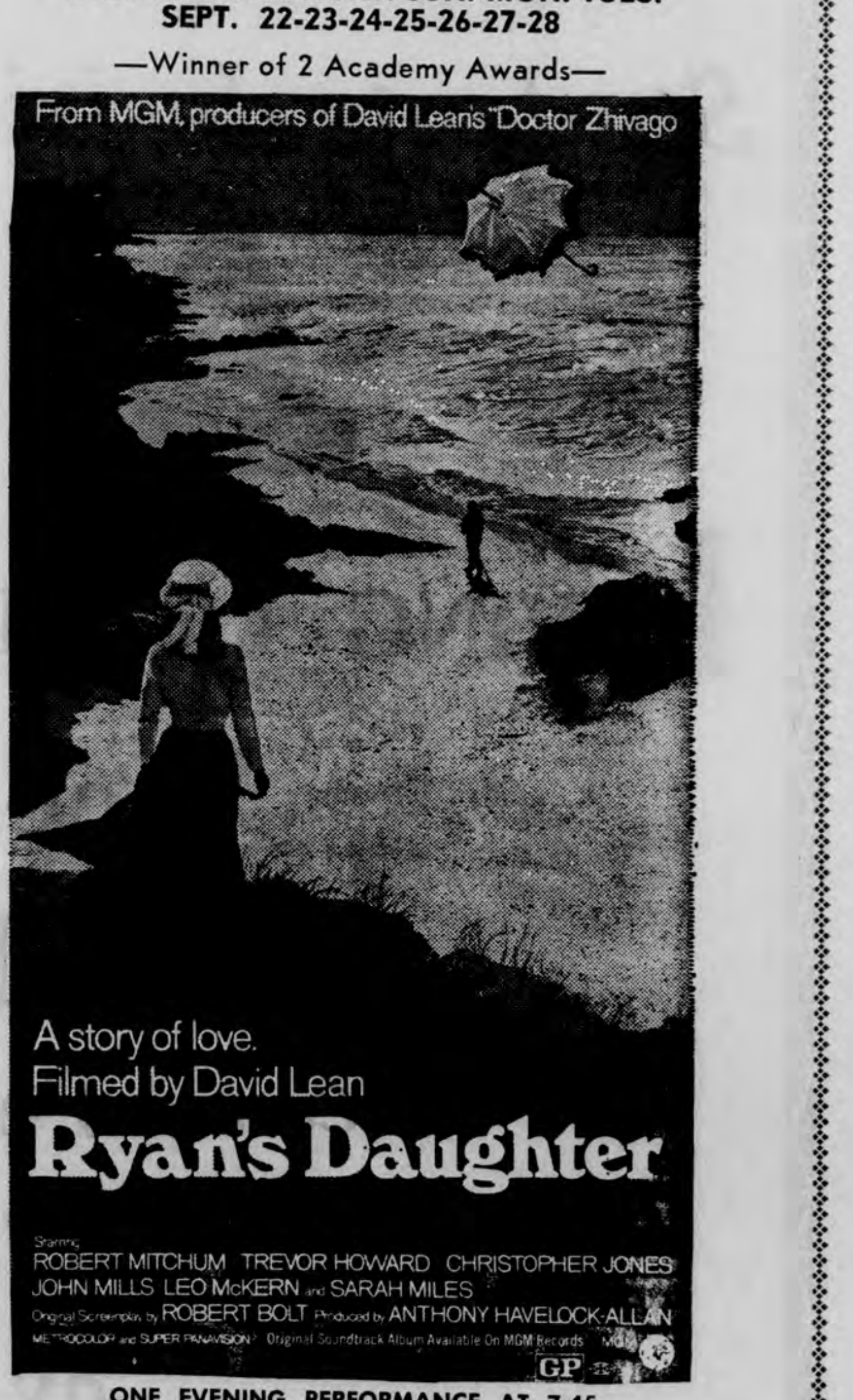
FOR SALE: 1970 Honda 350. Excellent; new inspection, tires, and pipes. High rise bars, two full helmets. Call 523-7933.

HORSES BOARDED — box stalls, pasture, total care. 524-0874.

APARTMENT WANTED — Grad business student looking for apartment. Single or will share expenses. C-522 or call 523-3883.

FOR SALE — Lovely, higher priced contemporary home, 4 large bedrooms, 2½ baths, living room with fireplace, dining room, family room and kitchen with all appliances, full basement, 2 car garage, 2 decks, entry garden, ideal location. Owner moving, call 523-3973.

Air Conditioned CAMPUS Theatre LEWISBURG
THE SPOT FOR THE FINEST IN ENTERTAINMENT
WED.-THURS.-FRI.-SAT.-SUN.-MON.-TUES:
SEPT. 22-23-24-25-26-27-28
—Winner of 2 Academy Awards—



From MGM, producers of David Lean's "Doctor Zhivago
A story of love.
Filmed by David Lean
Ryan's Daughter
Starring
ROBERT MITCHUM TREVOR HOWARD CHRISTOPHER JONES
JOHN MILLS LEO McKERN and SARAH MILES
Original Screenplay by ROBERT BOLT Produced by ANTHONY HAVELOCK-ALLAN
METROCOLOR and SUPER PANAVISION Original Soundtrack Album Available On MGM Records
GP

ONE EVENING PERFORMANCE AT 7:45
—At Regular Admission Prices—

VOLUME LXXIV — NO. 6 FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1971

The Bucknellian

BUCKNELL UNIVERSITY, LEWISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

Fuller Employment Foreseen

Anderson Takes Optimistic View Of President's Economic Policy

By JOAN STEIN

"Look for an expansion of the economy, and fuller employment," asserted Dr. John Anderson, acting chairman of the economics department, Tuesday, in the first Contact lecture of this year.

Anderson, speaking on the subject, "The Freeze: Jobs, Prices, and Gold," looked favorably on Nixon's recent attempts to raise the nation's economy.

"Purchasing power will spurt. The American public has been saving about 8% or over of their income, a greater percent of saving than has occurred since World War II." Thus, there is a lot of potential purchasing power available to be tapped. You don't have to be a psychologist to realize Nixon's policies might open up this market," he added.

Anderson also had a bright view of the white collar job situation. He felt that businesses have depleted their lower executive ranks because they have not hired in a few years.

Graduating college students may now find many more opportunities than were available last year. However, he cautioned, "salaries will probably be less than those offered a few years ago."

Anderson also distinguished his optimistic view of the white collar job market from his view of the blue collar market. While he felt work for the unskilled would eventually become more available, he felt, "It would be a while before the overall jobless rate went down."

Speaking in a question and answer format, Anderson attempted to calm fears of "another 1930." "The market will go up and down. It always has," he stated. "The question is how and when. The initial spurt in August and September was excessive. People over-reacted."

"Therefore, there will probably be a leveling off. But I don't see a long term recession. We'll come out of this better in the long run."

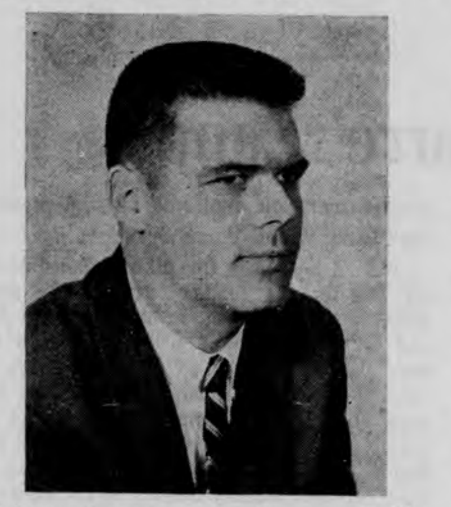
Anderson responded, too, to the query, "My salary is frozen. How is it going to be thawed?" While admitting, "To predict how Nixon's going to act is hazardous at best," Anderson hypothesized that all contracts with escalator clauses will go into effect and that a central board might decide the question of new contracts. In any case, Anderson was sure the decision would be a "political decision."

Anderson explained the foreign consequences of Nixon's actions. "It would be nice if we could keep them (foreign nations) as our friends, but I'm not optimistic about it."

Then when asked if our moves were designed to help this country, he replied, "With no thought or sense of responsibility toward other countries, I'm afraid it's probably true."

Anderson's final comment was on the initial cause of the crisis. "Our engineers are asleep. There has been a stagnation of American Industry."

"I think we've lost our imagination. I don't know why, but the American spirit seems to have somehow changed."



Anderson foresees more job opportunities, especially for graduating seniors, this year.

Candidates Discuss Campus-wide Issues

By JACK SCHMIDT

In an interview with **The Bucknellian**, Neil Hendershot and Mike Holoszyc, candidates for ABS Vice-President in Monday's campus-wide election, discussed some of the issues concerning them. Although neither would be considered extremely radical or conservative, some differences can be found in their positions.

The election is being held to fill the vacancy left by the resignation of Russ Pais from the position he was elected to last spring. The term of the present candidates will be until March, 1972.

Senate

Both candidates for Vice-president expressed hope that the University Senate, a new plan for community-wide governance of this institution which is presently in a faculty-student conference committee, would add a new dimension to the role of students in the university.

Hendershot hoped that "both sides (faculty and students) would approach each other as equals" and hoped that both would be equally represented numerically in the body. Hendershot's only fear was expressed, "I only hope we can fill all the committee positions." He was referring to the numerous committees organized under the Senate plan, all of which are expected to have significant student membership.

Holoszyc commented that the original ABS-sponsored proposal for the Senate had been "a good thing" and still expected the document to "help break down the alienation of students from the University." He also called for equal numerical representation of faculty and students in the Senate, but recognized that due to political conditions, "that can't happen right now."

The candidates differed in their views on the role of the ABS under a Senate governance situation. Hendershot saw the ABS having a "lasting, strong future" under the Senate. He saw the role of the ABS growing under the new plan.

Holoszyc, however, maintained that with a strong Senate an ABS would not be necessary. He said, "My ultimate goal is for the ABS to be unnecessary: The Senate would provide for student participation in University affairs and the administration's Student Affairs office would be able to administrate student affairs properly."

Hours

The candidates also differed in how they thought the student body should react to President Watts recent rejection of a dorm autonomy proposal. Hendershot felt that the ABS should continue to try to change the

(Continued on Page 2)

A 'Deceiving' Administration

ABS Delays Discussion of Dissolution

The Association of Bucknell Students tabled a motion to dissolve themselves at their weekly meeting Wednesday night.

The body voted to consider the motion at the second ABS meeting after the faculty meeting, at which the Senate document will be presented.

The latest date, however, for the motion's consideration will be the second meeting of ABS in February.

The motion, presented by Ed Feibel, is as follows:

Whereas: the University community consists of approximately 2600 students, 220 faculty and 35 administrators and,

Whereas: the power in the University is invested in the Administration and faculty with programs developed by student organizations subject to the aforementioned groups' vetoes and whims and,

Whereas: it is therefore a fact that the student body is a disenfranchised majority with negligible authority in the running of the University and,

Whereas: the Senate as considered and passed by the faculty makes a mockery of student participation by its distribution of student, faculty and administration representatives to the various committees and organs of the proposed Senate and,

Whereas: the Senate, even after conference committee has worked upon it, will be extremely unlikely to represent the student body of this University in a position concomitant with their position as the majority of the University community and their interest in the functioning of this institution,

It is hereby resolved by the ABS that because of the powerlessness of this body and an inability to gain power in this institution coupled with the fact that continued meeting of this body only serves to legitimize the administration in its deceiving contention that the students have a viable governing body and along with the faculty's majority announced intention to keep us in a servile condition by their passage of their Senate proposal, the ABS shall hereby dissolve itself and formally advise the student body of the reasons for its decisions by a printed leaflet along with the printed suggestion that the student body as a united whole take immediate steps to remedy this condition.

— Committees —

Four students, Karen Farnsworth, Robert Owen, Kim Scheppele, and Gary Weinstein, were chosen from among twelve candidates for the Student Affairs Committee.

The Senate Conference Committee is expecting to issue its recommendations concerning the University Senate by November 1.

— Elections —

ABS Vice President, LURs, and the black representative elections will be held this Monday.

Peter Holmes, election chairman and LUR, stated, "I would have liked to see more student participation in the elections than there is. I think that one of the major factors why we had such a low turnout of candidates for these offices is that our student government does not seem to be taken seriously enough.

"I think students have discovered, especially after receiving President Watts' letter concerning no 24-hour open dorms this summer, that he does not take this body seriously."

"If he doesn't take it seriously, then why should we?"

The student body will vote this Monday in a referendum concerning the allocation of the $30 Student Activity Fee.

Students will vote on whether to retain the present allocation system or endorse the new ABS-sponsored proposal.

The new program would give $1 per student to both the Office of Student Programs and the classes. One dollar will be given to the Advisory Committee on Student Programs (ACOSP), with ABS receiving the remaining $22.

Presently, $5 goes to the ABS scholarship fund, $2 is given to the OSP, with $2 of the women's money going to the Association of Women Students and $2 of the men's money being divided between the ABS and the ACOSP. Two dollars is awarded to the classes, and ABS receives the remaining $19.

The Jan Plan Committee is still looking for a chairman to coordinate activities on campus that month.

ABS also passed an amendment that limited the power of the ABS president by allowing the Steering Committee to call meetings instead of the president himself.

Flying Burrito Brothers Wait in Wings

The Flying Burrito Brothers, country-rock group, will appear Wednesday night at 8:15 in Davis Gym. Tickets are on sale in the bookstore.

ABS Elections

Cottages and Larison
- Mark Curry
- Carl Fritz
- Rick Murray
- Rich Varner

New
- Bronwen Barry
- Keith Coughey
- Mark DeWitt
- Bob Rasmussen

Hunt
- Carolyn Pernice
- Andrea Van Horn

Off-Campus
- Chris Ellison
- Chuck Landau
- Jeff Morrill

Swartz
- Todd Blinder
- Norb Church
- Joanne Martin
- George Mazarakus
- Doug McCord
- Randy Walzer

Fraternities on the hill
- Gary Firestone

Fraternities off-campus

Black representatives
- Ed Washington

ABS Vice President
- Mike Holoszyc
- Neil Hendershot

Elections will be held Monday from 9:00 a.m. until 6:00 p.m. in the University Center across from the bookstore. Fraternity men may vote in their houses during meals. No student ID card is needed.

The Draft

Out of the recent news, no single event affects students at this and other American universities as much as the passage of the draft extension act by the Senate. With the renewal of the law, male students here face a new time of responsibility, and at the least, a reassessment, in their dealings with the draft.

The main provision of the new law which will likely have the most bearing on college males is that in giving the President authority to end students deferments. Mr. Nixon has said he will use this authority. The first college class to be affected by this inevitable ruling is this year's freshmen, this country's class of 1975.

This will probably force some urgency of decision upon those who will not be able to hold II-S deferments in the future, but essentially, the alternatives inherent in the draft remain the same. They are six: accept military service of some kind; get one of the few deferments still obtainable (medical, divinity or sole-surviving son); be a conscientious objector (still in either a domestic or non-combatant role); go to prison; leave the country or go underground; or stand susceptible with a lottery number to the draft for a year.

It is simple enough for students, especially this year's and all future freshmen, to sit back and wait for the lottery to pre-select them before they make any final decisions about the draft. Even with lottery numbers, students will be given until the end of a semester before actually facing induction.

The point, it seems to us, is not to dodge the draft, by shying from it in a sense, but to meet it head on with advance planning.

As much as it is a cliche by now, the draft represents not only a violent and willfully destructive potential in international affairs but also a form of what is termed in the Thirteenth Amendment "involuntary servitude." The lottery compounds the situation by pitting all draftable men, supposedly grouped for the same cause, against each other, hoping for fateful numbers. The draft is one American institution which can effectively reduce the individual to the so-called "cog in the machine," unless he decides to do something about it.

The Selective Service Law states, "If a registrant or any other person concerned fails to claim and exercise any right or privilege within the required time, he shall be deem to have waivered the right or privilege." For some of those others concerned, of the eight senators from New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Connecticut, only two voted against extension of the draft (Williams of N.J. and Schweiker of Pa.). Just for the Record.

With the law ready to start selecting again, there is no better time for registrants, especially freshmen, to consider their rights carefully concerning the draft, and the military in general, and carry them to a stance.

The Bucknellian

JACK SCHMIDT — Editor-In Chief
SUSAN PRESTON — Executive Editor
JOHN DICKERSON — Business Manager

* * *

NANCY GRDEN — News Editor
DEAN LANDEW — Associate Editor
DAN MARTIN — Arts Editor
JIM NORTHRIDGE — Sports Editor

* * *

Established in 1879. Published twice weekly during the college year. Annual subscription, $8.00, payable in advance. Entered as second class matter on September 21, 1922, at the post office at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania under the act of March 3, 1879. Office located at Focht Printing Company, 229 Market St. Lewisburg, Pennsylvania. Phone, 523-4221.

The opinions expressed in THE BUCKNELLIAN are those of the editors and not necessarily those of the student body at large or the University as a whole.

Campus ☆ ☆ Briefs

Scholarship Awarded

Ken Donahue has been awarded a $1,000 postgraduate scholarship by the National Collegiate Athletic Association. Donahue, a 1971 graduate of Bucknell, was a letterman in football for three years for the Bisons.

A biology major at Bucknell, Donahue has enrolled in the Teaching Intern Program for graduate students at Lehigh University. While at Bucknell, Ken was named to the Dean's List in six of eight semesters. He was a member of Phi Sigma, the national biology society, and Omicron Delta Kappa, a national honor society for men.

The graduate was an excellent offensive end for Bucknell's football team before an injured knee hampered his play in his junior and senior years. Ken was an All-Middle Atlantic Conference first team selection in his sophomore year. In his junior year, Donahue played tight end, and in 1970 saw action on both offense and defense. Last fall, Bucknell Head Coach Fred Prender called Ken, "the most unselfish player on the team" because of his dedication and sacrafice for the game.

Record Review

'Sensual' Soft Machine; 'Bizarre' Zappa

By STEVE HARROW

We don't explore our sense potential enough these days. Oh, sure, much of the individual exploration involves the acquiring of some foreign chemical to race through the brain and make it easy to be a more perceptive being. But there are other ways. I am suggesting the arts, particularly music, and in this case, Soft Machine.

The band consists of keyboard, drums, bass, and sax. This imaginative ensemble made its first appearance travelling with Jimi Hendrix: they were consistently booed. Because they are sometimes dissonant and polyrythmic, Soft Machine is easy to dislike. Now, musicians are not talented and creative simply due to their being unconventional. There have been many attempts at "weirdness" for the sake of "weirdness," which has never made it. But it seems that every member of Soft Machine realizes the concept behind the playing; thus the music evolves out of idealological unity. That the harmonies are sometimes in half steps instead of more pleasant thirds, is, therefore, not very important. The importance is in the feeling the music can create for the imaginative listener.

What makes the band? First, it is the basic concept that (for them) feeling must override the call for certain chords, notes, and rhythms. Their immense creative ability, then, is expressed in fantastic multi-rhythms and diverse chord patterns. The sax solos do not necessarily fit note for note with the organ chords laid out. The instrument transcends the typical progression because the musician is uniquely sensitive to himself and he has the ability to manifest this sensitivity in his music. Thus, being extraordinary, nothing ordinary comes out of his horn. Of course, the same applies to each Soft Machine member. It is only in this fashion that they are four minds in unison during performance. Soft Machine is music for the senses. The members play free, they play together, they strive for a goal.

There is no more to be said of Soft Machine's music. The rest must be one's own discovery. The album can become as personal as something by James Taylor, but one must hear the album with his whole self. In this way, can Soft Machine help one to realize his sensual capacities.

Fillmore East, June 1971
Mothers
Bizarre/Repise MS-2042

You know, there's this group, you see, that's been around for a decade (or more) that's got some pretty crazy boys playing in it. This guy, Frank Zappa, and his Mothers, have finally gotten a live Fillmore album together. (Gosh, you'd think that with such superstars as Cream, Cocker, and CSN&Y doing it, this group would have caught on sooner - no wonder they aren't teen idols). And you know something else? These fellas play some real weird stuff that doesn't sound like any group I know of. Like the keyboard player, Ian Underwood. When he takes a solo, he plays a lotta strange notes that don't sound like the blues cause he goes up and down and all around that electric piano and these bizarre chords come out. It's like he's experimenting on that thing. I don't like that idea. And the drummer, all he does is keep the beat with the rest of the group. I swear, he does not take a 20-minute drum solo and beat four to a measure on the bass. I think Ginger's twice as good. The singers sound different in every song, sorta like they're using too much imagination. The bass player, you know, just doesn't play the nice solid lines you and me like to hear. You won't believe it, but at the end of this album Don Preston plays a mini-moog synthesizer! Hell, that's no instrument for a rock band. What's going on here?!

Well, I hear that the man responsible for all this is the leader, Frank. He plays guitar, and, oh, he knows nothing about fuzz and wah-wah. Frank hardly ever uses the fuzz and when he plays with the pedal, he refuses to press it down on every beat like most guitarists do. Funny guy, he thinks the guitar should talk. Anyway, I know that this Zappa, being the leader, is the weirdest of them all. He certainly doesn't write notes and words like normal people. His music on the new album is too full of these sudden (almost violent) changes. You just can't dance to it all the time, like say, if you're at a party.

Candidates Discuss

(Continued from Page 1)

policy. He said, "I don't think all the avenues for change have been pushed; if you've done it once, do it again."

Holoszyc, on the other hand, maintained that all possible channels for meaningful change have been exhausted. He cited his participation on the Student Affairs Committee last year, which sent a report to the President last spring endorsing the 24-hour concept. Holoszyc noted that he had helped to write the report. He said that the only action possible on the issue was that of endorsing the right of individuals to act as they choose, a motion which the ABS has already passed. Hendershot had commented that that ABS motion had done little to help the issue.

Phys. Ed.

One other area of disagreement lies in last year's debate of the physical education requirement. Hendershot said that he had favored a majority report of the committee which considered the matter. That report endorsed a one-year requirement which the faculty passed at its May meeting. Hendershot termed a proposal for total elimination of the requirement as being "too big a step to take at one time."

Holoszyc, who served on that committee, was one of the authors of the minority report calling for total elimination.

Both candidates supported a recent ABS motion allowing a black LUR representative to be elected. That representative will also be elected Monday. Hendershot supported black studies and the recruitment of additional blacks. Holoszyc emphasized that blacks do have a "special case here in an all-white environment."

Trustees

Hendershot specifically recommended that Trustees take a more active concern with student problems, that they issue public reports on their meetings, and that they hold meetings on campus. Holoszyc said that "it is very probable that the Trustees are holding back the University from fully developing."

Experience

Hendershot lists experience as a major factor supporting his candidacy. He noted his diverse participation in the C.A., **The Bucknellian,** theatrical presentations, chapel, colloquy, but most importantly as an LUR representative for the past year. He said, "My experiences give me a broad outlook and the knowledge of knowing where to get things done when they have to get done."

Holoszyc has served on various University committees: the Student Affairs Committee, the Physical Education Committee, the Space Committee, and most recently the Senate Conference Committee. He also cites his experience as a major factor in the election. He now serves as an LUR representative from New Dorm. He said, "I think when changes have to be made, I'll push just a little bit harder than Neil."

Happenings of Note

Music Festival

There will be an outdoor music festival on Saturday, September 25 at 8:00 p.m. For a relaxing evening of music under the trees, come to the hill behind Taylor Hall. In case of rain, Larison Dining Hall.

Teachers

All students planning to teach are invited to attend an organization meeting of the Student PSEA-NEA, University chapter. The initial meeting will be held next Tuesday, at 3:40 p.m. in Coleman B103.

Tryouts

Have you secretly wanted to be a toad? Now's your chance. Try out for Cap & Dagger's children's play: THE WIND IN THE WILLOWS on Sunday, September 26, and Monday, September 27, from 7:30 to 10 p.m. in 101B Coleman. Scripts are on reserve in the library.

Committees

The ABS is looking for students interested in serving on University committees: The Committee on Academic Policy and Resources needs three students.

The Committee of Freshman-Advisor Seminars of the College of Arts and Sciences needs one student, preferably a freshman currently enrolled in a Freshman Seminar, to serve a two-year term.

Anyone interested in either of these committees should pick up an interest sheet in the Office of the Dean of Student Affairs, 227 Marts Hall, and submit it by noon, Tuesday, October 5.

War Veterans

This weekend, several members of the Carlisle-Harrisburg chapter of the Vietnam Veterans Against the War will be on campus to talk to the University community about the war and the problems which a returning vet faces.

They will show a short film, followed by small group discussions this Saturday afternoon at 1:30 p.m. in the Arts and Crafts room of the University Center. The event is sponsored by the Bucknell Students for Peace.

Anyone willing to put up a vet for Saturday night should call 523-4762 or contact Pete Hecht.

Interest Sheets

Interest sheets for AWS president, vice president, secretary-treasurer, communications chairman, and upperclass and freshman reps, are available in 209 Marts Hall through next Friday.

Job descriptions for each office are also available. All undergraduate women may apply.

Stream Improvements

There will be a stream improvement project taking place this weekend at Bear Run.

Sponsored by: Union County Soil and Water Conservation Trout Unlimited.

Endorsed by: Pennsylvania Fish Commission. Bob Holman, Mifflinburg, will direct construction.

Date: Saturday, Sept. 25, 1971

Time: 9:00 A.M. until afternoon (bring lunch, you can drink the water)

Location: Bear Run, at the western border of Union County.

Travel directions: Drive west on route 45; approximately one mile east of Hairy John Park turn LEFT on Bear Run Road and proceed up road until you see markers showing work sites to the left of the road.

Objectives: Bear Run is a clean, beautiful stream which can be made more habitable for trout and other desireable aquatic life if impoundments and deep pools are constructed at suitable places. It is our intention to use materials (logs and rocks) and a minimum of equipment to enhance the stream for fish at the same time as we preserve its natural beauty. Come out and see how its done or lend a hand!

Work Methods: Work will consist mostly of moving rocks, placing logs and spiking them together, and undercutting banks to provide natural hiding places for trout. Be prepared to wade knee deep in water, wield shovel, pick, sledgehammer or ax, and move stones.

If you have questions, or need transportation call one of the following:

Sub-Committee of the Union County Soil and Water Conservation District

W. A. Rishel	**524-9152**
Don Mincemoyer	**524-5254**
Richard Nickelsen	**524-9833**

For Trout Unlimited call:

Robert Holman	**966-2222**

Pedrick Explains Development Office Role

By DOUGLAS KREMER

During the past few years, President Charles Watts II, has received a great deal of criticism for what some feel is his over-participation in the functions of the University Development Office.

According to Ronald J. Pedrick, Director of Development, the role of the President of a university in development is a "priceless role."

Pedrick added that there is, "no substitute for the President," and that the Development Office is very heavily dependent on the time the President gives to developmental functions.

The function of the Development Office is basically to seek out and try to ensure financial support for the academic program of the University.

This support evolves into three main areas: building funds, endowment funds, and project grants. This function coexists with the need for the Development Office to "interpret the academic program to the philanthropic community," says Pedrick, or to explain the needs and purposes of the academic program to possible future supporters.

If, according to Pedrick, "giving is a habit," the job of the Development Office should be an easy one, but this is not so. The staff of the Development Office is actively ascertaining exactly who the generous are, where the generous are, and cultivating givers into more generous givers.

The Development Office of the University covers all areas of the country in which there are known or potential prospects. Since the staff of the office consists of eleven people, four of whom are actively involved with actual development (the director himself, three assistant directors, six clerical personnel and one professional counsel), the maintenance of a successful development program is, as Pedrick put it, "a helluva lot of work for the whole staff."

Even though on any given day one may visit the Development Office and find it completely or partially devoid of its three assistant directors. Pedrick sees no need for expansion and feels that the present staff is sufficient.

The Development Office was created in 1958 out of the needs of the institution for a sophistication of giving programs. Comparatively speaking though, the University was late in establishing a development office with regard to institutions of similar size and caliber. Until four years ago, the Development Office here was no more than a one-man operation.

The Development Office operates large scale "capital campaigns" in order to pursue and cultivate prospective contributors. These "capital campaigns" basically involve the amount of funds the office can raise in a period of approximately three to five years.

The most successful campaign subsequent to the one currently in progress yielded 2.2 million dollars. The present capital campaign has a goal of raising 12 million dollars.

At the moment, approximately two thirds of the total number of prospects have been solicited and the campaign has yielded 8 million dollars.

Even with a successful campaign, the Development Office doesn't even come close to satisfying the University's financial needs, which were numbered at 36 million dollars a few years ago.

"Thus far, the current campaign has been successful but not lucky," says Pedrick. "Bucknellians are very generous and loyal people, but do not have great sums of money to give."

Pedrick finds this accountable for the fact that 55 per cent of all of the funds received during the past 15 years has been from bequests.

The Director remarked that the progress of the present campaign is "ahead, but behind." He goes on to explain that the overall progress in obtaining funds has been successful, but that the campaign is behind in its breakdown.

In other words, too much of the total funds received to date have been pledged toward endowment and not enough has been raceived with regard to the building funds.

Since finances are presently needed for the building fund, this aspect is regarded as a minor dissapointment. However, Pedrick feels that "the future is bright" and is generally satisfied with the progress of the current campaign.

The Development Office faces problems daily, but one with which they are constantly faced is that of an identity crisis. This crisis involves the notion that people do not want to invest in something they are not sure of.

This identity crisis, combined with a fear that one's contribution might go for naught, are brought about by, in Pedrick's words, a "time lag." Pedrick believes that this "time lag" has resulted from the University "suffering the consequences of growing pains."

Pedrick discusses current "capital campaign" of the University.

Pedrick hopes that in the future the identity crisis can be alleviated along with a mitigation of the "time lag."

He believes that these problems can be solved primarily by an awareness of a strong senior giving program, which he terms the "greatest single development function."

This program will show potential supporters just how much the University means to its students.

However, Pedrick also states that the senior gift giving program must continue to be augmented by the use of bulletins, the media, and reunions, in order to keep channels of communication open.

Happenings . . .

Italy Jan Plan

The Concert-Study Tour of Italy Jan Plan will meet Sunday evening in Room 201 Music and Art Building, at 7:00 p.m. The group, which will be studying Renaissance and Baroque music, art, and architecture, will perform four or five concerts in concert halls and churches such as St. Mark's, Venice; Sala Boromini, Rome; Sta. Maria della pieta, Veniec; and S. Paolo fuori le mura, Rome. The group will also visit the towns of Siena, Ravenna, Assisi, and Rimini.

Although having a singing voice would be a help, it is not a requirement for participation in the Jan-Plan trip. Interested students are invited to attend the meeting.

American Legion
Bowling Alley
Open 2:00 - 11:00 p.m.
ALL STUDENTS WELCOME!
524-9071 Popular Prices
127 Buffalo Rd. off Rt. 15
Between the Pacific & Atlantic Oceans

for that special occasion——
VISIT
Foss Jewelers
429 MARKET STREET
524-9886

Corsages — Cut Flowers
Stein's Flowers
220 Market St. 524-9933

MECKLEY'S
MEATS
Finest Quality
Phone 524-0744
Lewisburg, Pa.
Special Prices To Frats

COLOR PRODUCTIONS PRESENT
MOUNTAIN
FARM SHOW ARENA
Thurs., Oct. 7—8:00 p.m.
Advance $4.00
Send Self-addressed stamped envelope TO: COLOR, INC.
BOX 336, HARRISBURG, PA. 17108

Tastee Freez
Open 12 noon to 11 p.m.
CONES 15c 25c 35c
SHAKES 35c, 45c
BANANA SPLITS 60c
SUNDAES 35c, 45c, 55c
Try A Shake At Break
IT's G R R R R EAT!!
Route 15 between The Traffic Lights

BECKER MOTOR CO. - VW
RTS 11 & 15—SELINSGROVE
PHONE 743-1514
SALES — SERVICE — PARTS
Complete Towing & Body Shop Service

Hess Gasoline
RT. 15 N. DERR DRIVE LEWISBURG
—OFFERS —
Low! Low ! Prices!
Fast, Efficient Service
Quality Products

Free Information, Counselling, Referrals.
ABORTION ADVICE
For confidential and personal help call (212) 838 0710
a non-profit corporation /ADVICE FOR WOMEN, INC.

BUCKNELL CONCERT COMMITTEE
presents
FLYING BURRITO BROTHERS
—and—
TONY KOSINEC
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1971—8:45 P.M.
BUCKNELLL UNIVERSITY — DAVIS GYM
Tickets - - - $3.50
AVAILABLE AT THE B. U. BOOKSTORE OR AT THE DOOR

GIVE A DAMN.
USE A CONDOM.
Take the worry out of sex, and you'll enjoy it even more!

Making love is great. And if you really give a damn about both your lives...you'll want to protect her against accidental pregnancy. By using a man's contraceptive that's been designed not only with *protection* in mind, but with *pleasure* as well. For today's new condoms are exquisitely sensitive, while still providing the same dependable protection the condom has always been noted for!

And now many of the best brands of condoms are available by mail from Population Planning Associates...and delivered to you in a plain package to protect your privacy.

Choose from the Fetherlite from England, thinnest and most exciting to use, with "Sensitol" lubrication for extra enjoyment. Or the NuForm, also from England, pre-shaped for a unique new sensation. Or the famous Trojan. Or the well-known and popular Sultan. And many more. All electronically tested and made to exacting FDA standards.

Fast Delivery—Money-Back Guarantee

Discover our fast, low-cost service by sending just $4 for a sampler pack of 13 assorted condoms—5 different brands, including the sensational Naturalamb, made from natural animal membrane—plus an illustrated brochure describing our complete selection. Or send just $1 and get 3 English brands: 2 Fetherlites and 1 NuForm, plus the brochure. For brochure alone, send only 25¢. All orders are filled the same day received and sent in a plain package. Money back if not delighted. Mail coupon now.

Population Planning Associates, 105 North Columbia, Chapel Hill, N.C. 27514
BB-4
Please rush me in plain package:
☐ Sampler pack of 13 assorted condoms plus illustrated brochure describing complete selection, $4.
☐ 2 Fetherlites, 1 NuForm plus brochure, $1.
☐ Illustrated brochure only, 25¢.
I enclose payment in full. If not delighted, I may return unused portion of order for full refund.
name (please print)
address
city state
zip B 264

Herd Seeks Victory; Home Season Opens

By JEFF QUINZER

The Bisons are looking to get into the win column tomorrow after suffering their second loss of the season. They lost to Cornell on Tuesday by the score of 6-1 although they played a better game than the score would indicate.

Once again, the Bisons started slowly in the first period and found themesIves down 3-0 after six minutes of play. Only one of those first three goals were "solid" as the others were due to lapses on defense.

Tom Petrino pulled the Bisons to within two when he scored on a penalty kick after a hand ball was called on Cornell. He was also robbed of another opportunity to score on a controversial play when he had the fullback beaten but was tripped from behind inside the penalty area. However, the official ruled that the trip had taken place just outside the penalty area and so a penalty kick was not awarded.

This was a big play in the game since the momentum had moved to the Bisons in the second quarter and they had the opportunity to narrow the lead to one goal. Instead, Cornell scored the next goal and with the score 4-1, the game was out of reach.

In all, the Bisons played a much more aggressive game than they had in their first game and got 19 shots on goal against only 5 at Pitt. Cornell goalie Craig Spaak made several fine saves on shots that normally would have been goals. The real key however turned out to be Victor Huerta, a foreign transfer student. The junior scored four goals and had one assist.

"He was just unstoppable," said Coach Reynolds. "He was fast, had a good shot and set up the plays. He did it all."

The Herd's major problem centered around the midfield play. Cornell was getting past the halfbacks at midfield and this left too many men for the fullbacks to cover. To compensate for this, Coach Reynolds is working on a new defense for tomorrow.

"We'll definitely be working on the defense," he explained. "We'll experiment with a new formation that should add depth on both offense and defense. It should strengthen our midfield play."

"It's a matter of communication," he continued. "There's not as much communication as in the past. We're not talking enough and this hurts the switching and results in mixed assignments."

The coach feels that the first two games should be left behind as the team embarks upon "a new season."

"We have to forget about the first two," he said. "We ran into two tough teams and were forced to play them on artificial turf. However, we did learn a lot from those games. We're starting over now though."

One thing that was learned was that the bench is very deep and some of the players will be seeing more action in the future. Among these are freshmen Bruce Leiner and Don MacDonell and sophomore Jeff Fischer. Also impressive were Petrino and junior Jim Ludwig. Ludwig will be starting tomorrow after a fine performance in a substitute role Tuesday.

Susquehanna has a lot of returning lettermen from the team that last year bowed to the Bisons 1-0. It promises to be a tough ballgame between the local rivals and one which will hopefully be well attended by the home fans to support the Bisons in their comeback. (Game time is 1:30).

"This will be a challenge of whether or not they can come back after two losses," commented Reynolds. "They must be really mentally prepared and so far the attitude has been good. I'm confident they can come back. In fact, I'm looking forward to Saturday and playing on real grass."

Right wing Joe Steinmetz seeks to halt the Bison losing streak tomorrow against Susquehanna. Steinmetz is returning after missing last year due to an injury.

(photo by Dave Koberlein)

Stress Speed

Harriers Challenge Rider

By DON DEIBEL

Confined by the nature of their occupation, coaches are expected to be reserved about an approaching season. Coach Art Gulden, speaking on Wednesday, September 15, ten days before his squad's initiation into the 1971 season, radiated, as would be expected, calculated confidence. Let's sit back and see if the pre-season feats by the 1971 Cross-Country Team, and Coach Gulden's thoughts about his team, don't prove to be more than passive interest to us, the spectators.

Two weeks ago, the Bison harriers were pioneered through a 2½ mile time trial by co-helmsmen John Larner, a junior, and senior Tom Hagerty. Sophomore Scott Bartram set a new course record in that inagural test, of 13 minutes and 2 seconds, brilliantly besting the now historic standard of 13:58.0. The most-amazing result of the trial was that 14 runners achieved quicker times than they had garnered in the whole of last year. "They are 1½ minutes faster in 2½ miles than last year's 9-1 team," reasoned Gulden, ". . . and the freshmen look good, but have yet to prove themselves at 5 miles."

The Head Man persistently mentions Rider, with good freshmen; Franklin and Marshall, who defeated the Bunch last year; and Bloomsburg State, who has been formidable in pre-season competition, as being the red letter dates on this fall's schedule.

Looking ahead to the Middle Atlantic Conference meet, to be held at Temple University on Nov. 19, Gulden had this comment, "Our University Division of the M.A.C. held the first four places in the I.C.4A's of last year. Although Lafayette and Lehigh lose only one runner each from a first division team, we expect to improve our position substantially by three or four places in the M.A.C. meet."

To trim his charges' sails for the coming season, Gulden has fashioned a modified Oregon training philosophy. This system is an alteration, day by day, of straight distance versus an interval workout. One day will be distance work, followed next day by delimited, shorter, harder runs of a mile or two mile distance, each day's total distance being about equal. Coach Gulden says that his system is giving the men an average of ten miles a day.

The Oregon approach is intimately related to Gulden's strategy for the opening Rider confrontation. "Rider's course is flat, and is five miles long. I know their coach and the way he thinks. They're going to take us out fast, around five minutes for the first mile. We have, for this reason, had to do a lot of speed work early."

Football

Managers needed for football team. Call 524-9292 after 9:00 p.m.

Pregnant? Need Help?

We will help any woman regardless of race, religion, age or financial status. We do not moralize, but merely help women obtain qualified Doctors for abortions, if this is what they desire. Please do not delay, an early abortion is more simple and less costly, and can be performed on an out patient basis.

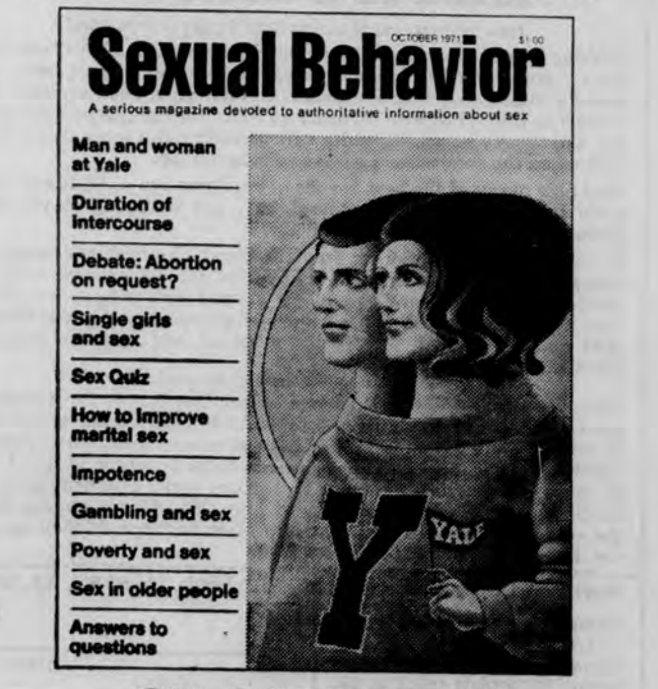
Call:

215 878-5800

Woman's Medical Assistance

8 AM-10 PM—7 DAYS

A NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION



Important new magazine for today ... and today's college student

Sexual Behavior

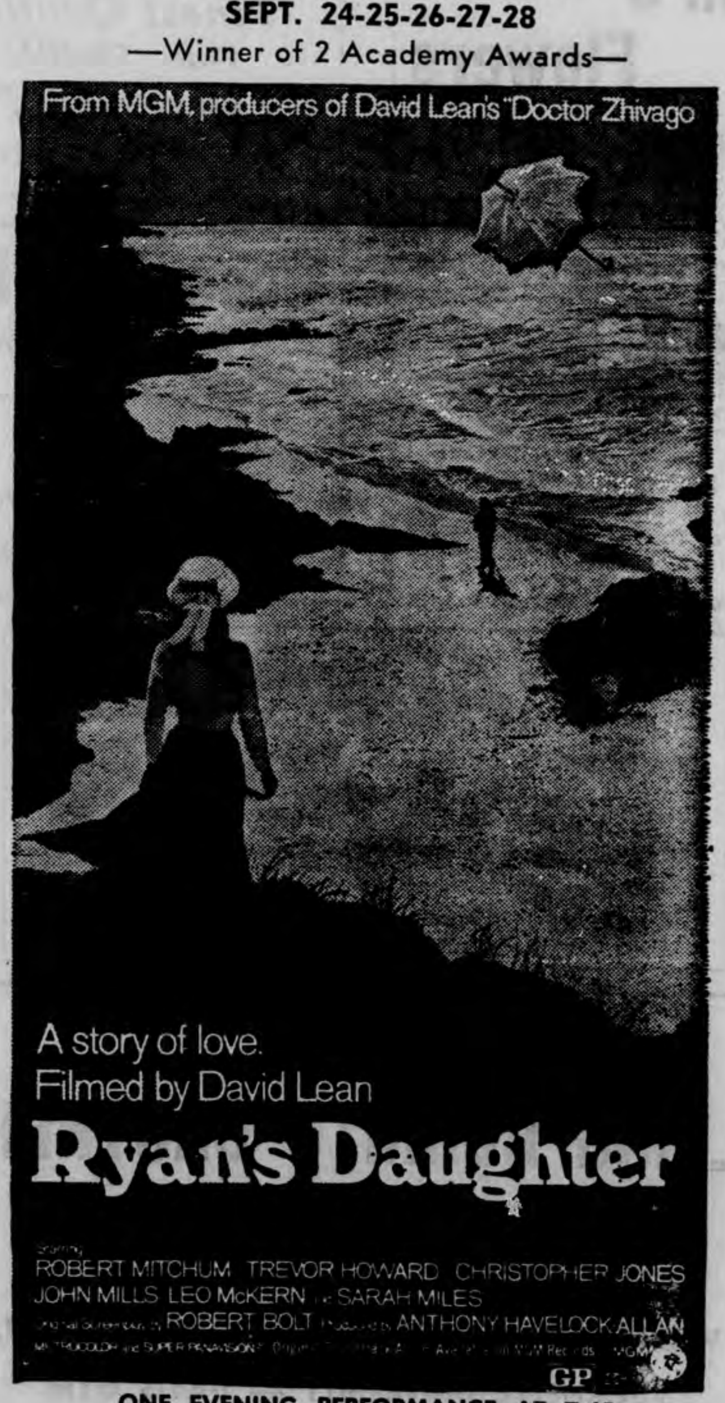
OCTOBER 1971 $1.00

A serious magazine devoted to authoritative information about sex

- Man and woman at Yale
- Duration of intercourse
- Debate: Abortion on request?
- Single girls and sex
- Sex Quiz
- How to improve marital sex
- Impotence
- Gambling and sex
- Poverty and sex
- Sex in older people
- Answers to questions

ON SALE NOW

on or near your campus



Air Conditioned CAMPUS Theatre LEWISBURG

THE SPOT FOR THE FINEST IN ENTERTAINMENT

FRI.-SAT.-SUN.-MON.-TUES.

SEPT. 24-25-26-27-28

—Winner of 2 Academy Awards—

From MGM, producers of David Lean's "Doctor Zhivago"

A story of love.

Filmed by David Lean

Ryan's Daughter

ROBERT MITCHUM TREVOR HOWARD CHRISTOPHER JONES JOHN MILLS LEO McKERN SARAH MILES

ROBERT BOLT ANTHONY HAVELOCK-ALLAN

GP

ONE EVENING PERFORMANCE AT 7:45

—At Regular Admission Prices—

VOLUME LXXIV — NO. 7 TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1971

The Bucknellian

BUCKNELL UNIVERSITY, LEWISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

LURs Chosen

Hendershot Wins Election

By NANCY GRDEN

Neil Hendershot has been elected vice president of the Association of Bucknell Students in a campus-wide election held yesterday.

Hendershot, with 524 votes, won over Mike Holosyzc, who received 306 votes.

In Living Unit Representative elections, representing upperclass women of first Harris and Hunt Hall is Carolyn Pernice, with Andrea Van Horn as alternate.

Chris Ellison and Chuck Landau will represent off-campus students, with Jim Morrell as alternate.

Represent the houses, the cottage, and upperclassmen in Larison, will be Karl Fritz, with Rick Murray as alternate.

Steve Valenti, Norb Church, and Joanne Martin will represent Swartz. Doug McCord was chosen as first alternate and George Mazarakis as second alternate.

Elections for New Dorm LURs will be re-run this Thursday because of the incorrect ballot. "The ballot should have read, 'Vote for two representatives' instead of one," stated Peter Holmes, chairman of elections. "I believe this wording would cause a significant variation in the outcome."

In the referendum concerning the allocation of the $30 student activity fee, 279 students voted for Plan A, and 681 voted for Plan B.

In Plan A, $5 goes to the ABS scholarship fund, $2 is given to the OSP, with $2 of the women's money going to the Association of Women Students and $2 of the men's money being devided between the ABS and the ACOSP. Two dollars is awarded to the classes, and ABS receives the remaining $$19.

Plan B, would give $1 per student to both the Office of Student Programs and the classes. One dollar will be given to the Advisory Committee on Student Programs (ACOSP), with ABS receiving the remaining $22.

In a further breakdown, 153 women voted for Plan A with 278 women voting for Plan B. There were 126 votes for Plan A from men, and 403 votes for Plan B.

The balloting for fraternity LURs will take place next Monday in the fraternity houses.

According to Randy Harris, president of the Intrafraternity Council, "Fraternity members had not known about the elections, due to poor communication between ABS and the IFC.

"Several fraternity members have approached me and expressed interest in running for the offices. I want to stress that it is not apathy, but lack of communication, which has caused the low turnout of fraternity representatives for LURs."

"I'm very pleased with the voter turnout of about 913 students, considering it is a midyear election," stated Holmes. "The Center also seems to be an excellent place to hold the balloting."

In relation to the ABS proposed referendum, Chuck Resnick, ABS treasurer, stated, "I am very pleased with the results. A substantial majority of the students supported Plan B. Judging by the total number of students voting as compared with the usual

(Continued on Page 3)

Homecoming Court

The following have been elected to serve on this year's Homecoming court: Susan Preston '72, queen; Chris Kydd '73; Sue Ross '74; and Anne Partridge '75.

Combat Reverses Patriotic Opinions

By MIKE BARON

The problems a Vietnam war veteran faces on his return home, and attitudes about war itself, were discussed when four Vietnam Veterans Against the War spoke on campus this weekend.

The four vets, Austin Hertzler III, Paul O'Riordan, Jim Fourlas, and Jim Sims, tried to communicate the change which comes over many who have enlisted upon actually entering a combat situation where they are forced to kill if they are to stay alive.

They feel that because they now know exactly how the military dehumanizes men, they would not only not enlist, but even resist being drafted.

All four, who before entering combat were of the "America right or wrong" type, admit candidly that the military has changed their total outlook on life.

According to O'Riordan, the Vietnam war has frightened them tremendously, bringing out something evil in them which exists in all, but is usually kept hidden.

Austin reported, "Some incidents I participated in were illegal, but were tacticly condoned by the military brass."

He and O'Riordan were put on top of a tower and told by an officer to stop anyone, supposedly the Viet Cong, from entering a garbage depot where leftover food was thrown out by the base.

The only way they could stop these V.C. (who can tell the difference between a V.C. and a hungry civilian at 100 yards) was to shoot at them.

The concensus of the four was that atrocities and criminal acts against civilians are quite commonplace occurrences and that these violations of military conduct are usually overlooked by commanding officers.

Austin also expressed the fact that, "The majority of the civilians he was in contact with do not care who rules them as long as they are allowed to live in peace." He noted the hate he had seen manifested towards G.I.'s by civilians while he was there.

The problems of racism and widespread drug use was brought up. Sims, a black G.I. stationed for a time in Okinawa, told of the segregation and the pure hatred between most blacks and whites there.

Contempt was expressed at the way the army looks at the Vietnamese not as humans, but as gooks - inhuman beings.

This necessary dehumanization of people in order to kill has led many G.I.'s to turn on to drugs. Resentment was shown at the government's failure to properly rehabilitate these men after coming home.

For the returning soldier, jobs are scarce, times are hard. All four of the men have had difficulty getting jobs.

Fourlas commented sadly on the irony of

(Continued on Page 2)

Screen Dream Deemed 'Keen'

Coleman Studio Augurs University TV Station

By JEFFREY KIRCH

With the aid of a $100,000 federal loan received last May and other funding sources, the University possesses a very professional television studio and twelve to fifteen Sony video tape recorders.

Since last May and during the studio's eight-year development, the equipment has received little publicity.

The television studio itself is on the second floor of Coleman Hall, and the other equipment is spread out through various departments.

Richard Cassel, instructor in education, explained that this equipment is restricted in use primarily to the education department and its personnel.

"The audio-visual sets and the professional studio have been used to prepare future teachers," he stated. "They must learn to incorporate the television media into their future teaching career."

As beneficial as this may seem, the course he referred to, Instructional Media, is restricted primarily to education majors, and rarely does a nonmajor take the course. Only a few students here have done any work with the equipment.

Cassel agreed that a less-controlled program would promote intra-department work and cooperation. However, money for upkeep and repairs and the program content itself are major problems to contend with.

The basic complaint leveled at the education department and the small group of people who have access to the studio and the other Sony sets is the lack of a communications course.

The entire University campus is connected by Coax Television cable, and for fifteen hundred more dollars, the University could broadcast from the studio in Coleman Hall.

One student particularly interested in the use of the equipment is Dick Herring. Herring is working to make the equipment available not only for the hinted television station, but "to help professors to teach better and to help students learn better."

As it stands now, the video equipment falls into three categories; that which was paid for by the University, that which the University paid half for and the rest donated by government matching funds, and, finally, that which was paid for completely by federal grants, procured by Hugh McKeegan, associate professor of education.

Here may be one of the problems in liberalizing the control over the equipment. The contracts involved must have stated rules for the use of this equipment.

In an interview, with **The Bucknellian**, Herring outlined many possibilities for television on campus However, he made clear that, "Whatever is to be done has to be done with the acceptance of the education department."

Herring sees as a problem, "Nobody has applied an organized effort to establish a new medium on campus."

If the studio were open to a new course and to students participation, the possibilities are numerous. With Coax cable running all through campus, all that would be needed is fifteen hundred dollars, and studio programs could be broadcasted to every monitor

(Continued on Page 2)

Campus ☆ ☆ Briefs

General Major

At the first regular meeting of the College of Arts and Sciences Monday, the faculty approved a proposal for the establishment of a general major. Presented by Owen Anderson, chairman of the Curriculum Committee and associate professor of physics, the plan allows a student to program his own course of study in the University.

A student will be allowed to prepare a proposal for a course of study and then get the plan's approval by three faculty members, one of whom will become the student's advisor. The plan must include a rationale for the program and reasons why a traditional major or an interdepartmental major will not fulfill the student's purposes.

Each semester, the student and his ad-

(Continued on Page 3)

Campus Christians Echo National Trend

By JANET WILLIAMS

"A girl became a Christian last night," junior Gradie Frederick told me as we began our discussion. I had to stop and think for a minute before I recognized the full implication of this statement.

In our society, it seems, one is born and raised in one's religion. "Becoming" a Christian, or a Jew, or a Moslem indicates some kind of long conversion process someone has to undergo, involving instructions in doctrine, dogma, and custom.

Yet "becoming a Christian" as Gradie used the term, does not imply this. It means, rather, a sudden reawakening, a spiritual rebirth full of intense emotion where one discovers Jesus. One could be born and raised in a Christian religion, yet one is not a true Christian unless one undergoes this reawakening process.

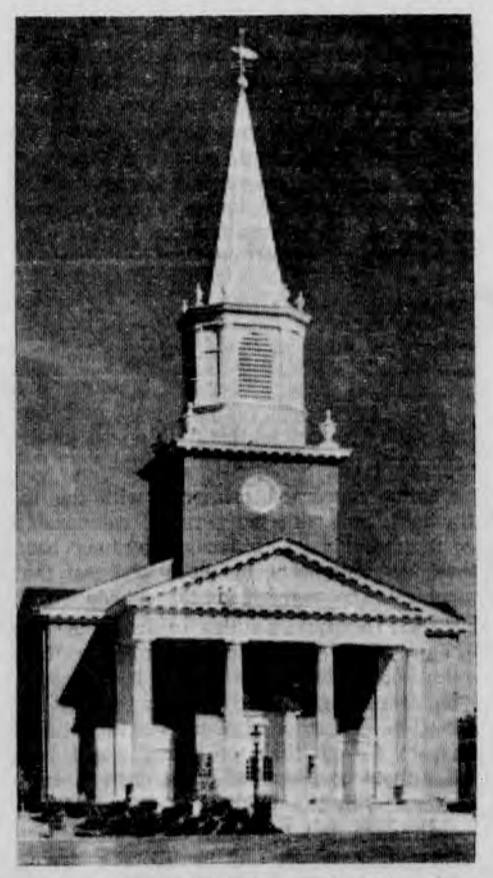
This redefining of the word Christian, and the idea of a personal realization of Christ, is part of a new type of Christianity that is occurring all over the country. In some places the members are called "Jesus Freaks," or "Jesus People." Sometimes they are simply called Christians.

At the University this movement is exemplified primarily in a group called the Bucknell Christian Fellowship, composed and run entirely by students, distinct from both the Chapel and the C.A. It is not affiliated with any particular denomination, nor do the members consider themselves Jesus Freaks or part of any other movement. Jesus is the only common denominator of the group.

Despite its distinctiveness from all other groups, the Fellowship does seem to be riding on the same wave of reawakening among youth that is affecting the entire country. Two years ago there were only six or eight members; now there are at least ninety.

Jim Gardner, Chaplain, ascribes this growth, both at the University and elsewhere, to a rediscovery of the meaning of a personal relationship between the individual and Christ.

This personal relationship is difficult to attain in the institutionalized church, where dogma, membership, and finances often are more important than the spiritual aspects of the church.



Rooke Chapel: Christian Fellowship alters its spiritual role.

As has become the custom among the youth of today, when they become dissatisfied with the institutionalized forms of various aspects of society, such as politics and education, they strive to create alternative forms.

This applies to the religious institutions as well. Young people have discovered that by striking out on their own they have been able to find the meaning they need for a fulfilling Christian experience.

Small groups, worshipping, praying, and learning together have become the predominate form the movement has taken. Within a close-knit, family-type structure, people experience an acceptance, healing, forgiveness, and love which promote a very fulfilling relationship getween the individual and Jesus.

Gardner also noted that the history of Christianity shows that often in the past, Christians have turned toward small group interaction for spiritual renewal.

The Bucknell Christian Fellowship functions primarily according to this notion of small group ministry. Groups of eight to ten people who meet each week form the basic structure of the fellowship.

The function of these groups is four-fold: Bible study, prayer, community, and visibility. They speak of community without natural causes, that is, not bound by experience, but bound by faith, a true fellowship of the holy spirit.

Visibility is their only means of advertising. As one member put it, "When someone sees a room full of people with bowed heads, he doesn't think they all fell asleep at the same time."

Besides the small group meeting, there is a fellowship night every Thursday at 7:30 p.m. at the fellowship house, located at 614

(Continued on Page 2)

Deadline Extension

Voter registration for the November general election closed yesterday in Pennsylvania. Voter registration for both the general election and next spring's primaries closes on October 2 in New York State. Registration has already closed in New Jersey for the November election's, as it has in Commecticut. In other states, the closing dates are fast approaching.

In New York State, only about half the eligible 18-21 year olds have registered. No estimates have been made for the total number of University students registered. However, ABS President Bob Nachshin did say that about 150 students have registered here in Lewisburg. It is safe to say that the 50% figure given for New York is representative of figures in other states.

Some attempts have been made to reform various parts of the electoral system, including the McGovern Commission of the Democratic National Committee, the Center for Political Reform, and registration groups such as the Youth Citizenship Fund. These groups have tried to extend suffrage, increase the responsibility of the primary process, and aid students in registration. As yet, this University's only response to the resistance of many to register students has been a half-hearted voter drive last week led by the ABS.

Unless organized lobbying activities are begun by Pennsylvania's university students, little will be accomplished in this November's elections. Student groups should call upon Governor Milton Shapp and the Legislature to extend the registration by at least another two weeks. Similar attempts should be made to extend deadlines in other states.

It seems hypocritical for a University which has a full time employee registering students with the Selective Service System to treat the issue of voter registration so lightly. It appears that for the sake of pacifying community relations the administration has remained silent on the issue. If we are truly concerned about establishing a rational community, we should be equally concerned about that community's exercising its rights in the nation at large. President Watts and the ABS should act immediately to organize lobby forces in Harrisburg and other state capitals. Otherwise, the experiment in lowering the voting age will have been a meaningless venture.

The Bucknellian

JACK SCHMIDT — Editor-In Chief
SUSAN PRESTON — Executive Editor
JOHN DICKERSON — Business Manager

* * *

NANCY GRDEN — News Editor
DEAN LANDEW — Associate Editor
JIM NORTHRIDGE — Sports Editor

* * *

Established in 1879. Published twice weekly during the college year. Annual subscription, $8.00, payable in advance. Entered as second class matter on September 21, 1922, at the post office at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania under the act of March 3, 1879. Office located at Focht Printing Company, 229 Market St. Lewisburg, Pennsylvania. Phone, 523-4221.

The opinions expressed in THE BUCKNELLIAN are those of the editors and not necessarily those of the student body at large or the University as a whole.

Films

Hilltop Hosts Hawkinson Heroes

By RICH COVYEAU

The campus, by means of the Hilltop series this semester is testing the validity of the "auteur" theory set down by the French film critics (Truffaut, Godard, Charbol, and Rohmer) in the mid-fifties. This theory states that the director is the prime creator and author of a film, and there are recognizable stylistic characteristics throughout the films of a particular director. I hope to elucidate this theory as I apply it to Howard Hawks, whose portion of the Hilltop series concludes this Friday with his epic western, "Red River." He is in my biased opinion the greatest American director of the sound era; Welles (A.D. Kane) and Hitchcock more continental than American in outlook, and John Ford retreating as time marches on. The Campus has had the opportunity to see the two sides of the Hawksian world in his "screwball" comedies ("Twentieth Century" & "Bringing Up Baby") and in his adventure dramas ("Only Angels Have Wings" and "The Big Sleep"). I will address myself primarily to the comedies in tonight'c column.

While his adventure films are optimistic, and concern themselves with the question of man's responsibility in the face of danger, his comedies are pessimistic, and are generated by a comic atmosphere of childish irresponsibility. "Bringing Up Baby" is a fine example of the Hawksian comedy which centers around domineering women and timid, hapless, emasculated men, and order that is the inverse of the relationships in the adventure films. In "Bringing Up Baby," David (Cary Grant), in an elaborately feminine negligee, opens the front-door to Susan's (Katherine Hepburn) aunt, a rough, man-looking woman in a masculine type suit, and already driven to frustration by the humiliation he received from Susan and her pet leopard, Baby, answers her question pertaining to his appearance by giving a frenetic little leap in the air, wiggles his arms, and exclaims "I went gay suddenly."

In Major Horace Applegate (Charles Ruggles), the effeminate and ineffectual big-game hunter, we see the antithesis of the hard tough Hawksian men of the adventure stories. But if the Hawksian men in the adventure film are noble for their mastery over nature, women, and animals, then their male counterpart in the comedies is just as much a "Hawksian hero" for his ability to live through extremes of humiliation while retaining an innate self-dignity.

Women exist on the periphery of the Hawksian universe, but they never fill the same sentimental and almost allegorical civilizing roles that they do for Ford or Griffith. Hawks reserves his women for comedies, but even in "Bringing Up Baby" there is a tough, antisentimental core which satirizes romantic conventions in a cynical manner. Hawks runs Hepburn through swamps, mud, and thickets in a chase after her man that has more to do with a tame leopard and a lost dinosaur bone than with love. In "Twentieth Century" he has Carole Lombard subjected to John Barrymore's tantrums and absurdities to the point of her becoming a nervous wreck.

In his comedies Hawks beautifully sustains the fantasy world which never seems to infringe on our reality. They may be the American films' closest equivalent to Restoration Comedy. Some directors would have insisted upon at least one sane person for contrast and perspective, but everybody in Hawk's comedies seem not to be playing with a full deck of cards.

Hawk's comedies are fast, unpretensious and entertaining with a sophisticated and "hardboiled" attitude toward sex and money. The pace is quickened by the overlapping dialogue and throwaway deliveries which were innovations of Hawks, making more effective use of sound which even in the late thirties was still being mis-used. The structure of his comedies is best defined when Major Applegate comments to Susan's aunt as they go outside, "Do you want to run, everyone else is."

FILM NOTES: Last Thursday evening a group of students and faculty members with a common interest in the art of film held a meeting of the Bucknell Film Society which hopefully will initiate interest and awareness on campus in film production and history. Some of the aims of the organization are to exhibit student films; to bring to campus film-makers who will conduct film-making; and to hold film festivals. This Thursday at 7:30 in Vaughan Lit. 241 another meeting will be held. It is open to all members of the community whose support is needed to put film, a neglected art form, in proper perspective on this campus.

Technical Language of Films

The language of filmmaking, similar to any other technical terminology, is often difficult to decipher without a glossary. The publication of printed filmscripts has alleviated the situation somewhat, but even so, one hesitates sometimes, before making references to camera movement and film technique in a review. Inasmuch as film criticism (at least mine) is solely criticism of film the best solution it seems to me would be to simply allocate a few column inches over the next few weeks to run down some of the basic terms.

For a starter, one of the most basic areas is the moving camera.

For many years, the problem of how to move the camera never came up. Early cameras were gigantic, unwieldly monsters, and moving them while film was running through them was highly impractical. But moreover, movies were considered an extension of the theater, and in the theater people sat unmoving in their seats and watched the action on the stage.

D. W. Griffith (the daddy of it all) was one of the first filmmakers to realize that film was a trip all its own, and could make its own rules. So he began to experiment with a moving camera (some German directors like Murnau and Pabst were into it too), and from that point onward it was merely a matter of refinement. The important point is that the moving camera was a natural expression of an ideological breakthrough, and, in fact, all the different ways of moving a camera still have their own set of implications and their own justification. Although sometimes the exigencies of a particular shot require a certain kind of camera movement, a good director selects his camera angle and movement for the maximum emotional and/or didatic effect.

Pan (from panoramic shot): One of the most common camera movements. The camera remains in one place, but the operator swivels it from right to left (or from left to right) along a horizontal line of movement. A pan is frequently used to show a character walking past the camera, or to present an overview of the set or location.

Tilt: Just like the pan, the camera remains stationary while it swivels, but it swivels vertically instead of horizontally. This is the shot John Ford uses to show that there are seven million Indians on the top of the hill ready to converge on the hapless wagon train.

Opinions

(Continued from Page 1)

the slogan, "The Army makes men out of boys;" "It actually destroys our manhood and humanness."

The veterans' organization advocates an immediate withdrawal from Indochina, an end to governmental racism, prosecution of war criminals at all levels, a guarantee of G.I. rights, better treatment of servicemen, and amnesty for resisters.

Campus Christians

(Continued from Page 1)

St. Louis St.

Singing, prayer, and a speaker, forming a three-way conversation between the members and God generally characterizes this evening, as all the members of the small group join together for worship.

The Fellowship also sponsors a lecture on campus every three or four weeks, dealing with the relation of a certain field to Christianity.

The next speaker will be Dr. Edmund Clowney, speaking on "Christianity and the Absurd Man" during the third weekend in October.

Several members of the Fellowship also work in conjunction with the national Young Life organization, sponsoring fellowship clubs for high school students in Lewisburg, Milton, and Mifflinburg.

The Fellowship is a very alive, enthusiastic group of people. They feel that they are strong through their faith in Jesus, and they are willing to defend this faith on all levels, emotional, moral, and intellectual.

Being concerned primarily with the individual, and with the personal relationship of the individual with Jesus, they have been criticized somewhat by those who feel that they have no concern for the outside world.

Their response to this criticism is that people must be fulfilled inwardly by their faith before they can manifest it outwardly. They encourage their members to work for the C.A. and other similar groups, but feel that to set up their programs would both alter their purpose and place them in competition with the C.A.

Although the Bucknell Christian Fellowship does not have any membership drives, and does not even have a list of "members," they are not at all exclusive. They openly welcome anyone who wants to come.

Coleman Studio Augers

(Continued from Page 1)

and television on campus.

The money would buy a modulation and a line amplifier. Events such as Class of '56 lectures, concerts, recitals, plays, sports events, panel discussions, and much more, could be taped and played later for those who could not attend.

The tapes could be duplicated and sent with monitors to professors who wished to use them in their classes.

"This is the notion right now - that television, university television, can be used much in the same manner the computer is," Herring added.

Just as the computer stores information, so to could the tapes be stored. To go beyond the student-teacher concept, publicity tapes could be sent through the mail to prospective teachers, students, and to alumni organizations.

Every department could utilize the studio and the audio-visual sets. "The computer has turned the life around on this campus a hell of a lot," stated Herring. "It has involved every individual in some way... because it is an electronic medium. TV can do it too."

"Electronics bring these functions together and synthesize them into a particular media . . .a way of responding."

Another problem arises - how is the content of the tapes to be controlled?

Cassel stressed the problem of content control more than that of financial difficulties. He believes that there would have to be someone responsible for the content of broadcasts.

Herring outlined a program for content control; a central control board with coordinators from each department would be established.

If the drama department taped a show, their representative would be responsible to the central board and to the department for content.

"This control board is not meant to suggest the suppression of ideas - quality control would be a concern also," added Herring. "The board might serve as a coordinator for various activities. In general, the control board would serve as an overseer."

Letters to the Editor

Chapel Programs

To the Editor:

If **The Bucknellian** is a vehicle for several students who use it to "do their own thing," we submit that this spring the ABS Appropriation Committee should reconsider the staff's fiscal appropriation of $1300.00.

As members of the steering committee for Rooke Chapel and previous reporters for **The Bucknellian**, we have received numerous empty promises that articles on Chapel programs would be printed if submitted to the paper. . . It is this last unfulfilled promise of September 17, which prompts us to raise a few questions.

If, as we have been told, Chapel articles have been cut for lack of space, that means that the editors feel that other copy is of more immediate relevance. Thus, was the recent article on the farmer's market (which journalistically was on the wrong page) of more importance than an all-campus colloquy? A discrepancy seems to exist between the promises editors make concerning news and feature articles, and the relevance of those which appear in their place. Do you feel justified to use funds from the General Fee to present only that copy which suits your fancy?

Assuming that you have some appreciation for quality journalism, you should realize the importance of selection in the publication of any paper. What, if any, responsibility do you feel you have towards the students on campus, especially those religious groups comprising part of your student support?

If those of us trying to resurrect Rooke Chapel have done anything to instigate the de-selection of our articles, please let us know as WE do not want to be the cause of this discrimination.

Yours in peace,
June Heistand
Dietrich Gruen

Dog Catchers

To the Editor:

We are writing to object to a recent practice by the Bucknell Physical Plant concerning dogs on the campus. It seems that employees of the Plant have been instructed to pick up any and all dogs they may find wandering around the campus. It makes no difference to these self-appointed dog catchers whether the dog is wearing a collar and tags or not.

We urge the Physical Plant to discontinue their nonsensical and time-wasting practice immediately. If these gentlemen have nothing better to do than go around looking for unsuspecting dogs, perhaps it is time for the Plant to reevaluate its manpower needs.

Free the dogs!

Thank you
The Brothers of SPE

Campus Briefs

(Continued from Page 1)

visor will prepare a new set of courses, in line with the original proposal. During the senior year, the student will have to complete a project of some kind, outlining the success of the program.

In other business, a proposal presented at the May meeting of the College by Steve Becker, assistant professor of physics, was referred to the Committee on Academic Regulations (CAR). Becker's plan calls for an alternative grading system whereby written evaluations could be substituted for letter grades. The College asked the CAR to report to the faculty at large by March of 1972 concerning the entire matter of grading.

Road Racing Club

Looking for his fourth consecutive victory in Formula Ford racing is Dick Allen of the University's Department of Development. The top three competitors in each of seven national divisions are invited to the National Championships in Atlanta, Georgia. Mr. Allen is aiming for an invitation while competing his Russ Smith-Ford in Regional races. He is now in second place of the Northeast Division.

Two races in the near future for Dick Allen are at Summit Point, the West Virginia Regional on October 12th and at Nelson Ledges for the Ohio Regional on October 30 and 31st. The Bucknell Road Racing Club may be sponsoring trips to these sportways and places may be reserved by notifying Chris Ellison at Box C149.

Sailing

The Bucknell Sailing team finished third in the annual MAC qualifying championships held at the Naval Academy in Annapolis, Maryland.

Two teams represented Bucknell, Rick Hersey—John Rossi and Norbert Church—Mark McConnaughhay. The Hershey-Rossi team captured six seconds in eight races, while the Church-McConnaughhay duo consistently took third and fourth places in their division.

Hendershot Wins

(Continued from Page 1)

voter turnout, I would say that the students have spoken.

"My only hope is that the administration will be responsive to the wishes of those students who cared enough to speak up."

Resnick added, "Criterion for acceptability of a referendum still remains vague. The action taken on this referendum should be a crucial test for any student referendum in the future.

Happenings of Note

Committees

The ABS is looking for students interested in serving on University committees: The Committee on Academic Policy and Resources needs three students.

The Committee of Freshman-Advisor Seminars of the College of Arts and Sciences needs one student, preferably a freshman currently enrolled in a Freshman Seminar, to serve a two-year term.

Anyone interested in either of these committees should pick up an interest sheet in the Office of the Dean of Student Affairs, 227 Marts Hall, and submit it by noon, Tuesday, October 5.

The scheduling committee needs two students. Interest sheets can be obtained by students from the Student Affairs Office and should be returned to that office no later than Tuesday, October 5.

Belgium Trip

There will be a meeting on Thursday at 7:00 p.m. on the second floor of the University Center (direction signs to the room will be posted) to discuss a January Trip to Belgium.

This trip is the second part of the Belgium Exchange Program, sponsored by the Experiment in International Living; last spring, 22 Belgian students and three faculty members from Tournai visited the University for two weeks.

If you cannot attend, information will be available at the Student Programs Office later (ext. 3480.)

"Stage Fright"

The Classes of 1972, '73, and '74 will sponsor Alfred Hitchcock's "Stage Fright" Thursday at 8 p.m. in Vaughan Lit. Auditorium. Admission is 75c.

Paper Recycling

Anyone interested in working on paper recycling and other related projects, please meet today, at 7:30 p.m. in the Crafts Room of the University Center.

For further information call Larry Glantz at 3175, 327 A Swartz.

Corrections

Directory corrections should be reported to the Registrar, Window 5 (Extension 1244), by noon, Thursday, if they are to be incorporated in the printed Directory, which will be distributed the latter part of October.

Copies of the draft have been distributed to fraternities, hall groups, and administrative offices.

THE
PIZZA HUTCH
Specializing in Pizzas and
Hoagie Sandwiches
Sunday-Thursday - 9:00 - 11:30 pm.
Friday-Saturday - 9:00 - 1:00 pm.
TAKE OUTS
For Quick Service
CALL AHEAD
524-2494
OPEN - - - - -
Tuesday-Thursday 11 am. - 12 pm.
Friday-Saturday 11 am. - 1:30 am.
Sunday-Monday 5:00 - 12:00 pm.
501 MARKET STREET
LEWISBURG, PENNA.

BECKER MOTOR CO. - VW
RTS 11 & 15—SELINSGROVE
PHONE 743-1514
SALES — SERVICE — PARTS
Complete Towing & Body Shop
Service

OVERNIGHT GUESTS
WILL ALSO FIND ROOMS FOR
YOUR GUESTS
Mr. & Mrs. Fred G. Wilson
622 St. Catherine St., Lewisburg, Pa.
Phone 524-9426—Area Code 717
A small fee is charged

Bucknell Concert Committee
—presents—
LAST YEAR'S HIT DISCOVERY
COLUMBIA RECORDING ARTIST
Tony Kosinec
with The Flying Burrito Brothers
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1971 — 8:45 P.M.
BUCKNELL UNIVERSITY — DAVIS GYM
TICKETS—$3.50; Available At The B. U. Bookstore or at the Door

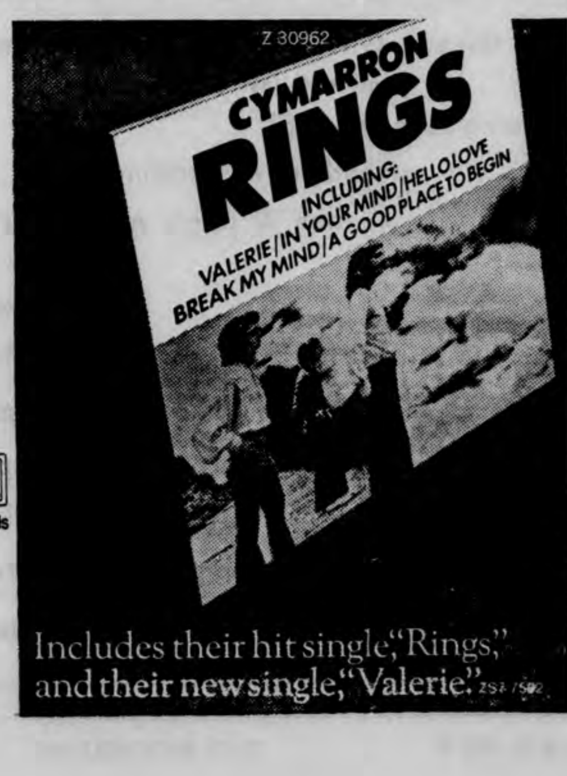
Sometimes, it's a soft sound that makes you listen hardest.

And that's just the kind of music Cymarron does. It speaks gently and carries a lot of feeling. It doesn't need to be loud to make a lasting impression.

The songs are all rich blendings of melody and rhythm. Backed by full, clear harmonies. And put into mellow but solid arrangements. So the quiet strength of the music never gets lost.

Cymarron. A soft sound that leaves your mind free to provide all the volume you'll ever need.

On Entrance Records and Tapes


Z 30962
CYMARRON
RINGS
INCLUDING:
VALERIE/IN YOUR MIND/HELLO LOVE
BREAK MY MIND/A GOOD PLACE TO BEGIN

Includes their hit single, "Rings," and their new single, "Valerie."

ENTRANCE
Distributed by Columbia Records

Gridders Skin Catamounts

Kmetz & Dietz Team for TD

By MARTIN S. ERB

The Bison football team journeyed into the hills of Vermont this past weekend for their first meeting with the Catamounts. The experts all predicted an explosive scoring battle, praising each team for its powerful offense. (In the previous week's action, the Bisons had amassed over 450 yards of offense in their heartbreaking loss to The Citadel, while Vermont upset a highly touted UConn team.) But when the final horn sounded, only one touchdown had been scored, and the Herd had notched their initial 1971 victory by a score of 10-6.

For over a year now, the Bisons have had a rash of bad breaks against them, culminating in last week's loss. Saturday's game marked a change in that trend, as Vermont committed a late-game error that led them to defeat. As Bucknell head coach Fred Prender said, "We feel we're a very lucky football team."

Bucknell knew it was in a football game from the opening kick-off. Vermont used a strong running attack to move the ball from their own 20 to the Bucknell 2 yard line. The drive ended there, though, as Terry Depew recovered a loose ball on the 5 yard line.

The Bison offense took over, but just couldn't seem to get things moving. Time and again Dave Boyer was called on to kick the Bisons out of trouble. Howie Burke, hampered with a painful rib injury, managed to complete only two passes for two yards in the opening half. Said Prender, "We could make a lot of excuses, especially about Howie, but they just did a great job defending us." Fortunately, the defense came up with the big play when they needed it, and held the Catamounts to two field goals through the first three periods.

The 6-0 Vermont lead held into the final minutes of play. But the momentum had begun to swing in favor of the Bisons. The Blue defense, getting standout performances from subs Kevin Rhone and Frank Torok and regulars Joe DiOrio and Steve Eck, began to live up to their ability by constantly holding the Cats deep in their own territory.

Following a safety registered by Terry Depew, making the score 6-2, the Bisons found themselves not only battling Vermont, but also the clock. With less than two minutes remaining, Vermont was preparing to punt the Bisons deep into their own territory, which would just about insure victory. Then the amazing happened. A low snap from center forced the Vermont punter to his knees, and the referees ruled the ball dead on the Bucknell 28. The Bison offense took over with 1:01 left to play.

On the first play from scrimmage, Paul "Butch" Kmetz, now at quarterback for the injured Burke, spotted junior halfback Rick Dietz racing down the sideline. Kmetz hit Dietz at the five with a perfect toss, and Dietz crossed the goal untouched. After the game, this reporter heard Prender say "it was a play we had been trying to get in all day, but just couldn't get it organized." A successful two point conversion gave the Bisons a 10-6 lead, and, with only seconds left, that well-earned first win.

Prender had nothing but praise for both teams. Vermont had done an outstanding job containing the Bison offense, holding them to only 140 yards total offense. Defensive backfield coach Sid Jamaisen felt Vermont was, "every bit as strong as The Citadel, especially on defense." However, Bucknell had one thing going for them, and that was the drive to win, which eventually proved to be the margin of victory.

The Bisons will now spend the coming week preparing for an always tough Gettysburg team, which tied with Kings Point this past weekend. Hopefully, the injury to quarterback Howie Burke is not disabling. The initial diagnosis is torn cartilage in the rib area. Howie will hopefully be ready to go by Saturday.

Football Buses

A bus will be going to the Lafayette football game (October 23) and to the Colgate football game (November 6). Price is $4.75 for the round-trip to Lafayette and $7.75 for the round-trip to Colgate.

There are 38 seats on each bus and will be on a first come first served basis.

For more information and reservations call Jack Boehmer (523-3452).

Booters Fit to Be Tied; Need Improved Offense

By JEFF QUINZER

Frustrating is about the only way to describe Saturday's game against Susquehanna which ended in a 0-0 tie.

It was frustrating because the Bisons controlled the pace of the entire game and had a 30-4 advantage in shots on goal but were not able to capitalize on any of them.

The Bisons were hardly ever on the defensive as the fullbacks and halfbacks did a fine job of keeping the ball almost exclusively in Susquehanna territory.

Only a lack of experience and the total absence of luck prevented the Bisons from running up a big win. A little hesitation in taking an open shot on several occasions meant the difference between a game winning goal and a blocked shot.

The hesitation allowed the defense to converge on the ball and gave the goalie the split second he needed to set up for the save.

"We weren't getting enough movement," said Coach Reynolds. "We weren't moving to the empty spaces and opening up their defense. We had to hesitate and think about where to pass, which allowed the defense to bunch up on the ball. With more experience, the boys will know what alternatives are open to them in a given situation."

"We knew we should be scoring," he continued, "so we started pressing. We were just hitting the ball rather than looking and shooting for the opposite post. Everybody was thinking so much about scoring that we were getting in each other's way. When we were getting shots, we were hitting them right at the goalie."

"At times we were unlucky too. We weren't getting any breaks at all and let's face it, scoring sometimes takes some luck."

Films were made of Saturday's game and will be viewed by the team with the intention of pointing out mistakes and correcting them. Improvement is merely a matter of how quickly the Bisons can rectify their mistakes in game situations.

"We learned a lot from the tape of the game," explained Reynolds. "We'll be working on the overall team play up front this week. Every player is going to ask himself if he is doing everything he possibly can to get the team into a better position to score."

Bison Harriers Rout Rider

By DON DEIBEL

The Bucknell Cross-Country Team became a painfully known quantity to the Rider coach who had said before the meet that Bucknell was an "unknown quantity." Last Saturday, with a course record breaking performance from second year man Scott Bartram, the Bunch blanked the Rider striders 15-48.

Although the sun was shining and the temperature was near the seventy degree mark, the harriers and their coach were surprised when the Rider squad did not force the pace and take the early lead on their relatively flat home course. Consuming the first mile in a cautious 4:59 was all the Bunch needed to let out the reins. The first seven men to pass the three mile point in a quick 15:43 wore the white and blue of B.U.

Following the leaders came a tightly bunched trio of Bisons. Bruce Hyde brushed aside the fact that he fell down three times on the rugged course, and checked in with a 27:43 and a third place. Tom Hagerty, a fourth year man, flashed by in 27 minutes, 45 seconds, for a fourth place, but will be nursing a reinjured ankle at the beginning of this week, Junior John Larner hauled in fifth place right behind Tom with a 27:49.

Two late starters in the summer workout program, R. Lucas and K. Vandegaer, also ". . .came along suprisingly well," concluded a satisfied coach Gulden.

Pregnant? Need Help?

We will help any woman regardless of race, religion, age or financial status. We do not moralize, but merely help women obtain qualified Doctors for abortions, if this is what they desire. Please do not delay, an early abortion is more simple and less costly, and can be performed on an out patient basis.

Call:

215 878-5800
Woman's Medical Assistance

8 AM-10 PM—7 DAYS
A NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION

at SILCO
INC.
BURLINGTON
Pantyhose
1.99
1.49
.89
All Shades

BUCKNELL CONCERT COMMITTEE
presents — In Person
—CAST OF 40—
"JESUS CHRIST SUPER STAR"
ROCK OPERA
WITH REVERENCE
☆Authorized Company
Friday, October 8, 1971—Davis Gym—8:00 p.m.
Tickets $5.00 — $4.00 with Season Ticket
Available at University Center or at the Door
☆Limited Number of Discount Tickets Available

Bucknell Concert Committee
—presents—
A & M RECORDING ARTISTS
The Flying
Burrito Brothers
with Tony Kosnic
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1971 — 8:45 P.M.
BUCKNELL UNIVERSITY — DAVIS GYM
TICKETS—$3.50; Available At The B. U. Bookstore or at the Door

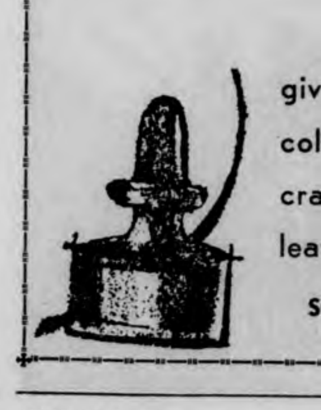
Air Conditioned CAMPUS Theatre LEWISBURG

Great Entertainment
Starting Wednesday

In everyone's life there's a
SUMMER OF '42

SHOWS 700 - 9:00
Written by HERMAN RAUCHER
TECHNICOLOR®
R

The Art Pod
Four-Eleven Market Street Lewisburg
—campus theatre building—
Give a Gift That's Really Different
and will last a lifetime
going to a shower?
attending a wedding?
mon & pop's anniversary?
your gift will be different
and not the same old drag!
give an original oil painting or unique water color. . . .or perhaps one of our handmade crafts (a quilt, candle holder and candles, a leather piece, etc., etc.)
Stop in and browse around for that unusual gift!



VOLUME LXXIV — NO. 8 FRIDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1971

The Bucknellian

BUCKNELL UNIVERSITY, LEWISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

The amphitheatre is one of the few facilities located on the second floor which is not yet completed.
(photo by Doug Abdelnour)

Amphitheater, Browsing Library Distinguish Center Second Floor

By TEDDY PAVLIN

Today the shroud of mystery that has veiled the second floor of the Center was torn down—what awaits the public beyond the "Do Not Enter" signs?

From the south entrance, the first innovation reached is the information desk, which will act as the nucleus for all activities within the building.

A few of the services provided at the desk will be check-cashing for up to $10, sale of postage stamps, a lost-and-found area, sale of tickets to Cap & Dagger, athletic, and Artist Series events, and an ample announcement board for campus activities.

James Hammerlee, director of the Office of Student Programs, stated, "Many of the rooms are incomplete, and several facilities have not been tested as yet."

The installment and testing of the earphones, etc., will be completed as soon as possible for the control booth shared by the listening room and browsing library.

The booth contains the tapes, records, and main controls for individual listening equipment in these two rooms.

The browsing library, which is directly connected with the Ellen Clarke Bertrand Library, will have a supply of pamphlets and other helpful materials.

Perhaps the two most important new rooms are the multi-purpose room and the forum. The MPR is appropriate for theatre-in-the-round, dances, or other related uses.

An official opening of the room is scheduled for October 14-16, when a coffee house, sponsored by the Concert Committee, will be held.

"There will eventually be 'carpeting' on the walls of the multi-purpose room, but until it is installed, students interested in painting on the walls should see me," inserted Hammerlee.

The forum, which owes its name to the circular seating arrangement, can be used for debates, lectures, movies, plays, and recitals.

Students interested in photography and crafts will now have the facilities of the photography and craft rooms at their disposal. The six dark rooms for the photo-

(Continued on Page 4)

Watts, Nachshin Confer; Discuss Visitation Policy

By BILL WHITNEY

President Charles Watts II and Robert Nachshin, president of the Association of Bucknell Students, met Tuesday to discuss several issues of importance to the University.

Nachshin reported that President Watts "expressed his sympathy" with the ABS motion to allow members of the ABS Steering Committee to attend Board of Trustee meetings.

However, Dr. Watts noted that he would like a "representative student" to represent the student body, not a person holding extreme views.

Watts said the Board of Trustees will issue a decision on this matter at its December meeting.

Nachshin also stated that he and President Watts also discussed the ABS proposal that the Board of Trustees hold two meetings every year in Lewisburg. Watts is "looking forward to a faculty-student-trustee discussion" to be held here on October 30 and hopes there will be "serious discussion" on this issue.

Last December, Nachshin and another student. Jack Hart, president of the class of 1972 met with the Board's Alumni Committee on this matter. The Committee advised that the trustees meet in Lewisburg, and at the May 1971 meeting, the Board of Trustees decided to hold one meeting each year on campus.

Another topic of discussion between Watts and Nachshin was the University's dorm visitation policy. Nachshin noted that many students are "unhappy about present visitation policy."

The President stated that perhaps he had been unclear in his letter to the student body, and that "problems in administrative personnel" caused the delay in his decision.

Watts said he had "sought the opinion of the Board of Trustees" in making his decision.

While discussing visitation, Watts expressed the opinion that the University must find a goal "more substantial" than the "settlement of visitation **per se**."

He felt that the residence halls should become "educational complexes" which will "contribute to the educational experience."

In regard to the ABS motion that a recently-graduated senior should serve a three-year term on the Board of Trustees, Nachshin reported that the President had "doubts in his mind" about this.

He felt that joint discussion "between stu-

(Continued on Page 4)

University Electorate Constitutes 1% of Voters

By STEVE WATT

Approximately 3% of the University student body registered in Union County for the November election, reported the county court house in Lewisburg.

It also reported a total registered voter population in Union County of 10,281 persons as of September 21, 1971.

Thus, only 1% of the total persons registered in Union County are students of this University.

Of the people registered, 7,288 are registered as Republicans, 2,750 as Democrats, 149 as independents, 76 as nonpartisan, 13 as Constitutional, 1 as Socialist Worker, 1 as Socialist Labor, 1 as American Independent, and 2 as Prohibition.

Registered students from this University were included in this total. Of these 100 students registered in Union County, 47 are registered as Democratic, 26 as Republican, 25 as independent, 1 as nonpartisan, and 1 as Socialist Worker.

Of the students registered, no out-of-state freshman were permitted to register, as they would have to prove residency in Union County as of early August.

It appears that the new ruling has had little effect on the Union County registration rolls.

The scheduled September 13, 1971, registration deadline for this November's election was extended for students who could now register in their college towns by the ruling of Pennsylvania's Attorney General J. Shane Creamer.

The new deadline of September 21, 1971, was designed to give students ample opportunity in which to register in their college

(Continued on Page 4)

Migrant Workers: 'It's Like Living in Prison'

By GREG MOYER

In Union, Snyder, and Northumberland counties there are 15 migrant labor camps that employ on an average of 50 migrants per camp.

That is roughly 2000 seasonal farm laborers who pick tomatoes that eventually find their way to the ovens of Chef Boy Ar Dee Corporation in Milton and the Furman Canning Company of Northumberland.

The workers are predominately black, except the crew who works the Stohlzfus fields in New Columbia who are largely Spanish-speaking. A few white faces can also be found in the camps, but these are usually the faces of the farm owners.

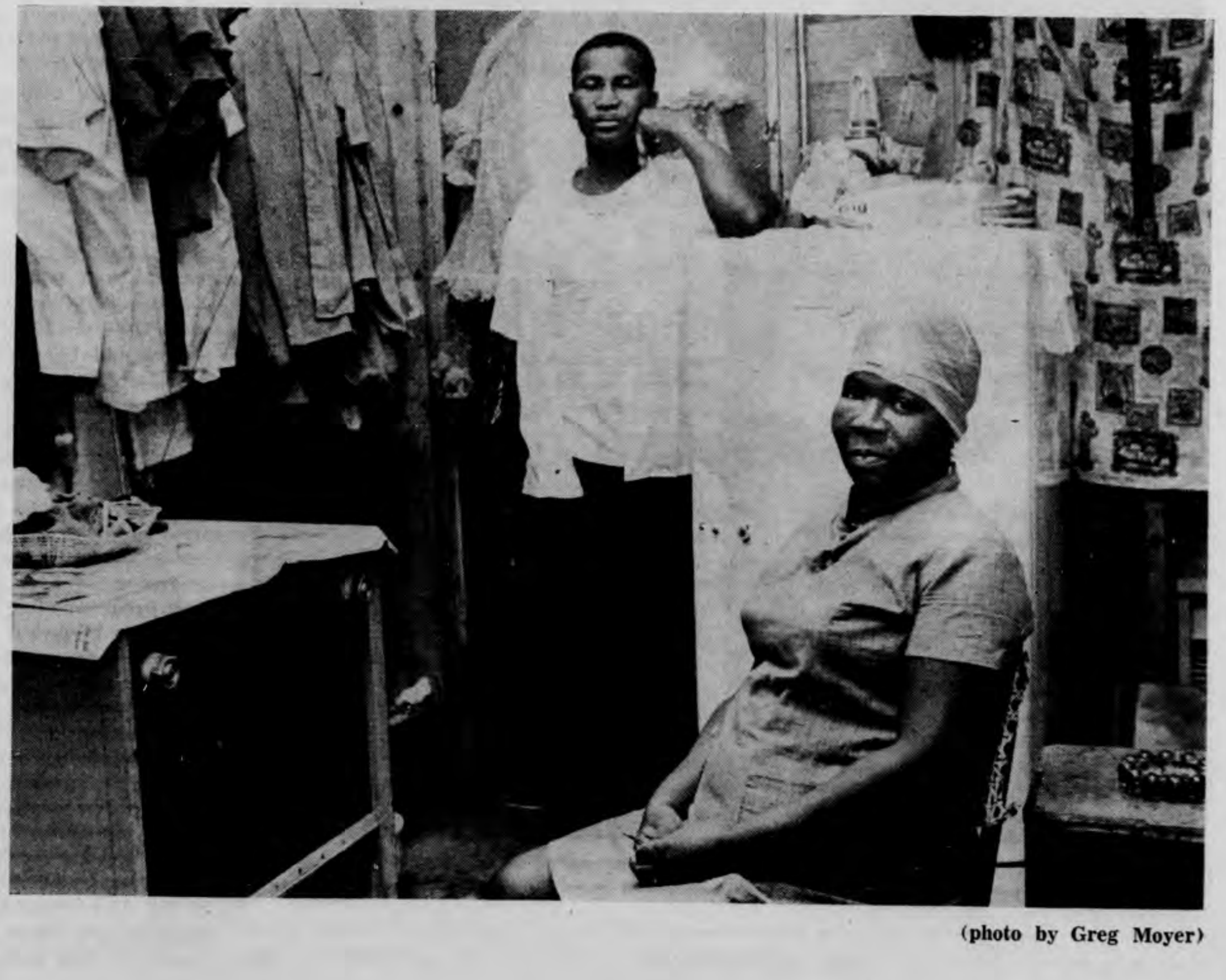
Most migrants are part of the eastern stream of seasonal farm laborers who harvest citrus fruits in Florida during the winter months. Then moving up the coast, under the auspices of a crew leader, they work the fields of South Carolina, Virginia, Delaware, Pennsylvania, and for some migrants, New York. They pick green tomatoes in the South, the red variety here in the Lewisburg area, and potatoes or apples in New York.

They travel by bus, usually one that has seen considerable wear carrying school children, 8-10 months out of the year. They are employed by the crew leader, the "Boss," who provides their jobs and shelter. They make 14c on every basket of tomatoes they pick, and work from sunrise to sunset. An average laborer picks 150 baskets a day, but on good days can accumulate 200 or more.

The seasonal help lives in camps with very few modern conveniences provided by the farm owner. Recent state law has forced owners to put heat in the rooms, but some camps still do not have indoor plumbing. The workers pay the crew leaders for their food, $1.35 at most camps, for each meal. The crew leader also sells the migrants their liquor and cigarettes. It is common for the Boss to double the price of a bottle of wine and sell cigarettes for 75c a pack.

The conditions on the camps, as well as the personalities of the crew leaders and farmers, differ greatly from one farmer to another. Nor is it possible to find simple, easily defined feelings on the part of the migrants as to how they look at their jobs, and in

(Continued on Page 3)



(photo by Greg Moyer)

Why Vote?

By FLORA DWYER

Now that the 18 year old has been given the vote, many people are talking about possible new reforms in American life that could be effected should the young voters come through together against certain existing political structures. Often times, these people who are talking about making so-called meaningful changes in American politics and living in general are the same ones wondering why the 18 year olds aren't taking advantage of their new status.

Between the people pushing for electoral reform, the politicians themselves, the self-declared violent revolutionaries, left-wing splinter groups and those who thought the Constitution was perfect the way it was, the new voters seem to be about the only group which isn't expressing some opinion concerning this country's politics. The whole issue has been confused to the point where political writers are predicting that the 18 year old vote will make very little or no difference at all in national elections.

They give reasons such as: the new voters lack experience; they aren't settled; or they simply don't care enough about political structures to involve themselves in them or to try to change them.

It is true that many of the new voters do not care, or feel if they do, it won't make a difference. Just think for a moment of how many people 18 to 21 years old you know who have not even bothered to register, regardless of whether they intend to participate in primary elections. But what about those college age people who really feel that the 18 year old vote is useless, that it is nothing more than a pacifier handed down by the government?

If we think that politics will change anything at all in America, we must ask if electoral politics is valid toward such an aim. In fact, there are good reasons for an 18 year old, or anyone older, **not** to vote.

As an example, consider what is possibly the main issue for many people who stand for political reform through voting - the Vietnam War. Can a man supposedly different from Nixon, say, a McGovern, really change America's attitude toward war as well as its defense policies and budget? The first thing the reformers must realize is that it is no longer possible for any presidential candidate to run on anything but a peace ticket anymore, at least in title.

Forgetting party labels for a minute, the majority of the country would at least like to see the Vietnam War end in some way soon. For evidence of this, one only has to look at the 1968 campaign and think about what has happened since.

As if it isn't already a fact, this implies that any presidential candidate is running basically for himself, and not for any issue. But let's stick with the war thing for awhile. If we can't count for certain on a president to end a war or change our war priorities, we have to move to a Congressional level, possibly a more practical place to start.

But when a Hatfield-McGovern or any other war-related amendment can't even be passed by the Senate, one realizes how nearly hopeless it is to rely on a conservative body like the House to initiate and stand behind peace legislation. The House will probably always remain grounds for reactionary local politicians and will not become, as some people think, an innovative body filled with Berkeley councilmen or Ronald Dellumses.

This brings us to the most basic point: if true peace candidates are somehow elected on any level of politics, how will this serve the country's needs? It is clear that peace candidates are and will continue to be a small minority, coming few and far between and only from the so-called media centers, such as New York and California. Yet even New York still elects people like Buckley to the Senate, not to mention obvious frauds elected from other parts of the country like Humphrey.

Even if a few peace candidates make it into office on even the House level, they will have to begin the very slow process of influencing their colleagues, a difficult and so far, fruitless job. By the time a majority of the House is ready to support peace proposals, another 45,000 men will be dead somewhere else in the world. In some ways, American politics moves with amazing quickness and consistency.

In effect, the election of peace candidates on any political level will only serve to perpetuate situations like Vietnam and keep people yelling for reforms. And so on with all issues.

Thus, one possibility in changing things in America by using politics may lie in **not** voting, en masse. This would let the politicians of this country know that they will not be supported until they begin to face the issues with radically new perspectives. Politicians thrive on public support, and a large non-vote would have an obvious embarrassing and potentially coercive effect. Passive resistance worked in India.

Politics, in any form, is only one consideration among people who are looking for honest, realistic alternatives to what the entire American technocracy offers. Such persons should not be quickly called Greeners of America. Charles Reich, being a professor of law at a major institution in this country, must certainly not oppose entirely the Con-

Burrito Brothers 'Exceedingly Enjoyable'

Kosinec Arouses Mixed Audience Reaction

By GORDON FLETCHER

Singer-comedian Tony Kosinec and the Flying Burrito Brothers, a country group, played at Davis Gym Wednesday night.

Philanthropist Dean Smith started the festivities with his usual licorice give-away, which was well received by all present.

Kosinec followed with a 45-minute set which was displeasing to some, politely received by most, and entertaining to others. He is a folksinger in the Neil Young vein, who alternated his songs with periods of comical pantomine.

The first thing that hits you about him are his shortcomings (sings out of tune, atrocious lyrics, and "first step" playing), but then that's the case with Young too. After this wears off, he's enjoyable.

Unfortunately, his staying power is practically nonexistent: after ten minutes most people felt that they'd heard enough. This was indicated by the noticably lessened applause after successive numbers, the low hum of conversation audible whenever he paused, and the fact the girl directly in front of me pulled out her logic book and started studying after three numbers.

Kosinec left the stage to a mixed reaction, returned to cry "Fuck you, boo!" (antagonistic bastard, ain't he?), and sing his one "hit," "We Do Make Music," which was airplayed to death last spring. One more song, and it was over.

Well, at least I learned that "English" rhymes with "distinguish."

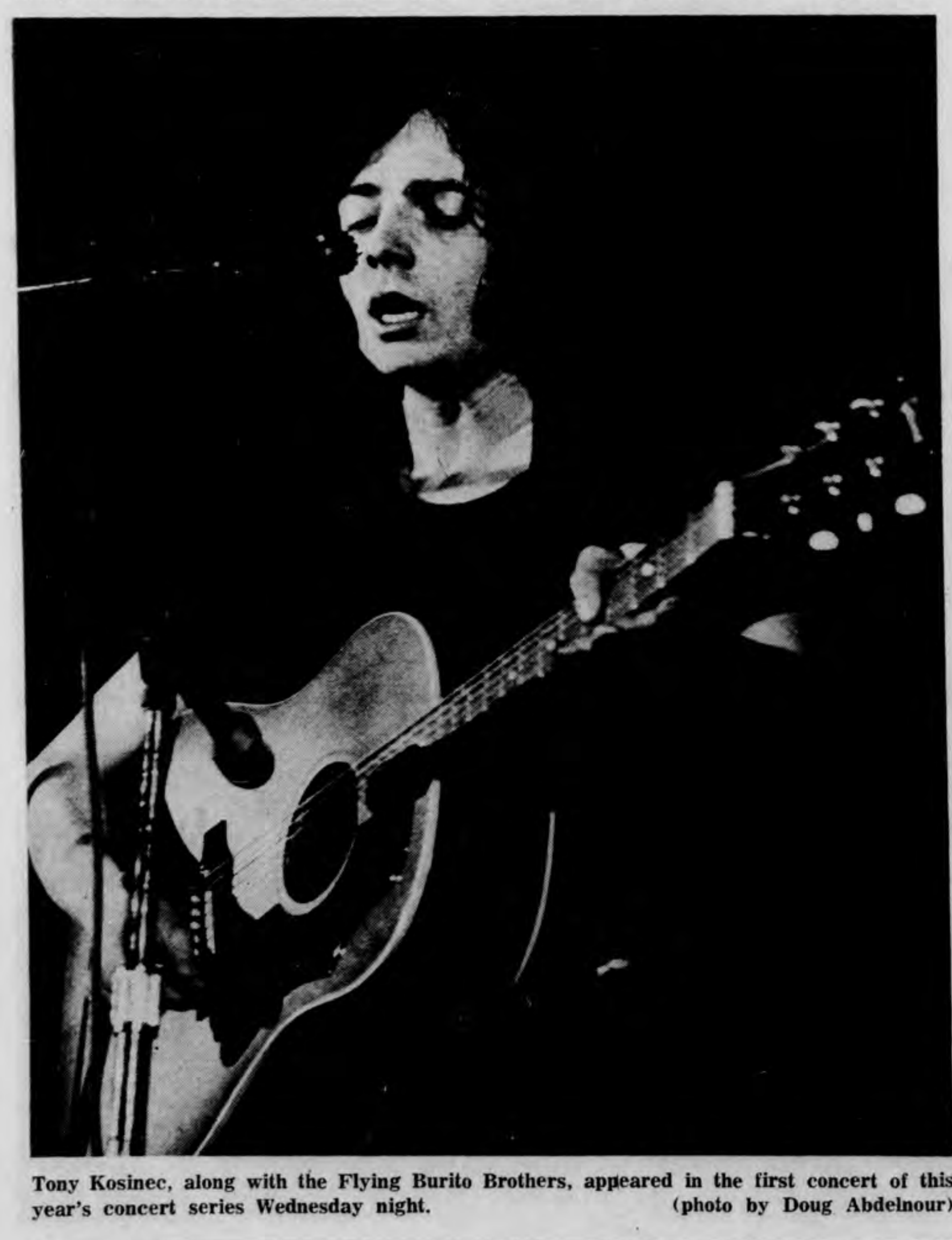
When all seemed lost, we were rescued by a group that came here with a reputation about as good as Dick Nixon's. The Flying Burrito Brothers, far from being a trapeze act, turned out to give an exceedingly enjoyable 70-minute set of lively country music, with a few rock tunes thrown in for good measure.

They showed themselves to be proficient musicians (particularly the fellow who played pedal steel and lead guitars, and Chris Hillman, who showered the gym with the steadiest bass playing I've heard in four years of B.U. concerts, and also good entertainers.

Particularly enjoyable were "Devil In Disguise," which featured some powerful slide work on pedal steel, and "Money Honey." This group really won me over to their side with a fine performance, proving once again that the real proof of a band's worth is how well it performs its material in concert.

The Flying Burrito Brothers, with some good country material and a damn good performance of it, literally saved the day.

(Continued on Page 4)



Tony Kosinec, along with the Flying Burito Brothers, appeared in the first concert of this year's concert series Wednesday night. (photo by Doug Abdelnour)

Letters to the Editor

Whose Right?

To the Editor:

This letter concerns an unpleasant circumstance I recently encountered in the Student Cafeteria. On Saturday I was having lunch with a friend there. Not being very hungry, I offered some of my lunch to him, whereupon an employee accosted us, insisting that my friend pay $1.25 if he ate **any** of my lunch. After a lengthy debate on my right to distribute my lunch as I wished, I acquiesced to her request that I be the sole consumer of the lunch.

At this point the employee arrogantly insisted also that my friend leave, since he did not have a meal ticket. Presumably this was because she didn't trust him not to eat any lunch, as the cafeteria was only half-full and there was plenty of room. Not being hungry at all by this point, we both left. I seriously question (1) the cafeteria's right to tell me what I can and cannot do with the lunch I have paid for, (2) the cafeteria employee's right to tell any student to leave the Student Center, under these circumstances.

Sincerely,
Pam Schwartz

Prison Visitors

To the Editor:

We would like to direct the attention of your readers to a local organization called the Prison Visitors Service.

In the past ten months, PVS has served over 1000 breakfasts to the visiting families of men in the Lewisburg Federal Pentitentiary.

We have set up a shelf of toys in the visiting room at the prison for the inmates' children.

We are compiling a list of townspeople who are willing to accomodate visitors over night.

We have also collected over 1200 books for the prison library.

The Prison Visitors Service extends a warm welcome to any Bucknell students who would like to join us. More volunteers are needed to help with our Saturday and Sunday breakfasts. Also, we can use volunteers for telephoning and typing.

Contributions of money are gratefully accepted. Make checks payable to the Prison Visitors Service.

A general meeting of all PVS workers and other interested persons will be held at St. Andrews Episcopal Church, Monday, Oct. 4, at 8:00 p.m. We urge you to come and find out more.

Sincerely yours, the PVS coordinators,
Anne Heath
Isabelle Patten
Carol Vargas
Box 663, Lewisburg, Pa.

Ecological Concern

Students Begin Paper Drive

A major breakthrough has been made in the making of the University as a functioning ecological system, a long neglected area.

A campus-wide paper re-cycling drive has been initiated by a group of students who are appalled at the colossal amount of waste present on all levels of today's campus life.

It is hoped that this first step, in which newspapers, magazines, and computer cards will be re-cycled, will eventually lead the re-cycling of such commodities as glass, trash paper, cardboard, and various forms of metal.

The aims of the drive are to combat the needless and pointless destruction of products which could be reused in some manner not harmful to the environment.

It should be obvious to even the most casual observer that there is more than a sufficient amount of newspapers, magazines, and computer cards to make this project economically feasible.

It is presently planned to have these three items saved, to be bundled and picked up twice weekly, Tuesdays and Thursdays. They will be stored beside the physical plant until enough of a volume is present to dictate the actual movement of the papers to the purchaser.

The papers will be re-cycled by National Gypsum Corporation located on Route 15 four miles north of the University.

If the first part of the drive is successful, it is hoped that it can be expanded to include administrative paper, post office notices, and all other forms of paper.

This drive is being organized by Larry Glantz and Jack Williams, both sophomores. To be successful they need the cooperation of the University community as a whole. Students are asked to save these types of papers on their halls to help with the collection.

Individuals are needed to help bundle and gather paper. Anyone interested in helping is asked to contact Larry at 3175, 327-A Swartz.

A meeting will be held Tuesday at 6:30 p.m. in the Crafts Room of the University Center to discuss future projects, including the possibility of forming an Ecology Club, which would help coordinate all the projects.

Degree Requirements

A preliminary listing of students who may complete degree requirements at the close of the present semester is being prepared by the Registrar's Office.

Any student wishing to confirm that his name appears on the list may check with Miss Gemberling at Window 1 in

The Bucknellian

JACK SCHMIDT — Editor-In Chief
SUSAN PRESTON — Executive Editor
JOHN DICKERSON — Business Manager

* * *

NANCY GRDEN — News Editor
DEAN LANDEW — Associate Editor
JIM NORTHRIDGE — Sports Editor

* * *

Established in 1879. Published twice weekly during the college year. Annual subscription, $8.00, payable in advance. Entered as second class matter on September 21, 1922, at the post office at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania under the act of March 3, 1879. Office located at Focht Printing Company, 229 Market St. Lewisburg, Pennsylvania. Phone, 523-4221.

The opinions expressed in THE BUCKNELLIAN are those of the editors and not necessarily those of the student body at large or the University as a whole.

Migrant Worker's Dilemma

(Continued from Page 1)

a greater perspective, their lives. This does not mean however, that some workers don't have strong opinions.

* * *

"I don't know how any man can treat another man like this. Nobody can stay here (Kepler camp) unless the hands of God are on him," a young, soft-spoken, sensitive, black minister, whom we shall call James Washington, said.

But Washington had an axe to grind. He was trying to get away from camp—fast. James had arrived only five days before, but he had seen enough to convince him that the life of the migrant worker was not all that the man said it would be.

The man found James Washington wandering around the streets of Memphis late one night. Washington intimated that he had been drinking. He was down on his luck. He had a wife back in California, but they had a fight, and he got out. He had a job in a Memphis warehouse, but he was not happy.

That Sunday night his face must have shown it, because this man approached him and offered Washington the greatest deal of his life, and a little wine besides. The man said that up north he could guarantee him room and board plus good money. All he had to do was agree to go north for a couple months. The man would even get him there.

Within two days, Washington laid his eyes on the Kepler Camp, a long, low, motel-like, structure constructed with cement block, and surrounded by puddles of muddy water.

"I never saw anyplace like this before. That was my first shock," he noted.

But then as he entered the camp, he was handed a meal ticket that cost him $10. That was the second shock. Of course Washington wasn't that drunk when he heard the man say that the food was free, but even before the first meal, James Washington had his ticket stamped: $1 for a plate, and $2 for a sheet, plus three meals that day, so he was already $7.05 in debt to the crew leader.

(photos by Greg Moyer)

Then before the sun was up, Boss came and woke the migrants up. That day Washington learned to pick tomatoes.

"For someone who never picked tomatoes before, the Boss lets you make just enough to break even," he said.

After supper he ached. He went to his room, laid down and stared at the open beams. For the next four nights he couldn't get to sleep. He wasn't use to such flimsy beds. After the second day, Washington had made up his mind to leave.

Saturday night he broke a camp rule and left the farm to make a phone call. He had vainly tried to use the crew leader's phone, but was told that it was busy. He started walking in the direction of a gas station a few miles down the road. He tried to call his wife for money, but couldn't get through to her. It was another night at camp, something he had learned to dread.

On Sunday he contacted a local resident that was able to steer him to the proper public agency which issued him a small loan. He took the first ride offered-to Philadelphia-and late Sunday was successful in contacting his wife in California. Soon they will be together again.

"I wouldn't leave the camp before I paid back everything to the crew leader, but I never did get my bonus money (some crew leaders withold 1c on every basket harvested until the end of the season. It is an incentive plan that encourages workers to stay on camp for the duration).

But I don't care. I couldn't have taken another night of it," he said.

* * *

There are many other incidents like James Washington's occurring daily on big city streets. Another man from Memphis, Slim, got caught in the same deceptive trap as Jim, but Slim left Kepler camp a bit more spectacularly. All accounts of the story say that Slim was drunk and got in a fight. Some say he pulled a knife and threatened another man's life. Others say he had no knife. The most vehement proponent of the second account is Slim himself.

In any case the crew leader stopped the fight and Slim found himself on the muddy ground. He was told to get off camp immediately. But Slim knew that he should be paid $42 in back wages. Again citizen intercention straightened out the financial hassle, and sent him on his way to Philadelphia.

Slim's parting words were, "It's like living in a prison, and I didn't come here to work in no prison."

* * *

The most pathetic victims of off-the-street recruitment were to be found at the Robert Snyder camp, south of Milton. Here a older couple from Washington had been lured into "getting away from the city and living in the country." The man was recovering from a heart operation and his wife was blind. The man who found them in Washington promised that he would "take them to the country to look around," but if they didn't like it they would be free to go. No attempt was made to determine the couple's medical backgrounds or the man would have never spent the money to transport the two up to this area. The Washington operator gets paid whenever he produces new help. It is not his problem if the people cannot work.

The couple arrived at the camp, looked around for a couple of hours, and decided that they wanted to leave. But the man was nowhere to be found. They were stuck. The blind woman couldn't work or find her way in the new surroundings. This meant that her husband couldn't work in the fields, for he had to tend to her needs. And when a laborer doesn't work, he doesn't get food. For two days they split a few sandwiches between themselves.

After some assistancce from public agencies, the couple was given their bus fares back to Washington.

* * *

Few migrants want to leave the camps that badly. They have grown to accept camp life, if not to openly enjoy it.

Walter Jones has no intention of spending the rest of his life picking tomatoes for the Chef Boy Ar Dee people in Milton.

As he sat in the darkened television room of the Mooresburg camp watching a fuzzy picture of James Stewart amble across the TV screen, he spoke of his large family back in Missouri, six brothers and six sisters, his father, a plumber by trade, and his equivalent of a tenth grade education.

Jones had been a sign painter before joining the migrant stream in Norfolk, Virginia. He talks rather optimistically of returning to that profession, "where there's good money," and of setting up a shop in a small, rural town to practice his trade.

"You get mixed up with the wrong people if you live in the big cities," he said.

"I should know. In Norfolk, I drank my way out of my job and into contact with some "bad people," he added.

As Jones continued to talk about his common law marriage of 18 months ("the worst time of my life"), and of his hitch hiking ventures up and down the east coast, the other 20 men, scattered behind picnic tables throughout the room, stared at the wavy image on the TV. Most were dressed for work. They had an assortment of faded blue pants, button-down shirts that needed mending, and heavy-soled boots.

Twenty yards away in an adjoining room nine young, black boys were playing the tilts. The jukebox, an institution at most camps, shook to the distinctive black sound of James Brown and B. B. King.

Another ten yards away, in a third room, a member of the migrant ministry, Reverend Ernest Jones was talking to a few migrants who were curious as to what state programs might lift them out of the migrant life. Rev. Jones added the men's names to his file and promised that he would do what he could.

By 9:30 people were going to bed knowing that within precious few hours a new day would arrive.

* * *

The next night the Geisinger Medical Center was preparing for its bi-weekly visits from the various camps in the area. They had a card table filled with sandwiches and coke at prices considerably lower than the seasonal farm workers are used to paying. Often the crew leader takes the responsibility to transport any workers that want to take advantage of the free medical service to the clinic in Danville.

There at the reception desk stood William Harrison, a tall, lanky, aging Negro who had driven a cab for 13 years in Baltimore. Through a series of events, accidents, and bad luck, Harrison found himself in the eastern migrant stream.

He wrinkled his long, thin fingers, then crossed his arms over a rumpled, lime green sweater-shirt, saying, "It's been a good experience working here because when you get out, you feel good. It's like being in jail, then being let free."

Harrison shuffled his mud spattered shoes, and formed the figure four with his baggy blue suit pants.

"No, the people aren't happy here, but at least they got something. That's better than nothing," he observed.

"This, I hope," he continued, "will be the last season for me. There's no money in it. I'm going back to B-more and the taxi."

He reflected on the type of people that are found in migrant camps.

"For people who don't want nothing more, it's good. And it's good if you don't stay too long. But everybody gets drunk, and there is a lot of violence. It's not clean either," he noted.

* * *

A few nights later thunder and rain combined their energies to make the corrugated aluminum roof, at the Furman Canning Company's Number 2 camp in Selinsgrove, roar. A couple married by mutual consent, were talking about their future while downing a fifth of Tiger Rose wine.

When asked if they wanted to get off the stream, Marie replied, "What else can we do?"

But George, who spoke with a slight speech impediment, snapped back, "I can read and write, and if I had listened to my mama, I'd be where you are today," (referring to the reporter.)

"I didn't want to go to high school, but my mama would have spent the money on me. I was the last of 16 kids," he said.

But Marie said she would like to get off the stream. She doesn't like always living out of a suitcase, nor does she like South Carolina tomatoes, "Those green 'maters stain your clothes real bad."

* * *

Just outside the door, standing under the eves to avoid getting drenched, Tom was staring out at the lawn of mud, and the little children who turned the brutal storm into a playmate. He was 29 years old, one of 5 brothers and 5 sisters. Tom has been on the stream for three years. He has a tenth grade education, and a license to sell acohol in Florida.

He enjoys life on the stream, or at least is satisfied with it. Tom rarely goes into the field more than three days a week. He is lucky to have a more compassionate crew leader, one who doesn't push his "people" around.

Tom said that he often wished that he had finished high school, but doesn't think that he would be doing anything different, even if he did. He likes picking tomatoes much more than his old job on a construction crew, pushing wheelbarrows of cement.

When the workers are in Florida, he is a bartender. Between that income and his three days of work a week, Tom gets by.

"I'm not here for the money," he said.

* * *

The storm had passed and the moon shone on a wooden barn-like building that served as the kitchen-cafetéria-gameroom of the Homer Snyder camp which was tucked back within acres of rich farmland. A group of 16 men were arched forward over a picnic table that supported a small portable television set at the far end.

Dan Rowan and Dick Martin were quipping about military-industrial complex and Dick's sex life. The migrants were eager to catch every word. They weren't interested in answering questions. During a commercial however, they talked about their lives, if only for 60 seconds.

One white worker who had been drinking earlier, opened, "You know I'm not dumb. I just don't have any common sense. If I had any, I'd be rich today."

"Look at this fellow over here. He and I spent three days pay on one night's booze. That's stupid."

The other migrant allowed the white man to continue to be spokeman. He just nodded furiously in agreement.

"This is a happy-go-lucky life. We don't

(Continued on Page 6)

University Electorate

(Continued from Page 1)

towns if they so desired.

However, the low turnout in Union County is to be expected at this time. Most students registered at home over the summer, and many are planning to receive absentee ballots this November for their local elections.

The majority of the students that are planning to vote this November intend to do so via absentee ballot from their local election board.

Charles Longley, assistant professor of political science, stated, "Idealistically, all students should try to vote in this November's election."

However, he added, "It is impractical for most students to vote this November as the majority do not know the local issues in their home towns."

If a student wishes to transfer his registration to Lewisburg from his home town, he may do so at any time.

It is expected that after the November elections, student registrations will increase so that students can vote here in the spring primaries.

Registration for the spring primaries will open in early December.

In his article, "Delivering the Vote," in the August 15, 1971, **New York Times,** Tom Wicker deems necessary, "A simple, comprehensive nonpartisan national registration system for federal elections which the states could then adopt if they chose."

He was hopeful that such a plan could be implemented for the 1972 national elections.

One plan of this type is named the "'Universal Enrollment Plan," in which volunteers would conduct nation-wide door-to-door registration canvasses.

Senator Edward Kennedy of Massachussettes has proposed a free postcard method and national computer registration system in the census bureau.

Minnesota senator Hubert Humphrey feels that registration forms should be sent with income tax forms. This could have an added psychological advantage to the uninclined eligible voter and may possibly make him think twice before he pays his taxes and discards the registration form.

This movement for widespread registration stems from the poor total voter turn-out in the 1968 election.

In 1968, of the 120 million eligible voters, only 73 million went to the polls. This left approximately 47 million people not voting at all. This is 16 million more votes than the 31 million total votes Nixon received in 1968.

Furthermore, these 73 million active voters represented a full 89.4% of all those registered.

Studies have concluded that the chief obstacle was the "maze of registration."

It was found that 72% of the total voting-age persons not voting had been specifically ruled out by some registration requirement.

Some new federal laws have eliminated some of this "maze," but special action must still be taken to insure that the new voters can exercise their voting right without discrimination.

Why Vote?

(Continued from Page 2)

sciousness I and II structures he so vividly describes.

Reich and his believers may have opened doors for some, but others are yet to have their say. The others, among whom are 18 year olds, who are thinking, shouldn't be ignored in the midst of seemingly sincere liberals or anyone else telling college age people to register to vote.

NOTE: Flora Dwyer is a pen name for an enrolled University student.

Bridal Program

Mu Phi Epsilon, in conjunction with The Lyons Shop, Bottorf's Shoe Store, and Martin's Flower Shop, will sponsor a program of bridal music and bridal fashions Sunday at 2 p.m. in Vaughan Literature Auditorium. Donations are 50c and will be given to the honorary's scholarship fund.

Second Floor

(Continued from Page 1)

graphy room should be completed by the end of October.

In the craft room, instructions on silk-screen work and candle-making will be given. Other crafts being considered for instruction are silver-working, wood-working, glass-coloring, and staining.

"There have been a few requests for wish to hear from a greater number of stu- wihr to hear from a greater unmber of students before machines are installed."

The Office of Student Organizations will also be located on the second floor. In reference to this, Hammerlee stressed, "Registered student organizations are cordially invited to come see Room 207, where a locked storage area is available for their individual use."

"Work tables, telephones, typewriters, and a limited amount of stationery supplies are available for common use."

Quite different from Room 207 is Room 233, which can be used by international groups, hall groups, or private parties. The room features complete kitchen facilities, and chairs and tables for about thirty people.

Also available is a spacious, formal dining room for larger luncheons and conferences.

Four interconnecting meeting rooms, in red, orange, blue, and green, respectively, can be used at any time, and a small corner cafeteria can provide snacks and light meals if desired.

A faculty lounge and a student lounge are provided, along with a main lounge, complete with television. Other T.V.s will be located in the men's and women's restroom-lounge areas, and it is hoped that there will be portable T.V.s for rent.

Concerning the new conference room, Hammerlee said, "I'd like it to serve not only University needs, but groups from the community and near-by areas."

Although all the halls are suitable for murals and displays, there is one corridor designated as the main exhibit area.

There will also be a file of speakers, musical groups, etc., to assist organizations in planning special programs.

The opening of the second floor has created a need for volunteers to work at the information desk and in other areas.

There is also a possibility of having guides to give tours of the Center for visitors. Interested students who can spare a minimum of one hour per week to help in this capacity may sign up with Hammerlee.

The ground floor will soon have five computer terminals in the room across from the bookstore entrance. The ABS will also have its office in this room.

Some plans for the future include bike racks outside the Center, a supply of bicycles for rent, light outdoor sports equipment, and table games.

"Also," mused Hammerlee, "we would like to organize tours from the desk to some of the unusual and special places in this area—for instance, the state parks and some of the country stores."

Watts Encounters

(Continued from Page 1)

dents, faculty, and alumni will be valuable."

Nachshin noted that Watts is presently investigating the University's seventeen "frame of reference" schools in order to determine their policy on recent graduate representation on the Board of Trustees.

The President reported to Nachshin that the proposals by the ABS and the faculty to involve the University in Campaign GM (an attempt to effect changes in General Motors through shareholders such as the University and others) were not implemented and that the Investment Committee of the Board of Trustees decided that the University "should vote with the management."

During the course of the interview, Nachshin remarked that his four previous appointments with Watts had been cancelled and that he felt Dr. Watts should "spend more time on campus to meet with students."

The President answered that his duties entail spending much time off-campus and that he tries to have "a cup of coffee every so often" at the Bison and to take some meals at the University Center.

Nachshin also noted that he felt Dr. Watts should attempt to meet all types of students, not only campus leaders.

Watts and Naschin also discussed the issue of the student voice in the granting of honorary degrees. The President stated that he hoped the faculty and trustee committees on honorary degrees would be "productive" and that "the views of the students" would be incorporated in their decisions.

A PROFESSIONAL
ABORTION
that is safe
legal &
inexpensive
can be set up on an
outpatient basis by calling
The Problem Pregnancy
Educational Service, Inc.
215-722-5360
24 hours—7 days for professional,
confidential and caring help.

Hess Gasoline
RT. 15 N. DERR DRIVE LEWISBURG
SERVICE - PRICE - QUALITY
THE BEST
IN
TOWN!

THE BROTHERS OF
LAMBDA CHI ALPHA
FRATERNITY
CORDIALLY INVITE ALL
FRESHMAN MEN TO AN
OPEN HOUSE OCT 1, 2 & 3

Experienced Waitresses and
CASHIERS NEEDED FOR NIGHT
WORK AT BIG JIM'S ON RT. 15
HOURS ARE 6:00 - 11:00 P.M.
CALL 524-2485

PUMA
APOLLO

*Puma - Soccer
Football- Lacross
Basketball -Track
SHOES*

DONEHOWER'S
Athletic Supplies
Recreational Equipment
424 426 MARKET STREET LEWISBURG —Open Fri. Till 9 P.M:

MANSFIELD STATE COLLEGE
In Concert
HOMECOMING WEEKEND — SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9
8:00 P.M.
SUGARLOAF
'SPACESHIP EARTH'
'GREEN-EYED LADY'
and
LINDA RONSTADT
'SILK PURSE'
'LONG LONG TIME'
DECKER GYMNASIUM
TICKETS ON SALE AT THE DOOR — — — — — — — — $4.00

"Where Shoes Are Made for Walkin'"
Bottorf's

WOMEN
Naturalizer
Connie
Jacqueline
Sbicca
Keds—Lujano Boots
Stocked sizes
4 to 10, AAA-D

MENS
Florsheim
Pedwin
Dexter
Acme Dingo
Dunham Duraflex
Keds
Stocked sizes
6½ to 12 B-EEE

CHILDREN
Buster Brown
Keds
Pedwin Jrs.
Stocked sizes
B, C, D, E, EE, EEE

422 MARKET STREET
(Across from the Campus Theatre)
Downtown Lewisburg

RING DAY
Monday, October 4, 1971
9:00 A.M. — 4:00 P.M.
ORDER YOUR CLASS
RING NOW — — —
by JOSTEN'S
THE NAME IN JEWELRY YOU CAN DEPEND ON
at Bucknell Univ. Bookstore

Weist Correlates Suicide Rate with Level of Education

By WIL CUNNINGHAM

"Knowledge which cannot be used makes its possessor a victim of fantasy, destroying the desire for useful labor, creating needs which cannot be satisfied, and leading, in the end, to boredom with life."

So quoted William Weist, managing editor of the University Press, on Tuesday during the Contact lecture, "Historical Interpretations on Suicide."

Weist, although not an expert on the topic of suicide, has translated Thomas G. Mazaryk's book, **Suicide and the Meaning of Civilization**, which is considered a foremost text on the subject.

Mazaryk, who lived from 1850 to 1937, "Made a pioneer attempt to perform the first systematic sociological analysis of suicide," stated Weist.

Taking much of his format and quotes from Mazaryk's book, Weits expanded upon Mazaryk's attitude on suicide that, "There is a close correlation between suicide and the level of education. Overall, the higher is the educational level of a nation, the higher is the rate of suicide."

He further explained that Mazaryk's reason for such a statement is that of the increasing spread of "superficial culture," or as Mazaryk puts it, "halbbilung," which means "half-education."

Mazaryk argues that usually, "As a result of higher education, the individual is imbued with a disorganized, diffuse set of ideas which, while removing the stable world view of traditional religion, has no real core and provides no real framework for that which it has replaced."

Weist asserted that the connection between mental illness and suicide is close. "Almost all cases of suicide can be tracked back to mental illness," he said.

The two classifications of factors which could influence the suicide rate are, Mazaryk believes, "Factors in the physical environment, such as climate, wind, and rain, and factors deriving from man himself, both biologically and socially."

Mazaryk noted as proof of this theory that previous records show that, "Suicide varies by sex, marital status, occupation, an age - that suicide rates are higher in urban areas than in rural areas and that the rate declines in time of war and rises in periods of rapid economic change."

This shows, explained Weist, that suicide is closely connected with the conditions of social life.

"These relationships, "stated Weist, "Are actually symptoms of a more deeply-rooted sickness in the moral order of modern societies, and this sickness is precisely the underlying causes of the high rates of suicide characteristic of modern civilization."

Religion plays an important role with suicides because it is the source of all morality.

"This loss of religious faith is a major cause of the lack of morality, which gives a person the tendency to suicide because "of the overthrow of the traditional order."

According to Mazaryk, suicides were virtually unknown in primitive times. As civilization advanced, suicide became more and more in evidence until the strident religious beliefs and domination of the church curbed the trend in the Middle Ages.

During the Renaissance, this trend was stabilized until the advent of the journeys by the English and others to America.

Interesting facts on suicide were brought up during Weist's lecture. He remarked that suicides over the past hundred years have been the tenth leading causes of death in the United States.

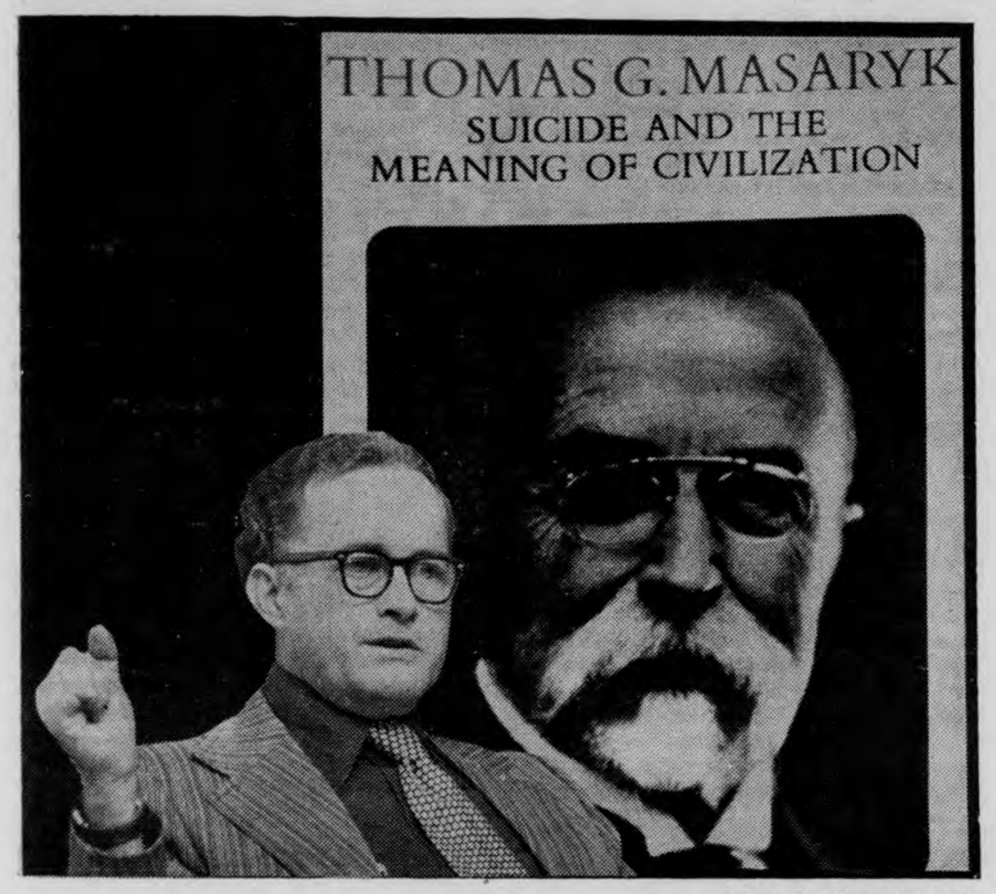
This is hard to accurately assess because many suicides are not reported or excused as being "accidents."

Therefore, although there are approximately 25,000 suicides per year the figure could be as high as 40,000 deaths.

The highest suicide rates are in the 15-24 age category and while male suicide fatalities are more than three times as great as females, men also have 1/10 as many failing attempts at suicide as women do.

In closing, Weist once again quoted Mazaryk. "The special immorality of suicides rests on their characteristic hopelessness and despair, on their lack of trust, on their belief that the destiny of man cannot be improved, and on their lack of energy to work willingly for the betterment of their destiny."

He added that, "Suicide is an immoral act and the man or woman who commits it demonstrates a lack of moral courage."



(photo by Greg Moyer)

Geology Talk

Dr. E-an Zen, a geologist with the U.S. Geological Survey, will present a lecture entitled "Revised Tectonic Chronology of the Northern Taconics, 1971," in Room 210 of the Carnegie Building - Friday - October 8, 1971 at 4:30 p.m.

Dr. Zen is one of the most versitle geologists in the United States. His research for the past ten years has involved the detailed structural history, stratigraphy, carbonate minerology and low grade metamorphic mineral assemblages of the Taconic Range in western Vermont and eastern New York. On October 8 he will discuss some of the most recent results of his work there.

New Dorm LURs

Bob Rasaussean and Keith Coughey were elected the ABS Living Unit Representatives from New Dorm in an election held yesterday. Mark DeWitt was elected as the alternate.

Bazaar

Beta Gamma Sorority will sponsor its second annual bazaar Monday and Tuesday in the University Center from 11 a.m. to 7 p.m. Proceeds will be donated to the multiple sclerosis fund.

MARIGOLD the OCTOPUS
209 MARKET ST.
LEWISBURG
RECORDS
BEST PRICES IN TOWN
d→3,53 & 22 $3.75
E→4 24 & 26 $4.50
WE CAN ORDER ANY RECORD
EXOTIC INCENSE
SNUFF
INDIAN PRINTS
JEWELRY
POSTERS & CARDS
CANDLES

Classy - Fyed
-:Ads:-

BUMPER STICKER — Your words printed on a 3x12" red or green sticker for $1.00, copies 25c. The Snide Co. Route 1, Box 93 Blaine, Wash. 98230.

FOR SALE: SPINET PIANO — Wanted, responsible party to take over a spinet piano. Easy terms available. Can be seen locally. Write Credit Manager, P.O. Box 35, Cortland, Ohio 44410.

House of Pizza
DELICIOUS PIZZAS
HOT OVEN GRINDERS
Call in your orders before you leave home —and— They will be ready on your arrival.
Monday - Thursday 11 am. 1 am.
Friday - Saturday 11 am. 2 am.
Sunday 4 pm. 1 am.
Phone 523-9333

Tastee
Freez
Open 12 noon to 11 p.m.
CONES 15c 25c 35c
SHAKES 35c, 45c
BANANA SPLITS 60c
SUNDAES 35c, 45c, 55c
Try A Shake At Break
IT's G R R R R EAT!!
Route 15 between
The Traffic Lights

COLOR PRODUCTIONS PRESENT
MOUNTAIN
FARM SHOW ARENA
Thurs., Oct. 7—8:00 p.m.
Advance $4.00
Send Self-addressed stamped
envelope TO: COLOR, INC.
BOX 336, HARRISBURG, PA. 17108

MECKLEY'S
MEATS
Finest Quality
Phone 524-0744
Lewisburg, Pa.
Special Prices To Frats

BUCKNELL CONCERT COMMITTEE
presents — In Person
—CAST OF 40—
"JESUS CHRIST SUPER STAR"
ROCK OPERA
WITH REVERENCE
☆Authorized Company
Friday, October 8, 1971—Davis Gym—8:00 p.m.
Tickets $5.00 — $4.00 with Season Ticket
Available at University Center or at the Door
☆Limited Number of Discount Tickets Available

YARN
For Knitting or crochet. Crewel Kits,
Needlepoint, Rug Patterns.
FREE INSTRUCTIONS
MARY KOONS
370 Chesnut St. — Mifflinburg

What Is Leslie Creations
LESLIE CREATIONS is a complete Sales and Service Wig
Shop offering you an opportunity to look your very best.

BECKER MOTOR CO. - VW
RTS 11 & 15—SELINSGROVE
PHONE 743-1514
SALES — SERVICE — PARTS
Complete Towing & Body Shop
Service

Pregnant?
Need Help?
We will help any woman regardless of race, religion, age or financial status. We do not moralize, but merely help women obtain qualified Doctors for abortions, if this is what they desire. Please do not delay, an early abortion is more simple and less costly, and can be performed on an out patient basis.
Call:
215 878-5800
Woman's
Medical Assistance
8 AM-10 PM—7 DAYS
A NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION

Demonstrators Question Treatment of Prisoners

By BILL DECKER

Danbury prison in Danbury, Connecticut, will be the focus of East coast peace organizations tomorrow at 11 a.m. as supporters gather to demonstrate against "Federal parole inequities, the treatment of those held in both South Vietnam and the United States for political crimes, and the lack of rights for prisoners," stated Philip Withim, assistant professor of English and Harrisburg Defense Committee member.

The date of October 2 was picked to coincide with the South Vietnamese elections and the birthday of Gandi. The location was selected, notably, because Father Daniel Berrigan, was convicted in the trial of the Cantonsville nine, is imprisioned there.

Danbury will not be the only location for demonstrations. Rather, marches will also occur at Alderson Woman's prision, in Kentucky, where a riot was reported last month, Terminal Island, San Francisco, and Federal Prison, St. Louis.

Withim stated, "The march will remind us that the Berrigans and men like them are in jail and for what reason they are being held."

He said that the march will help unite the outside forces with those inside prisons who are beginning to unite their own. It will be non-violent and respectful of the methods used by Gandi, he added.

"There is a group within Danbury prison known at 'The Danbury Resistors.' These men, in order to provide a more effective force, have united; that is, both black and white, CO's and other prisioners," he explained.

The resistors and demonstrators are demanding that major reforms of the parole system, that has recently boasted a 12.6 percent decline in parole grants, be made.

They also demand the early review of the parole application of Father Philip Berrigan and a parole grant for Father Daniel Berrigan, whose poor health has led Danbury doctors to predict continuing physical deterioration so long as he is in prison.

Their last point is the end to U.S.-funded tiger cages used for political prisoners in South Vietnam. Another group, the Committee on Prisons of South Vietnam, has listed other demands.

First, U.S. funding and staffing of prisons and interrogations camps for political suspects in South Vietnam must end; secondly all those who are sick, dieable, and being held without trials, or whose sentences have expired should be released.

Withim explained that the need of parole reform was obvious when a total of only five members, reviewing adult cases, and three members, reviewing juvenile cases, comprise the federal parole board for the entire U.S.

He said that over 12,000 cases come up for parole each year which means that two or three minutes are given for each case.

He further stated the cases are supposed to come up for parole after one third of the term is served. In reality, this occurs only to those who are on some type of work training program.

The others seem to come up for parole near the end of their actual term.

Lastly, parole information is not inspectable, leaving many questions opened for why one person is let out from prison and not another.

Withim commented that there is a need for regional boards, more members to man them, and less non-accountable work issued from the board. There is a need also, for a bill of rights for prisoners. He noted that one of these rights now lacking is legal counsel for prisoners.

The marchers will also demonstrate against the elections where President Thieu, of South Vietnam, is running unopposed.

He said that difficulties have emerged against the demonstration in Danbury. The organizers were refused permission to march in front of the prison and also on large school grounds of the town. They finally found a place by a large lake away from the prison.

Withim added that he had confronted the same situation last August when a demonstration against the moving of prisioners from the Allenwood prison farm camp to the Lewisburg federal penitentiary occurred.

"There were problems of walking on the two-lane road that leads to the prison because one lane, by law, must be cleared, and property owners would refuse demonstrators walking on their property," he said.

Other groups co-sponsoring the Danbury march are the Catholic peace fellowship, clergy & laymen concerned, episcopal peace fellowship, Danbury committee on prisons, Emmaus house, third world women's alliance, Harrisburg Defense Committee, Mayday, People's Coalition for Peace and Justice, and the Committee to Free Angela Davis and other political prisoners.

The Migrant Worker

(Continued from Page 3)

worry about nothing. We don't think about the future. We just want to know where the next meal is coming from," he said. ......

The Laugh-in crew reappeared on the tube and the migrants re-shifted their attention.

* * *

This is Charlotte Lynch's first year in the field as a public health nurse. Her caseload includes visitations to the local migrant camps.

She noted, "They drink to escape . . . They are very dependent generally, almost childlike. Right now I don't know that the bulk of them could move into society. They are afraid to be on their own."

Carol Jensen, public health nurse in charge of the migrant health program, has a long list of medical problems that have become common among the migrants.

Diseases, like worms, diarrehea, V.D., diabetes, skin conditions, open sores, and T.B. are among the most frequent.

"They don't care about themselves, because they are treated like things," Miss Jensen conjectured.

"It's their lifestyle. The way they have been brought up. We can't judge them by our standards. . . But we are just fostering dependency with this program. The situation has not really improved in the last two years," she observed.

In the education office of Susquehanna University in Selinsgrove, Margie Lowright, M.S.W., who serves as the laison representative between the Day Care Center for migrant children, run by the University, the migrant camps, and the governmental agencies involved with the center, commented on the migrant family structure.

She said, "They are loosely organized. The mother is often the main figure. The children are sometimes lumped together as the 'children'. But the mothers do care. Many want their children to have a better education than they did." But as a group, the migrants defy simple stereotypes.

The next article of this seies on migrant workers will examine the crew leader and take a closer look at life in the camps.

Jan Plans

There will be a meeting of all those interested in the Department of Geology and Geography's January Programs to Eastern Europe and West Africa on Monday evening, October 4, at 7:00 p.m. in Room 208 Carnegie Building. The former will be a 4-week economic, political, and cultural study trip to Czechoslovakia, Poland, East Germany, West Berlin, Hungary, and/or the Balkans at a cost of $400; the latter to Senegal at a cost of approximately $650.

Corsages — Cut Flowers
Stein's Flowers
220 Market St. 524-9933

ABORTION QUESTIONS ?
For Information and Referral Assistance Call
Abortion Information Center, INC.
(201) 868-3745
868-3746
9:00 A.M. to 7:00 P.M.
Monday to Saturday

BRUNO'S
House of Fashion
431 Market Street
524-0790

You could call them the greatest hits of 1970,'71, and '72.

KRIS KRISTOFFERSON
ME AND BOBBY McGEE
including:
Help Me Make It Through The Night
For The Good Times|Sunday Mornin' Comin' Down
Blame It On The Stones|Casey's Last Ride
Z 30817
KRIS KRISTOFFERSON
THE SILVER TONGUED
DEVIL AND I
including:
Jody And The Kid|Epitaph (Black And Blue)
Loving Her Was Easier
(Than Anything I'll Ever Do Again)
When I Loved Her|The Taker
Z 30679

In the last year Kris Kristofferson's songs have been all over the hit charts.
Only now he's singing them.
He's the me in "Me and Bobby McGee." And he's the "Silver Tongued Devil."
The Village Voice said that he sings "some of the most beautiful songs around today." And both his albums bear that out.
His latest, "The Silver Tongued Devil and I," includes "Loving Her Was Easier (Than Anything I'll Ever Do Again)." And nine other songs that everyone else will be singing.
Rolling Stone said, "It's one of the better albums to be released this bleak year, and one that has the capability of reaching an awful lot of people. Try it."
And the "Me and Bobby McGee" album has already reached a lot of people. It includes four of last year's biggest songs.
Only now Kris Kristofferson sings those Kris Kristofferson hits.
And he seems to have a lot of them.
On Monument Records
Distributed by Columbia Records

Probst: Tough Tight End

By DAVE COULTER

As the Bisons confronted the Citadel in the season's opener, Carl Probst was also making his debut-as a varsity player and as a tight end. Though Carl played at quarterback and running back with the baby Bisons last year, the coaches saw an opportunity to make use of his size 6-2, 215, and football instict at the tight end position.

The first game showed that the decision paid splendid dividends, as the strong end grabbed twelve passes for 201 yards, two-thirds of the Bison aerial attack against the Citadel.

Probst feels that his change to tight end has taken away some of the strenuous pressure which goes with the quarterback position, and thus, has allowed him to enjoy the game a little more.

Probst feels that the Bison passing attack will enable the team to come back from behind in any ballgame. He pointed out the deficits that were erased in the first two ballgames after the half.

His favorite plays of the year included his 80 yard touchdown run against the Citadel. The quiet Bison commented, "I was really surprised to see all that open field. I never had a chance to run that far with the football before." However Probst extends a lot of credit to Howie Burke for setting up the passing game with his running ability on the option.

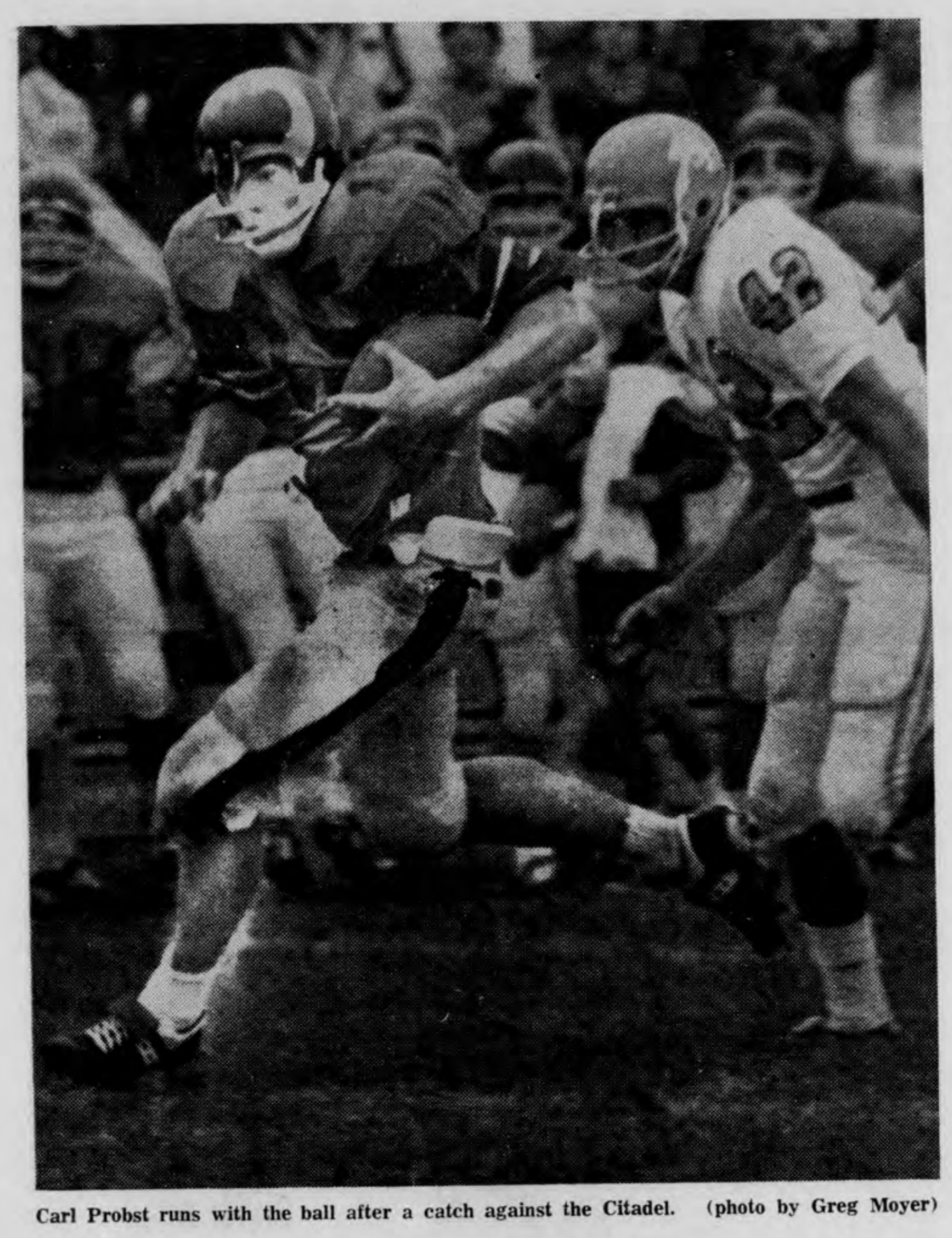
Probst is encouraged that the team and coaches did not "stay down" after the Citadel loss, but rather bounced back and beat Vermont. He commented, "The team is working together well, and though I haven't seen the other teams before, the coaches feel that if we play the kind of football they know we can, we'll be in every game."

Next year when the Bisons travel to Lehigh, the game may become a "family affair" for Carl as his brother, now a freshman, is playing defensive linebacker for the Engineers.

The BU end, who has never played opposite his brother before, thinks that such a meeting could really be "something different" among his football experiences.

While not on the gridiron, Carl is a business major and a member of Phi Gamma Delta fraternity. He lettered in baseball, track and basketball in high school and looks forward to playing basketball with Phi Gam this winter.

The sophomore end hopes that the spirit generated by the fans in the Bison debut will continue. Bison fans can only be encouraged by the exciting play of Carl Probst and his teammates in the last two games.



Carl Probst runs with the ball after a catch against the Citadel. (photo by Greg Moyer)

School Spirit?

By JIM NORTHRIDGE

Over the past year, a significant number of colleges and universities across the country have cut down their athletic programs. For example, NYU abandoned its nationally ranked basketball program along with track while the University of Buffalo failed to schedule any more football games for a team which as freshman defeated Army and Navy.

Bucknell has, without a doubt, built up its athletic programs over the years. The coaches have been able to accomplish this despite the great "dollar drain" that everyone connected with the University is feeling and in order to continue a tradition of academic and athletic excellence, the University must continue to perform its activity with firm campus support.

Questions raised at this point are, why have other schools' sport programs suffered and what did students have to do with it?

On other campuses, the athletic de-emphasis has resulted from a desire to raise a college's prestige and academic interest and students blithely ignored the advantages of such programs. But the University has built a reputation that is admired by many through hard work and capable leadership.

All this leads into a big article asking for support of the Bison athletic programs. "School spirit" has been a thing of the past too long at Bucknell. Over and over, in interview after interview, athletes have expressed the appreciation of die-hard fans, and have performed seeming miracles when encouraged by student applause (remember last year's Baldwin-Wallace football game?)

Bison coaches have started to establish winning traditions and are trying to recruit the "scholar-athletes" who offer diversified talents to the student body. This, in theory, is true of every student who attends this University. Students are partially selected by admissions due to a special "talent" or exercised "proficiency" in certain fields, be it music, student government, or sports.

Through a concerned group of dedicated individuals, I believe that Bison sports and other student activities are on the upswing. Fan support will ensure a new tradition in the University's sport history. And possibly, with all this, the campus will no longer be a "dead" place; and a new phrase may even enter our vocabulary when talking about student support in all campus activities . . . school spirit.

Change the Rules

By MIKE SCHEINBERG

That the Bisons won their game at Vermont last Saturday 10-6 is an event of the past. That their winning touchdown was made possible by a rule which should not exist is a gripe which this writer feels should rightly have been heard in the Catamount lockerroom after the game.

For a review of the situation, I cite the fourth down and long yardage situation deep in Vermont territory with the Bisons down by a score of 6-2. The Vermont center came out over the ball and sent a low snap to the punter which bounced to the ground. With six enemy defensemen coming to block the kick, the specialist knew that he better not fumble that pass from center, and he instinctively dropped to one knee to get behind the ball. All he got for his efforts was an alert official's whistle signifying that the play was dead at the point where the punter's knee touched. So of course the Bisons took over deep in enemy territory and scored.

Now that rule that a play ends when a player's knee touches the ground, which incidentally does not hold in professional football, is designed to cut down on injuries resulting from cheap shots. Pass receivers making diving catches may not get up and run even if there is no one within ten yards of them.

I submit that this rule is no less than inconsistent with the very foundations on which the sport of football is based. Football players go out there every Saturday to hit. They save their best shots for the enemy players. Coaches encourage punishing gang tackles rather than one on one assignments. Practices all week are low keyed for the climax which is to come on the weekend. By the time the day of reckoning comes, the players are ready for a bruising game.

Of course, if collegiate officials want to insure against injury, they might institute several changes. For instance, all kickoff returns should be eliminated immediately, for what better chance is there for injury than when 22 players are running at one another at top speed? In fact, the kickoff team is referred to as the "suicide squad." So why not start all series of downs from the twenty yard line? Similarily, all punts might be accepted by way of the fair catch. Finally, why not play two-hand touch instead of tackle!

Come on collegiate rules committee! College football attracts big crowds, and big money is involved. Let the people see what they come to a football game to see — hard crisp blocking and tackling.

Co-captains Chosen

Steve Baird and Jim Lackritz have been elected co-captains of the 1972 Bucknell varsity tennis team. This announcement was made by Coach Craig Reynolds after a vote by the netmen.

Baird, a senior, played number one singles in 1971 and posted a 14-0 record in leading the Bisons to the Middle Atlantic Conference University Division title. He combined with last year's captain, Alex Anderson, for a 12-1 record in number one doubles. They were semi-finalists at the Concord Invitational and the Cleveland Western Open. Baird's two-year record in singles is 27-1.

Lackritz, a senior, competed at number three singles in 1971 with a 13-1 mark. His two-year record is 26-2. Last fall he won the Middle Adlantic Conferencce doubles championship with Anderson. Jim's 1971 doubles record was 11-2. A lefthander, Lackritz won the Ohio Hardcourt Championship in Youngstown this summer.

Making Love Is Great. Making Her Pregnant Isn't.

Face it. "Be prepared" isn't just for Boy Scouts. If you really care about your life and hers, you'll take precautions to prevent an accidental pregnancy. By using a condom. One of today's *new* condoms . . . so highly reliable yet so exquisitely sensitive that you no longer have to sacrifice pleasure for safety.

Worry-free sex? Yes!

So why run the risk of accidental pregnancy? Especially now that you can get famous-brand condoms privately—by mail—from Population Planning Associates. The 11 top brands we offer have been carefully selected from the more than 100 available today. All are electronically tested and meet rigorous FDA standards.

Choose from the Fetherlite from England, thinnest and most exciting to use, with "Sensitol" lubrication for extra enjoyment. Or the NuForm, also from England, pre-shaped for a unique new sensation. Or the famous Trojan. Or the well-known and popular Sultan. And many more.

Fast Delivery—Money-Back Guarantee

Discover our fast, low-cost service by sending just $5 for a deluxe sampler pack of 18 assorted condoms—3 each of 6 different brands, including the Fetherlite and the NuForm—plus an illustrated brochure describing our complete selection. Or send just $1 and get 3 English brands: 2 Fetherlites and 1 NuForm, plus the brochure. All orders are filled the same day received and sent in a plain package. Money back if not delighted. Mail coupon now.

CC-5

Population Planning Associates
105 North Columbia
Chapel Hill, N.C. 27514
Please rush me in plain package:
☐ Deluxe sampler pack of 18 assorted condoms plus brochure, $5.
☐ 2 Fetherlites, 1 NuForm, plus brochure, $1.
I enclose payment in full. If not delighted, I may return unused portion of order for full refund.

name (please print)
address
city state
zip
C 264
☐ Please send free illustrated brochure only, without any obligation whatever.

CHAMPION SHOE REPAIR
Your Complete Shoe Service Center
Our first love is shoe repairing
But we love selling too!
- WORK & HUNTING BOOTS—*by Chippewa*
- *DRESS BOOTS—by Shaw*
- MOCCASINS—*by Minnetonka*
- RUBBER FOOTWEAR—*by Tingley*
- PURSES ● LACES ● SHOE CARE SUPPLIES
- WOMEN'S AFTER SKI BOOTS

GO - GO - GO ! !
North of Weis Food Market
Downtown Lewisburg

Gridders Take Aim at Bullets

By ALAN GROCHAL

Gunning for a second consecutive win and a winning record, the Thundering Herd will tackle the Gettysburg Bullets tomorrow, at Gettysburg.

The Bisons are fresh off a 10-6 win over Vermont whereas the Bullets are coming off a disappointing tie with Kings Point last week. Gettysburg lost to a powerful Delaware in their opener 39-7.

According to Coach Fred Prender, however, the Bullets are better than the scores show.

"Gettysburg's record is deceiving. They trailed Delaware only 12-0 at the half and were tied by Kings Point in the last 28 seconds.

"Anytime Gettysburg and Bucknell get together you can throw out all past records. It's a traditional game and should be a tough battle all the way."

The Bullets appear to have a balanced attack. They passed well against Delaware and ran for over 250 yards against Kings Point.

Gettysburg has a deep receiving threat in Tom Groves and strong runners in Norm Hall and Tony Cameron. Hall picked up 151 yards against Kings Point and is averaging 6.8 yards a carry for the season.

At quarterback the Bullets have been alternating Bob Eisenman and Junie Reese. Prender said he expects Reese will do the signal-calling tomorrow.

Coach Prender likens Reese to Don Giacomelli, the Bison quarterback of a couple of seasons ago.

"While Reese is not a great passer, his running ability poses a serious threat."

Defensively, Gettysburg is led by end Colt Heppe and linebacker Steve Thoman. The Bullets are known to use multiple defenses.

One further strength that Gettysburg possesses is a fine punter in Lee Hayslip. Hayslip is currently averaging 43.5 yards a kick, outstanding even by professional standards.

Injuries could seriously hamper the Herd's performance tomorrow. Fullback Rick Diez and reserve defensive lineman Kevin Rhone won't be available. Diez is the team's leading rusher while Rhone came in to do a fine job in the Vermont game.

Quarterback Howie Burke is still pained by a rib injury, but Prender is hopeful that he'll be able to play tomorrow. The Bisons always have sophomore Paul Kmetz, the hero of last week's game, if Burke is unable to see action.

Frosh Face Lafayette Leopards

By DAVE COULTER

Saturday the freshman football squad will be opening its season at Lafayette, attempting to break the longstanding jinx which the baby Leopards have held over them. Last year the fans at Memorial Stadium were sure the losing streak of more than ten seasons had been broken when the Lafayette defense solidified at the one inch line and denied the frosh the winning score.

This year the baby bisons under coach Lane will be attempting to better the successful records of his last two freshman squads. Coach Lane expects the team to be strong defensively. Operating in a 4-4-3, the team is two deep in each position and should be able to maintain an aggressive defensive game plan. At defensive end DeAngelis, Strzelecki, Cristofor and Langua, are all vying for the starting nod. Hauck, Elwell, Luzinas and Leskinen are competing for berths at the tackle position. Coach Lane notes that the front four are strong and versitle enough to play any of the various positions on the line if the going gets rough.

At linebacker Frank Gifford and Larry Schoenenberger are rated as "outstanding prospects"; Yandel Axe, Lennox, Mollman and English (also the kicker) will see plenty of action in the defensive backfield. The deep backs, presently a training ground which will eventually help the Bison Varsity squad plug some of the holes in its secondary, are heavy laden with talent. Four quarterback prospects have been shifted to defense in an attempt to use their size, speed and ball handling knowledge to strengthen the pass coverage. The deep backs are Ross, Ryan, Shirk, Carlson, Babotti and Weiner.

While defense comes somewhat naturally to football players, the offense takes time and practice to develop. Coach Lane hopes the offensive line will jell and allow him to make full use of his fine crop of running backs. He has high praise and hopes for his group which includes Bill Budd, Andy Koch, Ken Phillips, Randy Hesslinger, Jack Zucco and the injured Bob Langan. However the Bisons can be expected to throw the ball frequently if things get tough. With four talented ends: DeOrio, Bassi, Knuth and Kenneisen, the Baby Bison passing attack could prove to be a big problem for the opposition. On the throwing end will be quarterbacks Don Rubright and Bob Bianchi. On the injury riddled line will be Apgar, DiAntorio, Deal, Farley and Hevlow.

Coach Lane feels the team is starting to put things together. He noted, "Sometimes I shake for a few days before the first game, but things have come along so well this far that I can't help but be optimistic .

Golfers Debut

By DON DEIBEL

Bucknell University's golf course has been choosen, by the governing body of the Eastern College Athletic Conference, as the site for the Regional Qualifying Tournament on Saturday, October 2.

Top spot man for B.U. is Mark Reddy, teeing it up Saturday at 9:14 a.m. on number one. The second, third, and fourth men, all juniors, are; Dave Maier, blasting off at 9:49 on number one, Greg Mordas, driving at 9:21 from pad ten, and Dan Stetz, letting fly from number ten at 10:17. Micky Sinkus, a second year man, will be holding down the fifth spot for the linksmen, and has drawn a 10:52 tee time from number one. The four lowest scores will be summed for the team title.

Favorites among the 21 team field have to be the University of Pennsylvania, Penn State, Pitt, and also Indiana (Pa.). Bucknell, finishing fourth last year, heads the list of challengers, including West Chester, Navy, and Lafayette.

The three remaining regions will hold tournaments on Saturday, October 9, at Colgate, Army, and Vermont. The two paramount teams and the ten sharpest individuals from each region will be thrown into the pressure cooker at Cooperstown, New York on October 16, for the E.C.A.C. Fall Championship.

Female Flair

Bisonettes Take Two

By JEFF QUINZER

The girl's field hockey team opened its season with an 8-4 win over Messiah College on Tuesday while the B-team also was victorious via a 3-0 shutout.

Leading the varsity scoring were Nancy Buckwalter and Gina Ambrose with three goals apiece while Gina Ambrose with three captain Kathy Kellogg each added one. Sandy Selby scored twice and Mary Barnett once in pacing the second team to its win.

For those who are unfamiliar with the sport, field hockey is played by 11 players who align themselves in a 5-3-2-1 formation. The names of the positions are the same as in soccer (halfbacks, fullbacks, etc.) and the rules are also similar to a certain degree.

The game is not by any means an easy one and the look of determination on the girls' faces is apparent when they battle for the ball. Amidst the crack of the sticks, an occasional groan rises from the crowd as they sympathize with the girl who has just caught the sting of a stick on her shin.

Unlike most sports, no substitutions are allowed and since each half consists of 35 minutes of continuous action, conditioning is very important.

The girls have been practicing each day since Sept. 1 from 4:15 till 6:00 p.m. Practice consists of running laps, exercises and drills with plenty of time devoted to scrimmages.

The Bisonettes have six games scheduled while the B-team will play four. The next games are away at Lock Haven on Tuesday and at Susquehanna on Thursday. Lock Haven, a school for physical ed. majors, should prove to be the toughest competition of the year.

The team is also pointing towards the Susquehanna Field Hockey Association Tournament which will be hosted by Bucknell on Nov. 6-7. From this tournament, an all star team will be chosen to represent the mideast.

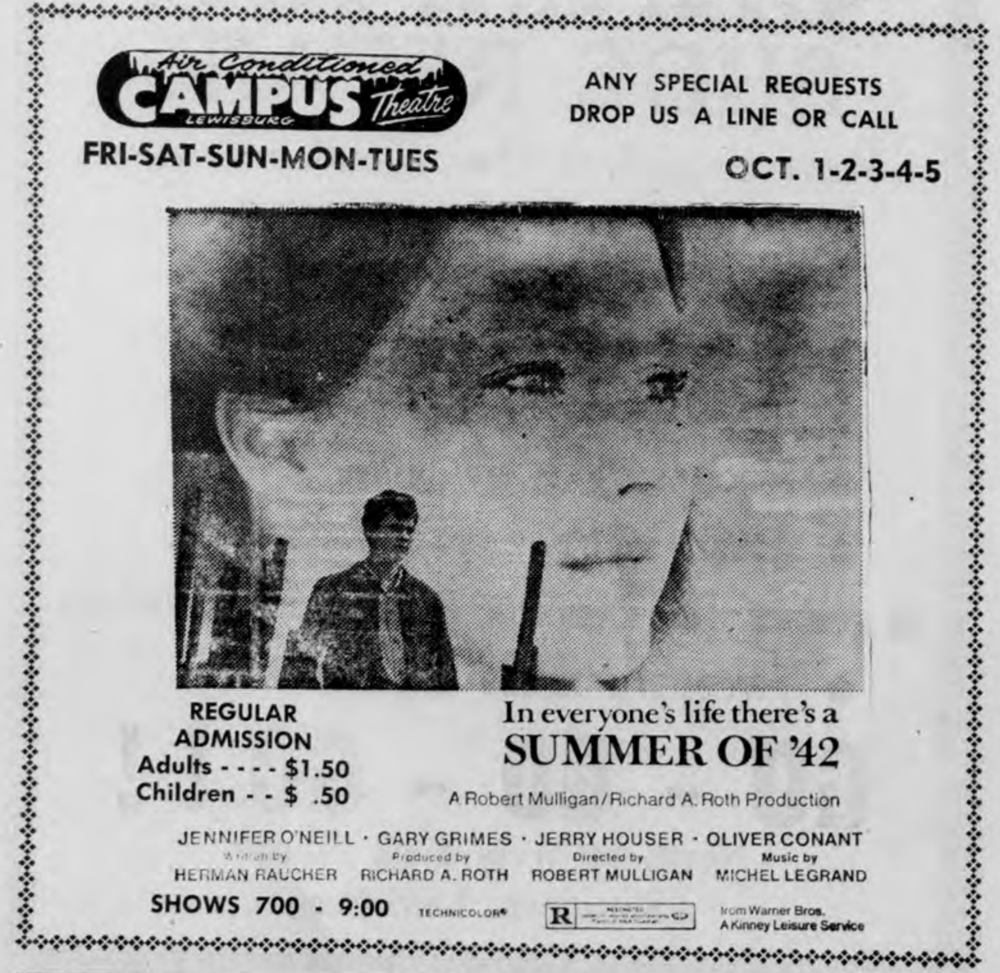
Why would a girl want to play field hockey?

"We play for the same reason that guys play a sport," replied Barb Senkowski, the goalie in the 3-0 win. "We like the competition and playing on a team sport is a lot of fun. We have a lot of spirit and enjoy ourselves. It's also good for conditioning."

Yoga Classes

YOGA classes will be held every Tuesday night at 9:00 in Hunt Formal Living Room. Sponsored by Indigo, they will begin tonight. In case of questions, call Peggy Block at 1971. Marts Hall.

The Bisonettes have been practicing since September first. The hard work paid off Tuesday with double victories. (photo by Chris Ellson)



Air Conditioned CAMPUS Theatre LEWISBURG

FRI-SAT-SUN-MON-TUES

ANY SPECIAL REQUESTS
DROP US A LINE OR CALL

OCT. 1-2-3-4-5

REGULAR
ADMISSION
Adults - - - - $1.50
Children - - $ .50

In everyone's life there's a
SUMMER OF '42

A Robert Mulligan/Richard A. Roth Production

JENNIFER O'NEILL · GARY GRIMES · JERRY HOUSER · OLIVER CONANT
Written by HERMAN RAUCHER · Produced by RICHARD A. ROTH · Directed by ROBERT MULLIGAN · Music by MICHEL LEGRAND

SHOWS 700 - 9:00 TECHNICOLOR® R from Warner Bros. A Kinney Leisure Service

Lee Fastback® Flare
-with new pocket styling

The new look is patch pockets in front ... which have practicality and great style too. The traditional scoop pockets of the famous Lee Fastback are still available in many colors and patterns, including the popular geometrics. And after you've enjoyed this big selection, pick your pockets—scoop or patch—to complete the fashion look.

LEE®
ONE UP IN STYLE
THE H. D. LEE COMPANY, INC.
Box 440, Shawnee Mission, Kansas 66201

ROGERS
MENS WEAR
340 MARKET STREET — LEWISBURG

VOLUME LXXIV — NO. 9 TUESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1971

The Bucknellian

BUCKNELL UNIVERSITY, LEWISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

CAMPUS BRIEFS

Watts Interview

Charles Watts, President, met briefly yesterday morning with Jack Schmidt, editor-in-chief of **The Bucknellian.** The discussion centered around a proposed meeting between the staff of the newspaper and the Publicity Committee of the Board of Trustees.

When asked if he had been in communication with other state education officials regarding efforts to extend the Pennsylvania voter registration deadline, Watts said he "hadn't heard anything." He also remarked that he felt little could be done by his office.

Watts declined to comment when asked about reported disputes this summer involving the Board of Trustees and chaplain James Gardner. Sources report that certain Board members had been very upset with what they interpreted as Gardner's associations with radical causes.

Watts said that the issue dealt with personnel and was not appropriate for comment.

Watts then met with both Schmidt and Bob Nachshin, President of the Association of Bucknell Students, to discuss ways in which to develop a better communication dialogue between the President and the University community.

University Self-Study

The University is currently participating in a self-study for the Middle Atlantic States Accreditation. The objectives of this study are to determine the weaknesses and the strengths of the University, as well as to formulate guidelines for future changes.

A steering committee, whose purpose is to achieve these objectives, has been organized.

From this steering committee, study groups will be formed to concentrate on specific topics of self-study, i.e. the results the educational program is designed to produce, the students, the faculty, the curriculum, control, organization, and administration, and lastly, an investigation into the available resources and the facilities.

At a recent meeting of this steering committee and other key people involved in the study, Herbert Kells from the Middle Atlantic States Commission on Accreditation, presented a view of the conduct of a self-study program.

"The commission emphasizes the strengthening of the institution and de-emphasizes the stress on accreditation," stated Kells. "The evaluation is not a method of institutional comparison, but, rather, a method of qualitative definition of the university's own

(Continued on Page 2)

Homecoming Parade Canceled

'Anachronistic' Celebration

By JUNE CAFFREY

The traditional homecoming parade has been cancelled this year due to lack of interest and a conflict with Band Day.

ABS president Bob Nachshin expressed the belief that the prarade is a "Mickey Mouse affair, typical of colleges in the 1950's." A straw vote was taken at the last ABS meeting showed that the majority of its members held the same belief.

Nachshin went on to say that the parade does nothing to enhance the University's image. "The University isn't a rah-rah college," he said. "And a homecoming should try to present it as it is today." He feels that the emphasis should be placed on showing the alumni the intellectual atmosphere on campus.

Agreeing with this last sentiment, Jack Brothers, director of alumni relations, feels that homecoming should be a "vehicle for getting alumni and students to interact in a meaningful way." He feels that the concept of homecoming is a bit "anachronistic" and has suggested the possibility of changing its title to Alumni Weekend (thereby eliminating the nostalgic image attached to the word).

Shocked at hearing of the cancellation of the parade, one student exclaimed, "Jack, you really don't want a homecoming parade?" "Hell, no!" he replied.

Brothers qualified this statement by adding that the events that take place on a weekend of this type should be generated by the undergraduates. "Students shouldn't have to be told that they must make a float, etc." he feels.

He noted that "for the past several years it has been increasingly difficult to generate undergraduate enthusiasm for preparing floats for the parade. The expenditure of quite appreciable sums of money is being questioned and many students consider the time involved in preparing the floats to be excessive in light of other campus and extracurricular activities."

"The quality of the floats," he continued, "has been, at best, modest in recent years, and most of the themes have been considered irrelevant by today's students."

In place of the traditional parade both Nachshin and Brothers agree that a series of discussions between various student groups and the alumni might be set up.

The decision to cancel the parade was approved by the Alumni Association of the University, and it was discussed with such campus groups as the ABS, Inter-Fraternity Council and the Panhellenic Council, and with the Lewisburg Merchant's Council and Citizens' Electric Company, co-sponsors of the parade.

Zeller Announces Budget Surplus

Watts Outlines October 30 Trustee Meeting

By PETE MURTHA and
JACK SCHMIDT

At Monday's first regular meeting of the faculty, John Zeller, Vice President for Administration and Finance, announced that the University had been "successful in ending the last fiscal year in the black." "The only bad news," he said, "is that we only made it by $16.70."

Zeller's announcement is based on a prelimianry analysis by auditors. Later in the week, he will release specific details regarding the University's financial situation.

Last year at this time, Zeller had been forced to announce that the 1969-70 fiscal year had ended with a $300,000 deficit.

In his opening remarks to the faculty, Charles Watts, President, reviewed plans for a joint faculty, trustee, student meeting to be held the weekend of October 30 on the campus. Plans for the meeting are under the immediate direction of Wendell Smith, Provost, who hopes to center the discussions around the topic, "The Future of the University."

In an earlier interview, Watts called the meeting "unprecedented" in its attempt to develope "a real acquaintence among all parties." At the faculty meeting, Watts outlined two reasons for the talks. He said he hoped they would allow the trustees to become increasingly involved in the University, as well as increasing communications between the Board and the community.

On Saturday evening, October 30, trustees will meet with faculty members to get their perspectives on the development of the University. The next morning they will meet with faculty and students. Further plans for the weekend include openhouses by many of the departments, exhibiting the work going on in the various disciplines.

As reported in Friday's issue of **The Bucknellian,** Watts announced that the trustees had voted the University's shares of Gulf Oil and General Motors stocks "with management" during last spring's proxy fights. In April of last spring, the ABS and the faculty had passed resolutions requesting the Board to vote the proxies with groups seeking to end GM's involvement in South Africa and to make the corporation more responsive to social and environmental issues. The Gulf issue centered around Gulf's involvement in Angola, a Portuguese colony.

Watts said the Investment Committee had recommended, and the Executive Committee of the trustees had approved, a decision which affirmed the trustees, belief that they, and not other members of the University community, should be ultimately responsible for investment affairs. However, they decided to consider proposals relating to social issues with more scrutiny. Watts noted that the board had requested him to send a letter to the GM management asking them to consider these matters, and that he had done so.

In 1970, the trustees also voted the GM stocks with management.

Watts and Zeller both remarked about the opening of the University Center. Watts thanked Walter Geiger, head of the physical plant, for a "fine job" in moving in, despite labor disputes.

Zeller briefly discussed use of a faculty lounge, whose exclusion to students is under debate. He noted that the lounge would have a bar for faculty members, and lockers would be made available for the faculty to store liquor bottles.

During the faculty meeting, Michael Payne's motion regarding increased duties for the Committee on Academic Freedom and Tenure was passed. The Committee will now review the cases of non-tenured faculty members relating to evaluation of the performances. During the discussion, Payne noted that certain faculty members were undergoing "difficulty" at the present time. He did not elaborate on this point.

Campus Computer Complex: 'There's a Sigma 7 in Your Dorm'

By RICK SCHILLER

Did you know that you have a 1.3 million dollar Sigma in your own dorm? According to Dr. Edward Staiano, director of the Computer Center, 400 University students each year are becoming aware of the computer facilities that are available.

More importantly, almost any student is able to sit down at one of the 28 unsupervised time-sharing terminals and do anything from playing a game of black jack to solve the most advanced program.

"We (the University) have the largest computer system per student, with the possible exception of Dartmouth, of any school in the country," stated Staiano.

The Computer Center, which is located in Dana Engineering, was built 3 years ago by Xerox Systems, Inc. and is valued at over 1 million dollars.

Funded by federal and state grants, along with sizable donations from alumni, the computer is designed to last at least 10 years.

It is constantly being renovated, with approximately 5-10 new mechanisms added per month. Operating costs are over a quarter million dollars per year, very little of which comes from the students' tuition.

Donations, along with income from off-campus time-sharing terminals, provide most of the necessary funds.

At the present, besides the 28 on-campus terminals, the Computer Center has hook-ups with 6 local high schools and junior colleges, a special center in Susquehanna, and one commercial user.

It is hoped that some time in the future, most local academic institutions will possess some sort of computer facilities.

Commercial usage is not encouraged, and businessmen must pay a rate equal to four times that of the educational participants.

Presently the computer terminals are located randomly throughout the campus.

There is now a program to relocate these terminals in 7 main centers. These rooms, B5 coleman Hall, 122 Olin Science Building, Dana Engineering Building, Ellen Clarke Bertrand Library, Swartz Hall, Roberts Hall, and Harris Hall will be large, well-ventilated and soundproof.

The computer center in Dana Engineering has a staff of 21 fulltime employees, of which there are 8 professional people. Also employed are approximately 20 undergraduate and 2 graduate assistants in computer science.

This number is only a small fraction of those students involved in computers; in fact, the equivalent of half of each year's entering students take a beginning computer course.

According to Staiano, half of the total time usage of the computer is academic and half is administrative.

The present Xerox Sigma 7 is only running at about 50% capacity. The computer is now available from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. almost every day. Even with the present number of lines coming into the computer, the number of terminals which could be provided with "good" service could be increased to 32.

As soon as the necessary telephone equipment arrives, the capacity shall be increased to 48 time-sharing terminals.

Staiano emphasizes that in order to avoid difficulties resulting from overcrowding, one should try to use the terminals either early in the morning or at night.

Besides providing an academic experience for students and faculty, a main function of the Sigma 7 is to code and store the countless administrative records of the school.

Although no selecting is done by the computer, all admission data as well as the information on all those who have applied to the University is on file.

Marti Depner of the computer centre keeps tabs on the computer's activities from the operator's console. (photo by Rick Jones)

Both the business and registrar's office are now in the process of becoming computerized.

As an example of the benefits that can be derived from this massive data bank, Staiano recalls a request from a school for a list of all females who had not finished their four years at the University.

This school was interested in establishing a degree granting program for women who for some reason dropped out. The compilation of this unusual list took a total of 8 minutes.

Along with 19 different computer languages, the Sigma 7 provides a basis for countless diverse programs. These programs, with names like OSIRIS, STRESS, and ECAP are of particular relevance to individual departments.

There are approximately 50-60 such programs that professors can utilize in a multitude of different ways.

Other developing programs include a project at the library, where all book transactions will be through the computer. Each book will have its own punch card, and this card and students ID will be placed in a computer communicator hook-up with the main computer center.

This system will keep records of which books are heavily used and will speed-up the taking out and returning of books. The transactions will theoretically take 3 seconds each.

Many people express concern over the computer dehumanizing both the student and the University as a whole. Staiano emphasizes that the goal of the computer center is, "to make life more comfortable and to

(Continued on Page 3)

U.S.-China Detente -- Effects on the Pacific Community

By DAVID J. LU
(professor of history and director of the center for Japanese studies)

President Nixon's decision to visit Peking was a momentous one. It could open China's door again to the outside world, and bring about a reapprochement between the United States and China. In that sense it is to be welcomed. However, we must not greet this news with undue optimism or euphoria. The dangers implicit in this major move must be carefully weighed, and above all such a move must not come at the cost of sacrificing our alliance with Japan.

With her 750 million people, nuclear arms, and the medium range ICBM's, China is still not a major economic power. In contrast, Japan in now the third largest economic superstate, whose GNP of $200 billion in 1970 could reach $400 billion by 1975 and $800 billion by 1980. Her GNP is expected to surpass the combined total GNP of West Germany and France within this decade, and there is no end in sight to her phenomenal growth. Assuming that the present growth rate of 10.6% will drop to 6% in the final fifteen years of the 20th century, the Japanese GNP will still reach over $2 trillion (in 1970 dollar) in the year 2000, and most experts consider this official figure a conservative one.

To speak of Japan's economic might without reference to the Pacific community, of which Japan is a part, is only to give a partial and inaccurate story. The Western Pacific has many nations who are repeating Japan's economic miracle. Taiwan, with her 10.0% annual rate of growth, is now the second fastest growing economy in the world. (Hong Kong's growth rate is even higher, but it is not an independent state.) This is closely followed by South Korea's 9.2%. By the year 2000, Austrailia, Taiwan, Hong Kong and South Korea are expected to have GNP's over $100 million in terms of the 1970 dollar. Japan's economic aid to Southeast Asian countries today is larger than the aid given by the United States to these same nations. Her trade and aid are indispensable in promoting growth and maintaining security for the Western Pacific nations.

It is true that Japan is constitutionally barred from having army, navy and air force of an offensive nature. But she maintains efficient Self-Defense forces. She still expends less than 1% of her GNP in defense outlay, but in the absolute amount, her defense expenditures constitute the seventh largest in the world. The fire-power which the Self-Defense forces possess is already greater than that which the imperial army and navy once possessed during the Second World War. There is no immediate danger of Japan "going nuclear." But one must note carefully that Japan has the technical know-how to go nuclear. It is also of interest to note that while Japan did sign the nuclear non-proliferation treaty, she has as yet to submit her instrument of ratification. In other words, the option is still open.

The above is a profile of contemporary Japan. She is a major power whose cooperation is needed in promoting peace and prosperity in the Pacific. Can China contribute in the same way? The answer is likely to be in the negative, and thus continued cooperation with Japan becomes inevitable.

There are now several visible strains on our once cordial alliance. Chief among them is our differing approaches to China. Previously at the urging of the United States government, Japan concluded her peace with China in a treaty with Taiwan and not with Peking. Until last year, she willingly co-sponsored an American resolution not to admit Peking to the United Nations. She carefully maintained her own two-China policy. Officially, Taiwan was recognized as the government of the Republic of China, but at the same time, Peking's trade delegation was allowed to open its office in Tokyo, and Japanese delegations could be found in Canton and Peking. Earlier this year, the Japanese government began its attempt to normalize her relations with Peking, but scrupulously avoided any move which might upset the American opinion. Then came the Nixon announcement without prior consultation with the Japanese, and the Japanese government was suddenly faced with the "bankruptcy" of her carefully nutured China policies.

In trade, the U.S. has always provided the most attractive market for Japan, while Japan remained our second-best customer. In the post-war era, the U.S. government generously contributed to Japan's economic reconstruction. However, in the late sixties, Japan emerged as a serious competitor, with the balance of trade consistently favoring her. The U.S. is also placed in an embarrassing position of supplying to Japan raw materials in return for the latter's cars, color televisions, machineries and electronic equipment. Part of the blame for our inability to compete can be found in our inflation and in our poor labor-management relations. However, there is also a strong protectionist tendency in Japan which steadfastly refuses to liberalize her attractive domestic market to foreign capitals and commodities. Hence the disputes over the textile quota, liberalization of the Japanese market and the value of yen in relation to the dollar. These led to the painful but necessary 10% tax surcharge imposed by President Nixon on August 15.

In spite of these irritants, I am still optimistic about relations between our two countries. Okinawa is to be returned to Japan next year. This is a magnanimous gesture from a victorious power to the former enemy. Meanwhile, the twin shock of the Nixon announcement may bring about realization in both countries that we cannot take each other for granted, which is conducive to establishing a healthier relationship. We must on our part take Japan into our confidence in major policy decisions involving the Pacific. On Japan's part, she must be able to ask herself not only "What can the U.S. do for us?" but also "What can we do for the U.S.?" This attitude is necessary, especially in the economic matters.

How will the Japanese people react to this new relationship between our two countries? How will they differ from the Chinese people? It suffices to point out that when an announcement was made that President Nixon would meet Emperor Hirohito in Anchorage, the Japanese press greeted the news by issuing extras. In contrast, Peking's official People's Daily, devoted only a few lines to President Nixon's announcement to visit Peking.

China

Taiwan

U. S.

Japan

By DOUGLAS SPELMAN
(assistant professor of Japanese)

The foreign policy of any state is designed to maximize the national interest of that state. In deciding whether any particular policy does in fact benefit a state, it is helpful to lay out the opportunities it provides to indeed maximize national interest, as well as the possible costs which may be exacted in the process. I would like to place the recent developments in Sino-American relations in such a framework, paying particular attention to the claim that one specific cost to us, namely Taiwan, would be unacceptable.

Of the many opportunities such a thaw presents to Peking, let me mention the chief one: it increases the possibility that the United States will indeed adopt a "low-profile" posture in Asia, that is, lessen its commitment materially and ideologically to the concept of containing China. The view to both the east and south from China today is cluttered, or better, bristling, with U.S. arms. It seems incredible that many still maintain that Peking in "irrational" in its fear of U.S. aggression. More concretely, Peking will be able, if such a relaxation of the containment doctrine occurs, to devote a greater percentage of her resources to what indisputably remains her first priority, the social and economic transformation within her borders. Not all of her resources, for the Russian threat on the north is if anything even more palpable - but more at least.

The costs to China certainly exist as well. An important one is that she risks her self-proclaimed reputation as the staunch leader of the anti-imperialistic camp. Ironically, it was an action, similar to Mao's meeting with Nixon, by Khruschev in 1959 - his visit to the United States to talk with President Eisenhower - which contributed greatly to the current Sino-Soviet split. After that meeting China claimed that Russia had forfeited her position as leader of this camp, a position which China has since enthusiastically occupied. Interestingly, this cost may have been paid already by the group in China advocating the present policy shift; when the veil lifts on just what is presently going on in China, we may find out if this is the case.

For the United States, the major opportunity is to lessen the tension in Asia, which has as its basis the antagonism between ourselves and China. The price which we have paid for this tension, while dwarfed by the price demanded of the people of those Asian countries in which the tension has played itself out, has been great. We too have paid in blood in Korea and Southeast Asia, not to mention the price here at home in terms of credibility, economic welfare, and overall domestic cohesion. This opportunity by itself seems to me to be a powerful counterweight to any costs of the policy.

One such cost that must figure prominently in any realistic consideration of our China policy is what we may sacrifice by conceding China's claim that her sovereignty extends to Taiwan. I do not believe the cost would be unacceptable. Let us look at the reasons some feel that it would be.

First, it would cost us a valuable defense base, one of the key links in our perimeter defense belt around China. I question first the assumption on which the necessity of this belt is based, which is of course, that China is inherently belligerent and aggressive. Her rhetoric certainly is, but given the very real ring about her, and her comparative military weakness, a good deal of this is compensatory. Her actions over the course of the previous twenty years however, hardly fit the pattern. Her sending troops to Korea was a response to U.S. and other U.N. troops marching toward her border. The initial attack on South Korea was launched at Russian instigation; China was informed only days before. The claims and counter-claims in her dispute with India are many and confused. As much or more evidence can be found for the contention that the Indians were the "aggressors" as vice-versa. In short, if past actions are any indication, and I think they are, China has not exhibited behavior which warrents the lynchpin assumption of our defense policy in East Asia, and hence the loss of one base is not alarming.

Second, we would be reneging on our commitment to Taiwan, as expressed in the 1954 Mutual Defense Pact, and thus undermine our credibility with partners in other treaties.

Legally, the 1954 Treaty can be cancelled by either side on one year's notice. More importantly, the question of commitment is not so easily framed. At the Cairo and Potsdam Conference at the end of WW II. we agreed that Taiwan, as one of the territories detached from China by Japan, should be returned to China at the conclusion of the war. We have reneged on that commitment because officially the legal status of Taiwan is still undecided. This curious situation has arisen because if we admitted that Taiwan was part of China, then we would be interfering legally as well as acutually in the Chinese civil war. So the question of honoring commitments cuts a little deeper. As far as undermining our credibility with other nations, not many envy the box into which we have backed ourselves on the Taiwan issue - witness the difficulty in our getting co-sponsors for our resolution to keep Taiwan in the U.N. General Assembly while admitting the People's Republic to the Assembly and the Security Council.

Third, removing ourselves from Taiwan would open the way for the free way of life there to be quashed by Communist totalitarianism. This view depends on biased perspectives of both Taiwan and the People's Republic. The economic standard of living on Taiwan is unquestionably higher, but political freedom is severely restricted. While the same is true on the mainland, the image of the entire country groaning under an oppressive regime is false. The important question is the degree to which the majority supports the government and grants its legitimacy, and I believe a vast majority does. Moreover, it is highly likely that Peking would be satisfied with the admission that her sovereignty does extend to Taiwan, without having to immediately transform that statement into fact. An attempted military takeover, given the strength of Taiwan's forces, would be a bloody battle neither side desires. Besides, for Peking it would involve pulling troops off the Russian boarder, an action probably deemed unwise.

The road ahead is not smooth. Even if in the next few years we granted China's claim to Taiwan, formally recognized Peking, and exchanged diplomatic missions as well as visits by newsmen, businessmen, tourists, and others, it does not follow that our respective world-views would be much closer. But it might mean both sides could agree to carry out their attempts to influence the rest of the world within limits that would lessen the probability of resort to arms. That is an opportunity we should be willing to pay.

Campus Briefs

(Continued from Page 1)

objectives."

Kells then outlined the procedure for this evaluation. "The self-study will be conducted through the smaller study groups, which will be supplemented by an evaluation report and a response from the president to this evaluation," he added.

"After this, the institution will consider and possibly take action on the subsequent findings of the self-study."

A time limit for the committee's work is negotiable; however, it is hoped that the self-study group will be able to present facts for evaluation, as well as possible conclusions, within two or three semesters.

Recently elected to the steering committee are: from the College of Engineering - Robert Brungraber, professor of civil engineering; and Charles Coder, professor of mechanical engineering.

Kenneth Hooker, professor of English; William Becker, associate professor of religion; and S. Jackson Hill, associate professor of music, have been elected from the humanities.

Elected from the natural sciences are Richard Henry, professor of physics; an Edward Cotter, assistant professor of geology.

Also among the elected members are J. Charles Jones, professor of education; Douglas Candland, professor of psychology; and John Peeler, assistant professor of political science, from the social sciences.

Scholar's Club

"The Art of Lithography Today" will be discussed by John Beckley, assistant professor of art, at the first monthly meeting of the Scholars Club tonight at 8:00 p.m. in the University Lounge.

In the past the Scholars Club has sponsored formal papers from particular disciplines or cross-disciplines.

Recognizing that some topics may be too technical to be of general appeal, the scholars this year have focused not only on what members of the academic community are doing, but also on why they are doing it.

(Continued on Page 3)

The Bucknellian

JACK SCHMIDT — Editor-In Chief
SUSAN PRESTON — Executive Editor
JOHN DICKERSON — Business Manager

* * *

NANCY GRDEN — News Editor
DEAN LANDEW — Associate Editor
JIM NORTHRIDGE — Sports Editor

* * *

Established in 1879. Published twice weekly during the college year. Annual subscription, $8.00, payable in advance. Entered as second class matter on September 21, 1922, at the post office at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania under the act of March 3, 1879. Office located at Focht Printing Company, 229 Market St. Lewisburg, Pennsylvania. Phone, 523-4221.

The opinions expressed in THE BUCKNELLIAN are those of the editors and not necessarily those of the student body at large or the University as a whole.

Campus Briefs

(Continued from Page 2)

In initiating this change, John Murphy, assistant professor of English and sponsor of the club, hopes ". . . to encourage a creative and imaginative approach to scholarship. . ."

As one member says, "We are all men before we are specialists.

"Our colleagues are men of mind and sensibility, and while we commonly inhabit the world, we variously perceive it. We need to explore each other's world; we need to understand how a man relates his world to the world he perceives."

Other scheduled speakers for the year include: November - Jim Lyon, instructor in English; December - Harry Blair, assistant professor of political science; January - Joseph Juhasz, assistant professor of psychology; February - Richard Peterec, assistant professor of geogrophy; March - Glenn Keitel, Dean of Engineering; April - Philip Withim, assistant professor of English; and May - Neil Anderson, associate professor of art.

The meetings will usually be held on Tuesdays. Refreshments and informal discussion will follow the speakers.

All meetings are open to the University community.

AAUP

Collective bargaining and tenure were two of the issues discussed last Tuesday at the first meeting of the American Association of University Professors.

John Anderson, acting chairman of the department of economics, reported on his trip to the University of Michigan for a conference on collective bargaining.

Several methods of bargaining were proposed ranging from passive involvement to the formation of a union.

However, Anderson expressed hope for the success of the new Committee on Academic Policy and Resources.

This committee would combine the capabilities of faculty, administration, and students who would then present the proposed budget to the trustees.

A second issue involved the proposal by Michael Payne, assistant professor of English, for a committee to review tenure cases of faculty members.

The committee, to be a sub-structure of the committee on Academic Freedom and Tenure, will prevent arbitrary decisions made on non-tenured members.

The committee will have a two-fold purpose: to review decisions concerning the rehiring of non-tenured members and to determine whether "adequate consideration" has been given to each faculty member.

Coffeehouse

The Philadelphia-based rock group, Mandrake Memorial, will highlight the opening weekend of the Student Center coffeehouse, Friday and Saturday, October 15 and 16.

The coffeehouse will run twice a semester for successive Thursday, Friday, and Saturday nights. On Thursday nights, local talent will appear; nationally-recognized groups will perform Friday and Saturday nights.

November 4, more local talent will be featured, followed on Friday and Saturday nights with the group Pearls Before Swine.

The multi-purpose room on the second floor of the Student Center will serve as the coffeehouse. Fitted with a fine sound system, it will seat only 141 people.

A full coffeehouse cuisine, including various teas, cheese, breads, and coffees will be served. However, due to Pennsylvania state law, no liquor will be permitted in the coffeehouse.

There will be a small cover charge on all nights, and an admission fee for the national talent. Tickets will be sold in advance in the ticket booth on the center second floor on a first-come-first-served basis.

Committee Elections

Several students were elected to University committees Thursday night at the weekly meeting of the Association of Bucknell Students.

Included in the list are Andy Lesser and Marian Galbraith, who were elected to the Curriculum Committee.

Chosen for the International Education Committee are Pat Drobnek, Doug Kremer, and Dave White, with Paul Hermle as first alternate.

Paul Landes, Tom Leonard, and Jack Schmidt have been elected to the Environmental Coordinating Committee.

Chosen for the Bookstore Committee are Chris Ellison, Nancy Keating, Jack Meck, and Nancy Rausch.

Discussion

There will be a discussion Thursday at 7 p.m. in New Dorm Pit on the new University dining system and book store. Guest speakers will be Mrs. Mabel Sterri, director of the University food service and Mr. Warren Elze, director of the Bookstore.

YWCA

Any student who applied for financial aid, had need, and did not receive aid, and who feels qualified to teach and/or work at the Milton YMCA in various positions, please contact the Financial Aid Office, 209 Marts Hall, as soon as possible.

Computer Complex

(Continued from Page 1)

free the student from menial tasks, such as filling out countless 'home address' forms."

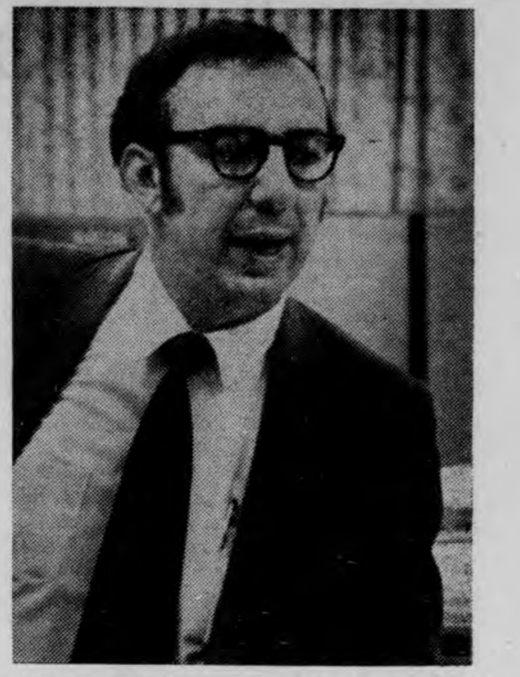
It is also important to note that while the computer center is the repository of all information, no one there has the authority of releasing any information.

All permission is gotten through the registrar, with the computer being "the filing cabinet of the registrar's office." The Center is also security conscious of the fact that it stores confidential records.

Protection devices, such as specific program names, account numbers, and passwords (changeable by the operators of the program, i.e. the registrar, and not by the computer people) allows Staiano to claim that "even the best trained computer operator, could not gain access to the files."

The system is infinitely more efficient than having confidential records in various offices throughout the campus.

Equally as interesting is the fact that although there are over 20 unsupervised terminals, in two years there has been only one case of malicious damage and it was minor. Staiano likes to feel that this is "due to the fact that we try to get as many students deeply involved and make them a part of what's going on in the computer center."



"It does not compute," says Ed Staiano, head of the University computer center.
(photo by Rick Jones)

Happenings of Note

Open House

The brothers of Tau Kappa Epsilon are hosting an open house for University faculty, administrators, and Lewisburg townspeople Tuesday from 8 until 10 p.m. in order to further relations with the Lewisburg community and allow University personnel to visit the house.

Israel Jan Plan

Anyone interested in the Jan Plan trip to Israel is invited to attend an information meeting Wednesday at 7:00 p.m. 101B Coleman Hall. If interested, but unable to attend this meeting, contact Tom Risch, Asst. Dean of Students, at 1601.

Ecology Club

There will be a meeting of the Ecology Club tonight at 6:30 p.m. in the Crafts Room of the University Center to discuss the paper drive and future ecology projects on campus.

LURs

Nominations for uphill and downhill ABS fraternity representatives will be accepted until noon Thursday by contacting Randy Harris (1319) or Neil Hendershot (1956.)

The final election will be held for fraternity residents at the dinner meal on Monday, October 11.

Freshman elections are scheduled for October 25.

Committee

The ABS is looking for two students to serve on the University Committee on Schedule. Anyone interested should pick up an interest sheet in the office of the Dean of Student Affairs, 227 Marts Hall, and submit it by noon, Tuesday, October 12.

WANT TO BECOME YOUR OWN
DEALER
WE'RE LOOKING FOR REPRESENTATIVES TO SELL
RECORDS - TAPES - STEREO EQUIPMENT
ON YOUR COLLEGE CAMPUS
write or call JEM RECORDS
P. O. Box 1167 Union, N. J. 07083 (201) 964-7947
This Offer Will Not Be Repeated

CHAMPION
SHOE REPAIR
Your Complete Shoe Service Center
Our first love is shoe repairing
But we love selling too!
● WORK & HUNTING BOOTS—*by Chippewa*
● *DRESS BOOTS—by Shaw*
● MOCCASINS—*by Minnetonka*
● RUBBER FOOTWEAR—*by Tingley*
● PURSES ● LACES ● SHOE CARE SUPPLIES
● WOMEN'S AFTER SKI BOOTS
GO - GO - GO ! !
North of Weis Food Market
Downtown Lewisburg

THE
PIZZA HUTCH
Specializing in Pizzas and
Hoagie Sandwiches
Sunday-Thursday - 9:00 - 11:30 pm.
Friday-Saturday - 9:00 - 1:00 pm.
TAKE OUTS
For Quick Service
CALL AHEAD
524-2494
OPEN - - - - -
Tuesday-Thursday 11 am. - 12 pm.
Friday-Saturday 11 am. - 1:30 am.
Sunday-Monday 5:00 - 12:00 pm.
501 MARKET STREET
LEWISBURG,PENNA.

OVERNIGHT GUESTS
WILL ALSO FIND ROOMS FOR
YOUR GUESTS
Mr. & Mrs. Fred G. Wilson
622 St. Catherine St., Lewisburg, Pa.
Phone 524-9426—Area Code 717
A small fee is charged

at SILCO
INC.
JEANS
WRANGLERS
LEVI'S
$4.58 to $6.98

Free
Information,
Counselling, Referrals.
ABORTION
ADVICE
For confidential and
personal help call (212) 838 0710
a non-profit corporation /ADVICE FOR WOMEN, INC.

MECKLEY'S
MEATS
Finest Quality
Phone 524-0744
Lewisburg, Pa.
Special Prices To Frats

Corsages — Cut Flowers
Stein's
Flowers
220 Market St. 524-9933

Bring on Davidson

Gridders Slip Past Bullets

By JIM NORTHRIDGE

The Bisons continued to escort Lady Luck as they edged out the Gettysburg Bullets 14-13 last Saturday on a sloppy field to bring their record to 2-1.

For the third week in a row, the Bison game was a toss up until the final minute as Gettysburg tried for the win via a two point conversion rather than settling for a tie by kicking.

The Bullets started the game out strong as they marched sixty yards down the field only to be foiled by Joe DiOrio who recovered a fumble on the Bison 15.

The Bison offense was not able to move but the defense was up to the task as they shut off the Bullet's strong ground game.

The Bison offense finally got untracked in the middle of the second quarter when an offsides penalty against the Bullets gave the Bisons a first down on their own 31. Sparked by some fine running by Mitch Farbstein the Bisons advanced to Gettysburg's 34.

Howie Burke, who only threw six times all day, then fired the ball to Bill Stein, who grabbed it just before falling out of bounds at the nine.

On the next play, the offensive line ripped a big hole in the center of the Bullet's defense and Mitch Farbstein rambled in for the score. The kick was good and the Bisons were leading 7-0.

The fired up defense refused to give ground and the Bullets were forced to punt. Steve Renock returned the ball 31 yards to the Gettysburg 44.

Burke, deciding to capitalize on the newly found Bullet weakness, called on Farbstein to run the same play he had scored on previously. Once again, a wide hole was opened and Farbstein ran for the touchdown.

As the rain increased in the second half, so did the Bison troubles. The defense put strong pressure on the Bullet offense but the Bisons contracted fumblitis. Altogether the Bisons fumbled seven times.

The Bison secondary proved to be the weak link once again when second string quarterback Bob Eisenman connected on a 35 yard scoring strike to the Bullets leading receiver Tom Groves.

The rest of the game turned into a nightmare for the Bison offense but the Bison defense, in its turn, continued to stall the Bullets until the final minute and a half.

Bob Eisenman again proved to be the deciding factor as he quarterback sneaked from two yards out for the TD.

Aiming for victory, the Bullet quarterback shot a pass to his favorite receiver, Grove, but Bob Brunnet managed to knock the ball away, giving the Bisons a hard fought 14-13 victory.

Offensive hero of the game Mitch Farbstein, credited his teammates for his successful day including two touchdowns, "The hole was right across right guard on the touchdown runs and both times the left side of the line did a perfect job in preventing that offside linebacker from getting to me."

Farbstein, however was not so generous to himself about accepting the hero role, "Anyone who fumbles three times in a game doesn't deserve to be a hero!" But his 206 yards in 37 carries was the key factor in the Bison victory.

Baby Bisons Break Jinx

By JOHN SHAFER

Saturday afternoon was a bright one, despite muddy playing conditions, as the charges of Coach Bill Lane broke a ten year jinx against the Lafayette Leopards. The baby bisons were able to put together three offensive drives which resulted in a 15-0 victory at the Leopard's home field.

The frosh wasted no time in scoring as Eric Luzinas and Don Lennoz crunched the Lafayette ball carrier on the opening kickoff and forced a fumble which Bucknell recovered on the opponent's thirty.

After two first downs, the offense stalled and Lee English booted a twenty yard field goal to put the baby bisons on the scoreboard.

Lafayette's offense couldn't get rolling and once again B.U.'s frosh were heading for paydirt from around mid-field. This time they went all the way as Andy Koch slashed off-tackle from twelve yards for the score. The P.A.T. was no good and the score was 9-0 at the end of the first quarter.

The score remained the same until early in the third quarter when the baby bisons once again took over the ball around midfield. After three first downs, quarterback Don Rubright dropped back and found end Irwin Renneissen open for a nine yard scoring play. The snap on the P.A.T. was fumbled and that ended the scoring for the day.

Coach Lane was the first to admit that it was a total team effort and went on to say, "It's going to take a real good team to beat us."

Pitchmen Win First

By ALAN GROCHAL

"It's nice to be on the winning side for a change," commented Coach Craig Reynolds after his booters defeated Rutgers for their first win of the year, 2-0, Saturday.

Third quarter scores by sophomore Jeff Fischer and freshman Bruce Strasburg accounted for the Herd's first setup goals of the season.

BU's only previous score, against Cornell, came on a penalty kick and did not come from an offensive play.

Apparently, with their two goal output, the Bisons have, to some extent, solved their offensive woes.

"We didn't do anything different - we knew it was just a matter of time before our shots started falling," Coach Reynolds commented.

Although the match was a scoreless tie into the third period, Reynolds felt that the Herd dominated the action.

"We beat them to the ball most of the day. Whereas Rutgers never really threatened to score, we had several close shots that just missed."

The win was not completely pleasant for the Bisons however, as Captain Larry Greenwood sustained a foot injury that will probably keep him out of the next few games.

In Greenwood's absence, sophomore Mike Novak switched to center fullback and "played an outstanding game," according to Coach Reynolds.

The Herd now has a full week to prepare for their next opponent, Colgate, whom they meet Saturday at BU.

Certainly the Bisons will be at least mentally prepared for Colgate. The past two years the Herd has managed only two frustrating ties.

"I would call last year's Colgate match more frustrating than even this year's match against Susquehanna. We had at least six shots on goal from less than ten yards out, but couldn't convert them," Reynolds noted.

Many members of the team surely remember the Colgate match and this should serve to get them mentally psyched for Saturday.

Injury-wise, the Herd is healthy, except for the Greenwood injury. Without Greenwood, Novak will remain at center fullback with sophomore Steve Sparkes taking Novak's position on the outside. Senior Bob Gibson is the other fullback.

"This new defensive setup is not really new. These three have started together before." Reynolds noted.

Coach Reynolds sees the MAC race as a tight one with no team going undefeated. Every team except Gettysburg, which has lost two league matches already, should be in the fight.

"Rider, Lafayette, Lehigh, Delaware, and Bucknell should all be in the running. I don't forsee any team running away with it."

"Defensively, we are finally starting to realize our potential. On offense, we are getting shots, but thus far they haven't been falling. Hopefully, our luck will improve."

The Bisons now own a 1-2-1 record and a win over Colgate Saturday will pull them up to the .500 level.

Golfers Successful

A precedent was established last Saturday toward which Bucknell golfers of the future can strive. The team finished with a four man score of 304, one shot behind first place Temple, while qualifying for the E.C.A.C. team championship.

Three B.U. golfers, Dan Stetz (74), Micky Sinkus (74), and Mark Reddy (75), finished in the top ten and will be eligible for the individual honors on October 16, at Cooperstown, New York. The occasion will be the E.C.A.C. Fall Golf Championship.

Greg Mordas and Dave Maier rounded out the monumental team effort with matching scores of 81.

Experienced Waitresses and
CASHIERS NEEDED FOR NIGHT
WORK AT BIG JIM'S ON RT. 15
HOURS ARE 6:00 - 11:00 P.M.
CALL 524-2485

B R U N O ' S
House of Fashion
431 Market Street
524-0790

YARN
For Knitting or crochet. Crewel Kits,
Needlepoint, Rug Patterns.
FREE INSTRUCTIONS
MARY KOONS
370 Chesnut St. — Mifflinburg

BECKER MOTOR CO. - VW
RTS 11 & 15—SELINSGROVE
PHONE 743-1514
SALES — SERVICE — PARTS
Complete Towing & Body Shop
Service

Pregnant?
Need Help?
We will help any woman regardless of race, religion, age or financial status. We do not moralize, but merely help women obtain qualified Doctors for abortions, if this is what they desire. Please do not delay, an early abortion is more simple and less costly, and can be performed on an out patient basis.
Call:
215 878-5800
Woman's
Medical Assistance
8 AM-10 PM—7 DAYS
A NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION

M. B. A. RECRUITMENT —
SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY

The School of Management of Syracuse University, Syracuse, New York will be interviewing interested applicants for the Masters in Business Administration and M. S. Accounting Programs on—

Thursday, October 14, 1971 — All Day
Career Planning & Placement Office on Campus

DID YOU FORGET to order your copy of the all-new, notoriously outrageous and stupendous

1972 L'Agenda

Well this is your **LAST CHANCE** to reserve a copy this semester. Send your name and ID number along with cash, check or a note requesting us to bill you later

FOR ONLY $6.00
TO BOX C2849 NOW!!

BUCKNELL CONCERT COMMITTEE
presents — In Person
—CAST OF 40—
"JESUS CHRIST SUPER STAR"
ROCK OPERA
WITH REVERENCE
☆**Authorized Company**
Friday, October 8, 1971—Davis Gym—8:00 p.m.
Tickets $5.00 — $4.00 with Season Ticket
Available at University Center or at the Door
☆Limited Number of Discount Tickets Available

Air Conditioned CAMPUS Theatre LEWISBURG
ANY SPECIAL REQUESTS
DROP US A LINE OR CALL
STARTING WEDNESDAY
JANE fonda DONALD sutherland
in an alan j. pakula production
klute
panavision® technicolor®
from warner bros.
a kinney leisure service
SHOWS 700 - 9:00
R
original soundtrack available on warner bros. records

VOLUME LXXIV — NO. 10
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1971

The Bucknellian

BUCKNELL UNIVERSITY, LEWISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

Members of the 1971 Homecoming Court are, from left to right, Sue Ross '74, Queen Sue Preston '72, Ann Partridge '75, and Chris Kydd '73. (photo by Doug Abdelnour)

Unique Activities Highlight '71 Homecoming Weekend

By BILL WHITNEY

An open house conducted by black students, a demonstration of acting techniques in the University theatre, and a discussion concerning student life at the University will highlight the Homecoming activities Saturday, October 9.

The Association of Blacks for Progress will conduct an open house, including displays of black art, literature, and culture at the Seventh Street House from 9:30 a.m. until 11:00 a.m.

According to Frank Kirkland, member of the Homecoming Committee, "The black students will discuss their role in the University with alumni and other interested persons."

Jack Brothers, Director of Alumni Relations, stated that, "The black community here is virtually invisible to our alumni," and he expressed the hope that the black open house will enable alumni and others to interact for a morning with some of the University's black students.

An explanation and demonstration of the acting techniques of the New Theater will be conducted at 9:30 a.m. by Dr. Harvey Powers, director of the University theatre, and several students in Coleman Theatre.

The acting techniques will be demonstrated in part by exercises, in which the audience will be invited to participate, used by such New Theatre companies as The Performance Group, which presented "Commune" here recently.

A panel discussion concerning "Student Life at Bucknell" will also be presented in Vaughan Lit. Auditorium at 9:30 a.m.

The panel, cosisting of Thomas J. Risch, assistant dean of student affairs, James D. Hammerlee, director of student programs, and students Pamela Schwartz, Frank Kirkland, and Steve Valenti, representing the three upper classes, will make brief introductory remarks and then open the floor to discussion and questions.

In addition to these activities, the varsity soccer team will meet Colgate at 10:00 a.m.

(Continued on Page 5)

Zeller: Tuition Rise

By JACK SCHMIDT

John Zeller, vice-president of administration and finance sees "no alternative" to an additional rise in tuition of $200 for next year. He commented on this and other financial matters in an interview with **The Bucknellian** Wednesday afternoon.

The operating budget for the fiscal year 1970-71 has been fixed at $11,913,978.60. When matched against income into the University, Zeller said the budget was left with a $16.70 surplus for the year.

He first announced this figure at Monday's faculty meeting, at which time Zeller had said the quote was only an estimation. He has now verified the $16.70 figure is exact.

The final budget, which is distributed throughout the University, is "in process of preparation by the auditors for the printer," he said.

The previous budget, for fiscal 1969-1970, has resulted in a $300,000 deficit. The operating budget for that year had been $11,298,689.

Zeller was asked how the University had been able to rid itself of the deficit. He noted that by spring, 1970, "we knew we were in trouble" for the '69-'70 year. At that time, we began 'to make adjustments'."

Some of the adjustments were a $70,000 to $100,000 cut in the general budget. The biggest cut was a $45,000 drop in graduate scholarships during the year just completed. The Japanese studies department suffered a total $27,950 cutback while administrative salaries decreased by $25,000. Through a transfer of funds, the computer center received $20,000 less in direct appropriations.

When asked directly if the academic budget had been trimmed, Zeller said, "There have been limits."

Certain costs continued to rise. Social security taxes, salaries, tuition benefits for staff, pensions, and energy costs all rose. Zeller considers these "fringe areas" over which he has "little control."

He noted that, "We're allright" for the current fiscal year, 1971-72. Increasing "fringe costs" will be covered by tuition rises.

Zeller sees no stop to the continuing spiral in fringe area costs, and also sees no other source of funds than tuition rises. He expects that after the wage-price freeze is lifted full salary increases will be instated.

The only other source of money is a possible increase in federal funding. A bill is presently before the Congress which would provide additional funds for private schools.

At most, this bill will only provide an additional $100,000.

Zeller expects costs to rise by at least five percent; five percent of $12 million is about $600,000.

Zeller sees little solution to the dilemma. In fact, he wonders how long tuition can rise before students begin to look for alternative ways to educate themselves.

In a report he issued in December, 1969, Zeller noted, ". . . there are beginning to be indications that the competition may not be only with other institutions of higher education, public and private, but with entirely new kinds of educational experiences — particularly for students in the humanities who are seeking a new relevance and for whom the usual classroom education may be both unsatisfying and excessively priced."

Harrisburg 8 Trial Resumes in 1972

By MIKE BARON

The Harrisburg 8 trial is not expected to begin again until sometime early in 1972, pending action by the Supreme Court on several legal precedents involved in the case, including the alleged use of wire-tapping to gain information.

The trial is the culmination of events beginning last January 12, when the federal grand jury in Harrisburg handed down indictments against six prominent peace movement organizers, while naming seven more activists as co-conspirators.

The charges were twofold. First, it was alleged that these thirteen had planned and were ready to implement the destruction of the heating system of a group of federal buildings in Washington, D.C. Furthermore, it was alleged that they had planned to kidnap Henry Kissinger, President Nixon's national security advisor.

The grand jury listed 22 separate overt acts of conspiracy, which formed the basis for the conspiracy indictment.

It is important to note that conspiracy is a crime of intent, which is extremely difficult to prove when the object of the conspiracy has not been carried out.

Many, including the celebrated lawyers of the Harrisburg six, felt that the indictments were nothing more than an attempt to end the peace movement by destroying the credibility of its leaders.

Another possible reason for the indictment was the idea that they were simply an attempt to justify the remarks made by J. Edgar Hoover to a Senate Appropriations sub-committee late in November.

He told of a plot to kidnap Kissinger by a group which he called the East Coast Conspiracy to Save Lives. The press ridiculed the charges, and it is believed by some that the indictments would enable Hoover to save some of the face he had lost with his unsupportable claims.

The government felt, and sitll feels, that there actually was such a conspiracy, and thinks it has enough damaging material to result in convictions.

Most of the interest in the case has come from the fact that among the original six indicted (two were later added), one of the Berrigan Brothers was included. Father Phil Berrigan was actually indicted while his brother Dan was named as a co-conspirator.

The other five originally indicted are; Eqbal Ahmad, Sister Elizabeth McAlister, Father Neil McLaughlin, Father Joseph Wenderoth, and Anthony Scoblick.

Involved in the case are the illegal use of wiretaps and other listening devices. It is thought that this was one of the two sources of government information.

The other was the supposed use of an informer. It is thought that Boyd F. Douglas, a prisoner from the Federal Pentitentiary at Lewisburg who participated in a work-study program at the University, was the person responsible for most of the government's case against the conspirators.

As a prisoner who had had access to the outside world, and the confidence of Phil Berrigan inside the prison, it became easy to smuggle out letters and messages from the

(Continued on Page 4)

Migrant Labor: The Crew Leader

By GREG MOYER

"I'd like to be a doctor or a lawyer, but I didn't get past second grade," explained the owner of the 1971 Cadillac that sat perched upon a mound of reddish brown mud. "I don't consider myself foolish, but I know I'm not too smart."

"I went to work for a crew leader many years ago, and I saw what he did. I thought I could do it, too. But I'm getting tired of this life. I hope this might be my last year."

The salty-haired crew leader, who preferred to remain anonymous, lit another cigarette. Strains of Marvin Gaye filtered into the kitchen-cafeteria from the jutebox, a few doors away. The boss, a Negro dressed in a red and white striped shirt sat limply on a picnic table bench as he talked

He is the man who signs contracts with farmers from Florida through New York to come to the ripening fields and harvest the crop.

The farmer specifies in the contract how many workers will be needed to pick the crop. Then the crew leader hires the help, which he must transport to the farmer's camp.

The hired help are the seasonal farm laborers of the eastern stream. Here in the Buffalo Valley area, the migrants pick tomatoes from early August through September.

The crew leader virtually controls the lives of the migrants. Some bosses are honest and fair, while others infringe upon the rights of the workers. The crew leader is the middle-man between the grower and the migrant. He has to be part babysitter, sheriff, accountant, and "psychologist." He takes financial risks early in the season with the hope of making $40,000-$50,000 by the time he reaches Florida again.

The crew leader interviewed by **The Bucknellian** is considered a "good" boss in comparison to others in the area. He treats his "people," the migrants, as if they were part of a family. He shall be referred to as Little Johnny throughout the article.

* * *

Little Johnny spoke candidly about his workers. "90% of them are wine drinkers. They don't care about anything, if they can get something to drink and eat. The other 10% want to make some money here. A good worker can make $125-150 a week. But the conscientious workers aren't the ones that come north.

"The farmers' and laborers' minds can never meet. The farmer expects too much of the laborer, who doesn't care. The laborer is going to make $50 and the farmer $50,000, yet the farmer expects the laborer to work seven days a week. Why should the migrant

(Continued on Page 5)

Migrant workers pay $1.35 for each meal, or they have the option of paying for their meals in one lump sum and receiving a meal ticket. (photo by Greg Moyer)

The Last Editorial

By JACK SCHMIDT

The Bucknellian has run its last editorial.

The rationals behind editorials is rarely questioned by American journalists. Almost every professional daily in the nation runs editorials, stating the opinion of the particular newspaper. These editorials express the opinions of the editors and sometimes the opinion of an institution. No one thinks that a particular writer supports Lindsay; **The New York Times** supports Lindsay.

Likewise, a great many student newspapers print editorials representing the opinion of **The Daily Californian, The Crimson**, the **Daily Cardinal**, or **The Daily Texan.** These student papers arrive at their editorials differently, some with editorial boards, others by a group of editors, many by just the editor-in-chief. However, they all attempt to speak for a group larger than those actually writing the editorials.

The question one must ask is why give exceptional treatment to the ideas of one group of writers, while not giving it to others? Answers are lying around like: the editor deserves to be given more prominence; the editorials represent the student body; and everyone does it this way. None of the reasons are very good.

In the past, **The Bucknellian** has received criticism that its editorial board was not representative. These criticisms were wrong in their assumption that the editorial board of much less a newspaper could be representative, but they were correct in their questioning of the prominence of the editorials themselves.

We must hope that the reason of an argument, and not the size of its typeface, will carry the point of view expressed. A little more consideration that we are all human beings, and not "the editor" or "the president," would take us a long way towards understanding one another and listening to what each of us has to say.

* * *

Many of the traditions of football-oriented Homecomings have been discontinued, but the alumni are still coming back. We still have to contend with the queen, the big game, and the cocktail parties, but the University is making some progress towards developing a meaningful dialogue between students of the past and students of the present.

Communications need to be developed between those on and off campus. Perhaps a Homecoming centered around the theme of "understanding" would help much more than having the frats do their thing while the Class of '42 does theirs.

Letters to the Editor

Campus Television

To the Editor:

Your September 28th article regarding campus television is so replete with distortion, half-truth and misinterpretation that one wonders where to begin in responding to it. Correcting all of the factual errors in the article is easy enough but might require a letter longer than the article.

What is more disturbing than error of fact is the imputing of sinister motives to those who have done the most to secure instructional television equipment for Bucknell and the underlying strategy implied by such tactics. But after all, if one has chosen the route of public pressure and propaganda rather than reasoned dialogue, then it is necessary to create a villian, isn't it?

In a university community one would hope that those interested would tackle the more difficult task of developing a rationale together with objectives, procedures, estimated costs and benefits to the university as was suggested before turning to publicity. Apparently this is not the case in this instance.

Turning to the factual errors in the article: Yes, there is a small television production center located in the research labs of the Education Department. It is located there because the space in Coleman Hall originally designed for television (Coleman 101B) is so heavily used for class meetings that Mr. Cassel preferred to locate the equipment where there would be greater flexibility in time in arranging recording sessions. Naturally since these rooms are assigned to the Education Department they are scheduled through the Education Department. But this is true of Davis Gym, the psychology laboratories and many other similar areas on campus.

The equipment in the production center was all secured with matching funds from the Federal government for use in improving the formal instructional offerings of the University or is on loan from the Educational Research program or Audio-Visual Services. It is not available for hobby use or for general campus activities outside the instructional program. The total Federal grant received for television purposes last year was $6,500, not $100,000 as reported in the article. Part of last year's grant, the fourth received since 1967, was used to purchase equipment now in use in the English and Psychology Departments. Earlier grants were used for equipment for the continuous progress program, for a Music Department system, and for the beginnings of the production center. The total value of the usable equipment now in the production center (yes, it **does** wear out!) is approximately $10,000 to $15,000. All of this equipment is portable and could be located elsewhere if more suitable space becomes available.

In the article Mr. Cassel is purported to have indicated that "the equipment is restricted to use primarily to the Education Department and its personnel." Yet in Mr. Cassel's report to the Provost of Instructional Media activities for the year 1970-71, he lists 477 hours of television programming prepared for 9 different academic departments or for activities affiliated with the instructional programs of those departments! Which is more accurate, his report to the Provost or his remarks as interpreted or misinterpreted by **The Bucknellian?**

In addition to the systems in English and Psychology, portable television recoding systems are available for instructional use in the Departments of Music, Foreign Languages, and Physical Education as well as Education. Further, the Audio-Visual Services Office has equipment available to provide on-site videotaping service and to record programs of instructional value off the air. A majority of these systems plus the central production unit were secured through proposals prepared first by Education Department faculty and later by Education Department faculty in cooperation with Mr. Allen and Mr. Carrescia of the Development Office. Apparently **The Bucknellian** wishes to interpret iniatiative in the University's interest as restriction. Isn't that stretching operational definitions just a bit?

Certainly Mr. Herring cannot be faulted for the idealism of his objective in "helping professors to teach better" and "students learn better." Before he helps us all more than we may need or desire, may I suggest that he review the rather considerable research literature available on instructional design and human learning? He might even begin his research on the most effective role for television in learning in his own major field (psychology), using the television system and two battery-powered cameras already available in that department.

Students who have the more modest objectives of working with this medium in instructional settings should contact Mr. Cassel at the Audio-Visual Services Office, extension 1109. I understand he needs student help.

Sincerely yours,
Hugh F. McKeegan
Associate Professor of
Education & Director
of Instructional Media

College Major

To the Editor:

In itself, the college major, approved by the faculty of the College of Arts and Sciences, is a well balanced and valuable program. It gives the student who feels that he doesn't fit into any particular department a chance to pursue guided study in a way that should prove more meaningful for him than existed under previous curricular structures; this by requiring periodic evaluation of his direction of study, and by rendering the student rather than the collective faculty responsible for the scope and course of a growing experience we call education.

Beyond the question of the individual, we must ask what the import of this program is for the College and the University. Where does a College Major fit in at the University? What is its meaning within the total structure of curriculum? The College Major stands along with the Freshman Advisor Seminar and the January Program as an avenue through which a student can apply himself to a mode of thought infrequently found within the remaining curricular framework. It therefore stands apart from curricular flow, incorporated only by faculty vote and a vague catalog reference to "liberal scholarship" (p. 27). Where are

(Continued on Page 3)

A Question of Liberties and Adaptations

By TUCKER ORBISON

(assistant professor of English)

An actor stands in the middle of a bare, open platform and apologizes to the audience for the lack of stage props.

The spectators respond immediately to the candid and confidential tone, but the atmosphere of good feeling is broken by the interruption of a drunk who has apparently wandered in from the pub next door to the theatre. He stumbles down the aisle, mumbles to the audience, and falls up onto the stage.

Several other actors collar him: "Who do you think you are, coming around here?"

The drunk passes out. "We can't just leave him here," says one actor.

Another: "All right, let's put him in the play: give him some fancy clothes and persuade him he's part of the play."

A third: "He'll never buy that!"

The second: "Oh, yes, he will. This is a comedy, and God knows, we need the laughs."

The ruse succeeds, and once again laughter restores a sense of sympathy and fellow-feeling. **The Taming of the Shrew** is ready to begin.

No, has begun, for of course the drunk is Christopher Sly.

Did the Young Vic Company, in their small London playhouse, do wrong to meddle with Shakespeare's text—or right?

A figure rides furiously across open plains, gallops past long columns of troops, and finally arrives at the entrance of a towering castle, where first the flat tongue of a drawbridge rises up behind him as he enters and then the iron jaws of the portcullis swallow him completely.

In this way the Russian director Grigori Kozintsev began his film adaptation of **Hamlet** (1966). Are we to feel outraged that Kozintsev has omitted the opening scene on the battlements with its sense of dark foreboding?

What liberties is a director allowed to take with a Shakespeare text?

In what ways should his plays be adapted for a modern audience, especially when the medium is changed?

These questions point to the main sources of disagreement at the first World Shakespeare Congress, held in Vancouver, B.C., last month (Professor Michael Payne and I represented the University).

When the editors of the **Bucknellian** asked me to write something about the Congress, I thought it would be useful to consider the sources of these disagreements and the resulting tensions. To be sure, other major concerns received a hearing: there were papers and conferences on textual and bibliographical problems, there was a forum on psychoanalytical approaches, we had to report on efforts now being made to construct a replica of the Globe on London's Bankside, and so on.

Those who wish to get an idea of the scope of the Congress can find an outline of the eight-day program in the latest issue of **Shakespeare Newsletter.**

But the problems raised by the spectres of modernization and adaptation generated the most heat, and for many of us they are the most significant ones as well, for all of us, sooner or later, become part of Shakespeare's audience.

One might think that the two sides of the debate were formed by scholar-in-his-study and the director-on-his-stage, and in a rough way these are the opposed eyes that have looked daggers, though used none.

Traditionally, the scholar, especially the formalist, has prized the verbal element of drama, has studied the unity of the aesthetic object, and has ignored the effect of the work upon the reader or audience.

The literary historian may have studied the genesis of the play or poem, its place in the intellectual milieu, or its relation to other plays or poems, but he has not ordinarily seen it as his business to investigate literature's effect on the reader or audience.

At the Shakespeare Congress, however, it was interesting to see a number of the more traditional scholars looking closely at the question of the relation between the performed play and the spectator. As Professor R. B. Parker put it, the question was a running motif through many of the panels and discussions.

Two points kept emerging: the need for current Shakespeare criticism to widen its focus so as to include the non-verbal elements of the plays, and the uncertainty of many scholars and critics as to how to go about developing the awareness necessary to do this.

On the evidence of John Russell Brown and Daniel Seltzer, both of whom spoke to the point, a scholar and a director or actor think in different ways, hence the difficulty of bringing the two together in one person. Hence the tension at the Congress.

Yet Brown and Seltzer have been able to fuse the two roles. The example of Seltzer's thinking is instructive. At the Congress he insisted that the audience must feel that what the actors are doing on stage is a "vision of reality, not a visual aid."

The problem with a Shakespeare play, then, is how to make the two hours' traffic of the stage a vision of reality for a modern audience.

One solution requires an understanding of audience response and a sense of the Shakespearean moment; that is to say, as Seltzer argues in **Reinterpretations of Elizabethan Drama,** the director should try to discover what effect the earliest productions were supposed to have had on the original audience and then "render in stage terms" for a contemporary audience "an effect comparable to that made upon their first audience."

May this not have been what the actors and director of that Young Vic production of **The Taming of the Shrew** were trying to do? (Those who participated in "The London Stage" Jan-Plan and saw this production last January can test the truth of what follows.)

A modern audience is used to some form of the proscenium stage, where the actors and audience are separated from each other by the arch and often by footlights. One effect of having Christopher Sly wander in as though from next door, talk to the audience, and interrupt the actors was to decrease the psychological distance between spectator and actor, so that the conditions in the original Globe could be obtained.

The ad-libbed opening created the same effect as that produced by direct address on the Elizabethan stage, namely, according to Seltzer in **A New Companion to Shakespeare Studies,** "a sense of reality" that "moved in both directions across the edge of the platform" in such a way that the audience felt literally included in the developing action. The resulting state of thought and feeling in each member of the audience would be difficult to analyze, but may not one effect of such an experience be the creation of a liberating sense of trust which helps us to sense more fully our own identity?

Perhaps the high point of the Congress came on the seventh day with the talk given by Grigori Kozintsev, who explained what he was trying to do in his film of **Hamlet,** which we had seen a few days before.

Mr. WILLIAM
SHAKESPEARES
COMEDIES,
HISTORIES, &
TRAGEDIES.
Publiſhed according to the True Originall Copies.

LONDON
Printed by Iſaac Iaggard, and Ed. Blount. 1623.

How much should one tamper with the works of the Bard?

During the speech and later in answer to questions he explained that he wanted to get at the underlying poetic organization of the play.

The best performance of Juliet he had ever seen, he said, was done by a belly dancer; in her dance she was able, as no one else in his experience had been able to do, to reveal the "inner life" of Shakespeare's character.

The implication was that a modern audience could be helped to an understanding of Shakespeare's meanings by the presentation of visual images to which we could respond. Since film emphasizes the visual over the aural, it was a good medium to use."

He sought the "poetic authenticity" which formed the inner connections between the lines—a "visual poetry" which would convey "a sense of human fate and the atmosphere of a philosophical poem, the connections between people, nature, and history itself."

His example was Ophelia's mad scene. She appears against a background of Laertes' revolt. Sounds of battle, an atmosphere of fear, panic, and hatred in the palace. Amid all this: only one happy person—Ophelia, a fragile flower in the inner chambers of Elsinore. "To be out of one's mind here is to be happy," she says.

It is worth adding that some critics be-

(Continued on Page 4)

The Bucknellian

JACK SCHMIDT — Editor-In Chief
SUSAN PRESTON — Executive Editor
JOHN DICKERSON — Business Manager

* * *

NANCY GRDEN — News Editor
DEAN LANDEW — Associate Editor
JIM NORTHRIDGE — Sports Editor

* * *

Established in 1879. Published twice weekly during the college year. Annual subscription, $8.00, payable in advance. Entered as second class matter on September 21, 1922, at the post office at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania under the act of March 3, 1879. Office located at Focht Printing Company, 229 Market St. Lewisburg, Pennsylvania. Phone, 523-4221.

The opinions expressed in THE BUCKNELLIAN are those of the editors and not necessarily those of the student body at large or the University as a whole.

The Board of Trustees: Its Role in the University

By KIM SCHEPPELE

"The trustees' primary purpose," commented Wendell Smith, Provost, "is to protect the public interest."

The University's Board of Trustees consists of 38 men and women, who assume responsibility for the University.

"The Board is a self-perpetuating body," explained John Zeller, vice president of business and finance. "The nominating committee reviews candidates and the Board elects members."

Under the University's charter issued by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the trustees hold all legal power, which can be subdivided into three main areas of responsibility.

First, the trustees are responsible for the selection of the president, who delegates a great deal of his legal power to other administrators. The president also is responsible for reporting to the Board.

Secondly, the trustees are responsible for conserving the assets of the University. Technically, they own the property and are charged with the duty of managing the finances.

Finally, "general supervision" comes under the heading of trustee responsibility. This ambiguously-worded phrase can mean almost anything, although the trustees very rarely involve themselves personally with the day-to-day operation of the University.

"Since most of the board members live out of town, it is impossible for the Board to constantly supervise the University," said James R. Simpson, secretary to the Board. "This responsibility is delegated to the President."

The Board of Trustees meets twice a year. In December they meet in New York, and in June they meet on campus.

Late in October, some of the trustees will come to more campus meetings with department chairmen and students. At the moment, there is no agenda and the times of the meetings have not been decided.

"Hopefully," stated Smith, "an appropriate topic concerning student life will be discussed."

There is no limit to the number of terms a trustee may hold, with the exception that those trustees chosen from the alumni serve only one term.

Once a trustee reaches the age of 72, he may no longer serve as an active trustee, although he may remain with honorary status.

One facet of the Board that few people realize is, "Most policy decisions are based on campus," as Smith said. Policy decisions do not come from the trustees themselves.

Due to the unwieldy number of board members, all specialized debate is done within committees.

The standing committees are under the categories of executive, finance, instruction, buildings and grounds, public relations, nominations, and development.

The special committees include investments, athletics, student health, and physical education, alumni relations, and relations with church.

One issue that is expected to be discussed in committee is the addition of more student housing. Sites have been examined and the two which seem to be the most likely are the area between Swartz Hall and the Stadium, and an area across route 15.

The actual nature of the housing has not yet been determined, although it is possible that there will be apartments instead of the dormitory arrangement.

The major obstacle in beginning this project is the lack of funds.

Concerning the subject of 24-hour visitation, Simpson, commented, "If an official ballot had been taken, it would never have resulted in a liberal visitation policy. Very few of the trustees want 24-hour visitation."

Happenings

Bookbook

You might have noticed that the "books for sale" and "books wanted" signs have been taken down from the bulletin board by the mail boxes, but they have not been forgotten.

Volumes one and two of the Bookbook are now located in the main exhibit area of the second floor of the Center.

The Bookbooks consist of do-it-yourself forms containing such information as what books are for sale, or wanted, for what course, and what person is advertising.

The Bookbooks are sponsored by SIS and Office of Student Affairs.

Law Students

Tuesday at 7:00 p.m., Law Schools and Law Boards Discussion for Graduating Seniors in room 101A Coleman Hall.

Letters to the Editor

(Continued from Page 2)

these programs taking us? Largely toward a growing dichotomy which is felt throughout the University, yet is never stated nor implied in its official writings. Yes, we do train people and yes, we do appear to be encouraging more reflective thought, but we have not given sufficient consideration to the difference. In our attempt to encourage reflective thought we work primarily within grading and requirement structures that cannot promote this objective, but were rather designed for another form of educational experience.

Let us define our objectives in the different areas of training and thought and thereby develop a comprehensive framework to replace the present patchwork structure of curricular regulations which can better meet the needs and facilitate the goals of these two approaches to education.

Peter Holmes

Alaska

To the Editor:

The youth of this country have an important decision to make. Will they or will they not allow oil into the Artic of Alaska and the construction of the trans-Alaska pipeline? What they decide will determine whether we continue this downward spiral of our society and its environment or whether we finally turn the country around toward a better tomorrow.

We should not be debating this issue of oil in Alaska. Instead we should be demanding a full scale investigation into why the oil industry has become so powerful. The petroleum industry is undermining national security and threatening our very survival by squandering away resources in its lust for profits.

In less than ten years we put man on the moon. But in nearly 80 years since the automobile has been on the streets of this country, we still get less than 15 miles to a gallon of gasoline. This is progress? Where are our priorities?

Our mass transit system is on the brink of collapse, yet the oil industry vigorously promotes the highway trust fund. Eighty per cent of all our miles of highways are paved with asphalt. What kind of social responsibility does the petroleum industry practice when it lets our cities strangle themselves just so oil can satisfy its own selfish aims?

But will the young generation follow the same path of apathy that the older generation did? If it does it will be sowing seed for alienation and a generation gap far greater than exists today. It too can expect to feel the sting of "hypocrisy" & "hypocrite" flung at it by the next generation and with more profound vengeance.

More efficient forms of energy are being suppressed. Why? Will those concerned about the future of this country win out over greed, or will greed write the final chapters to this planet's history?

Kenneth Quade
Pembine, Wisconsin

Registering

To the Editor:

From a statement in the editorial of September 28 entitled "Deadline Extension," it might be inferred that a University employee spends full time registering students for the Selective Service System. This is far from the case. The assistant to the Registrar has been designated by the Selective Service System to handle on-campus registrations, as a convenience to students. She spends not more than 15 or 20 hours a year on this assignment, less than one percent of her time. As to voter registration, the law makes no provisions for registration of individuals by other than the duly elected or appointed public officials, at such times and places as they may determine.

Florence Pyle
Registrar

Hostesses

To the Editor:

If the "roving hostesses" of our splendid Roy Bostwick Memorial Cafeteria are to continue their actions, they should be installed with the proper authority. This can be easily accomplished if the "hostesses" are deputized by the Campus Security Force.

Ronald Lubcher

ABORTION QUESTIONS ?
For Information and
Referral Assistance Call
Abortion Information Center, INC.
(201) 868-3745
868-3746
9:00 A.M. to 7:00 P.M.
Monday to Saturday

Classy-Fyed -:Ads:-

FOR SALE: SPINET PIANO — Wanted, responsible party to take over a spinet piano. Easy terms available. Can be seen locally. Write Credit Manager, P.O. Box 35, Cortland, Ohio 44410.

FOR SALE — 2 University Sound Ultra-O speakers, 35 watts per channel (7o watts total) new - $75.00 a piece. — 1½ years old - $50.00 a piece. Call Greg Elefante 524-2896 (off campus).

BUMPER STICKER — Your words printed on a 3x12" red or green sticker for $1.00, copies 25c. The Snide Co. Route 1, Box 93 Blaine, Wash. 98230.

FOR SALE — 1967 MGB-GT in excellent condition. Must sell, will sacrifice. Call 742-4036 after 5:30 p.m.

Tastee Freez
Open 12 noon to 11 p.m.
CONES 15c 25c 35c
SHAKES 35c, 45c
BANANA SPLITS 60c
SUNDAES 35c, 45c, 55c
Try A Shake At Break
IT's G R R R R EAT!!
Route 15 between
The Traffic Lights

DID YOU FORGET to order your copy of the all-new, notoriously outrageous and stupendous
1972 L'Agenda
Well this is your LAST CHANCE to reserve a copy this semester. Send your name and ID number along with cash, check or a note requesting us to bill you later
FOR ONLY $6.00
TO BOX C2849 NOW!!

Rieder's Jewelry
Registered Perfect
Keepsake Diamonds
—at—
48 BROADWAY, MILTON

CHAMPION
SHOE REPAIR
Your Complete Shoe Service Center
Our first love is shoe repairing
But we love selling too!
● WORK & HUNTING BOOTS—by Chippewa
● DRESS BOOTS—by Shaw
● MOCCASINS—by Minnetonka
● RUBBER FOOTWEAR—by Tingley
● PURSES ● LACES ● SHOE CARE SUPPLIES
● WOMEN'S AFTER SKI BOOTS
GO - GO - GO!!
North of Weis Food Market
Downtown Lewisburg

Student-Prisoner Interaction Results from Baseball Game

By CYNDI TURNER

What began last semester as an informal once-a-week baseball game between University students and Muncy prison inmates has developed, under the direction of Jan Garrett, into an organized program or interreaction between students and prisoners.

Forty-one University volunteers have signed up to donate one night a week to visiting the five cottages at the Women's State Correctional Institution at Muncy.

Miss Garrett describes the students as, "Very concerned and interested in what we are trying to do. I only hope this enthusiasm continues and doesn't fade out."

She pointed out that if the inmates build up confidence in the program and it is betrayed by dying interest, this would do more harm than good.

Recreation, card games, informal discussions, teaching skills such as knitting, and tutoring will be part of the weekly visits.

Miss Garrett hopes to occasionally get bands, plays, and other groups from the University to perform at Muncy free since, "They say they have no funds, and we have absolutely none available.

"No definite time can be stated when the program will begin. Hopefully within this week all the volunteers will be out for an orientation date," Miss Grant added. "The orientation will probably include a tour and question answer session."

Although she describes the inmates as "overjoyed" with the program, some friction exists between volunteers and prison officials, which will necessitate caution on the part of the volunteers until their efforts are accepted.

Accusations of students bringing in drugs and other contraband items "could have been a false report to the warden or it could have been true. We don't know," noted Miss Garrett.

Matrons, the women responsible for the inmates' daily activities, "are somewhat against the students coming in, and they think we're troublemakers in a sense," Miss Garrett stated. "I think they think we're a threat to their jobs also. They seem to be opposed to change and outside influence."

A majority of the 150 prisoners enthusiastically participate in the program. They often have no families, visitors, or contact with the outside world, except through the volunteers. No community involvement programs exist.

Miss Garrett describes Muncy as "a very beautiful place" in an isolated area with no fences, bars, or armed guards. "They have had no escapes within the past decade," she included. The prisoners, ranging in age from 16 to 65, are 50% black and have been convicted of crimes "from drugs to murder."

University students became involved in the Muncy prison work last April.

Miss Garrett spent last January at a Massachusetts prison "to interact with the inmates." Compared to this prison, Miss Garrett describes Muncy as "very primitive in some means, but I do see hope for it."

Harrisburg 8

(Continued from Page 1)

prison and to bring in answers. It is believed that much of the substance of the indictments came from the communications which Douglas was carrying.

Reliable sources report that Douglas was caught smuggling letters and other illegal materials into and out of the prison. This is a federal offense and carries with it high jail sentences.

The FBI, allegedly, confronted Douglas with its information and offered him a deal - a fairly common practice. He now was forced into the role of an informer - carrying into, and out of, the prison confidential messages, which were then passed along to the authorities.

At the time of the original indictments, four members of the community were called to testify before the grand jury, which continued its session in Harrisburg.

Jane Hoover and Mary E. (Betsy) Sandel were the two students who were called to testify. Zoia Horn, head of the reference department in Ellen Clarke Bertrand Library, and Pat Rom, assistant reference librarian, were also called to testify.

They were given immunity from prosecution at this time in order to allow them to testify without fear of incrimination. On a number of occasions, the fifth amendment was invoked.

In April, the grand jury subpoenaed 23 more involved in the case, including a University student, Bill Gardiner, and Richard Drinnon, chairman of the history department. Both refused to testify before the jury.

In May, new indictments were handed down superceding the previous indictments. Two more people were indicted, and three co-conspirators were dropped. These indictments broadened the charges against those charged.

The two additional people indicted are Mary Scoblick, wife of another of those indicted and John Glick.

Some of those who refused to testify were indicted for contempt of court, Gardiner being among them. Their legal fate is still undecided.

Liberties and Adaptations

(Continued from Page 2)

lieve Kozintsev's **Hamlet** is the finest film ever made of a Shakespeare play, better than Oliver's, which kept the language but failed to find appropriate equivalents for the Shakespearean universe.

I came away from the Congress with the feeling that Kozintsev must be right when he said that "every epoch discovers a new approach" to Shakespeare. I suspect that what he really meant was that every epoch **requires** a new approach. Not all will aggree.

G. L. Evans, for example, reviewing the Royal Shakespeare Company's 1968 production of **Troilus and Cressida,** objected to the Company's expressed intention to relate the play to Vietnam: "Why cannot we be content, for once, not to have an image of Vietnam, or any other modern equivalent, but one of the wars of the Greeks and Trojans, which is what the play is about?"

But is that all? Doesn't the poetic nexus reach far deeper? I was not alone in feeling that the tone of corrosive, ironic bitterness and the suggestions about war's obscenity reflected our own times as well as Shakespeare's.

What, then, may we anticipate as members of Shakespeare's audience?

And what have we the right to expect?

We prize his language and we want it to be spoken trippingly on the tongue, but if the play is adapted or modernized in some way, we need to feel that the production is faithful to Shakespeare's poetic world, to the spirit of his universe. It it is to be a film, we must be able to look for and find those inner poetic connections that Kozintsev spoke of. If we can, perhaps the scholar in us will be satisfied.

But Shakespeare gives us more than this. As students of his plays, we may want to be able to analyze what impressions are being made upon us and how it is that Shakespeare raises or frustrates our expectations.

Surely we will want to be able to respond fully to what is dramatized, perhaps as fully as the audience at the Globe Theatre.

Directors and actors will continually be trying to find ways that will enable us to encounter what L. C. Knights calls our deeper levels of apprehension—our "hidden potentialities, wishes, and fears," while at the same time, in Yeat's words, enlarging our vision of "the rich far-wandering, many imagined life of the half-seen world beyond."

Shakespeare at Bucknell

By TEDDY PAVLIN

The University Artist Series will sponsor the presentations of "Twelfth Night" and "She Stoops to Conquer" by the National Shakespeare Company, October 11 and 12.

"Twelfth Night," perhaps Shakespeare's greatest comedy, is scheduled for Monday night, with Oliver Goldsmith's "She Stoops to Conquer" highlighting Tuesday evening.

Curtain time in the University theatre on both evenings will be 8:30 o'clock.

Dr. Harvey Powers, director of drama, says, "The company has a national reputation, and gears the productions to the tastes of a college audience."

With an imaginative classical set constructed of aluminum, the National Shakespeare Company can create the illusion of a classical stage in almost any facility.

"Everyone should take advantage of this opportunity to see both productions," urges Powers

Tickets for the plays may be obtained at the main information desk on the second floor of the Center. There are no more tickets available for "Twelfth Night," but there are a number of seats open for "She Stoops to Conquer."

Presentation of the student ID will entitle the owner to one ticket per performance; that is, every student can receive a ticket for each of the two National Shakespeare Company plays.

"If you know neither the road you are going, nor where you are, nor the road you came, the first thing I have to inform you is that you have lost your way," says Tony Lumpkin to Hastings, Charles Marlow, and Stingo in the National Shakespeare Company's production of "She Stoops to Conquer."

SONY
TV's RADIOS
STEREO'S
If they make it we've got it
Sattesons
Phone 524-0396

A PROFESSIONAL
ABORTION
that is safe
legal &
inexpensive
can be set up on an
outpatient basis by calling
The Problem Pregnancy
Educational Service, Inc.
215-722-5360
24 hours—7 days for professional, confidential and caring help.

Pregnant?
Need Help?
We will help any woman regardless of race, religion, age or financial status. We do not moralize, but merely help women obtain qualified Doctors for abortions, if this is what they desire. Please do not delay, an early abortion is more simple and less costly, and can be performed on an out patient basis.
Call:
215 878-5800
Woman's Medical Assistance
8 AM-10 PM—7 DAYS
A NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION

BUCKNELL COFFEE HOUSE
—presents—
Mandrake Memorial
Fri.-Sat. Oct. 15,-16
2 Shows Each Night 8 & 10
Admission $2.50, 50c cover
GRAND OPENING
Thursday, Oct. 14
with Bucknell Talent
ADMISSION FREE
AT THE UNIVERSITY CENTER

Free Information, Counselling, Referrals.
ABORTION ADVICE
For confidential and personal help call (212) 838 0710
a non-profit corporation /ADVICE FOR WOMEN, INC.

Now is the time to think of
SNOW BOOTS
by Eskiloos
●BOOTINOS ●SANDALS ●HUSH PUPPIES
and many, many others
LARGEST SELECTION IN THE AREA
LAWSON'S SHOES
223 MARKET STREET LEWISBURG

Migrant Labor: The Crew Leader

(Continued from Page 1)

care about what the farmer or I make? All he wants to do is live."

The sign above Little Johnny's head was readable, even in the dimly lit kitchen. It said: NO STRONG DRINK ALLOWED IN THIS CAMP - The Management.

"That sign is meaningless. All camps gamble, and all camps **have** alcohol. If there wasn't any alcohol, there wouldn't be any people."

Little Jhonny sells wine for more than double its store bought value. And everybody knows it, the farmer, the police, and the "people."

"They are going to get it somewhere. And the police and townspeople don't want these migrants falling all over the bars, so they would rather let the people do what they do here and stay out of town.

"Without alcohol, I couldn't get some people to work. I say, 'If you ain't going to work today, I'm not going to let you drink- They work then."

To help prove his argument, Little Johnny motioned to Sam who was talking with some other workers outside the door. Sam appeared.

"Now Sam, this won't get you in trouble or anything, just speak honest. If I didn't sell wine on camp, and wouldn't let you drink, would you work here?"

Sam replied, "No sir boss."

"What would you do if I didn't let you drink?"

"I'd go to another camp, and work there."

"Thanks, Sam. Most all the people are just like Sam. It's understandable. What else does a guy have to do back here in the woods, especially if he doesn't have a wife? Nobody would stay with his work very long without booze."

Little Johnny sees the high price of food, alcohol, and cigarettes as necessary. He contends that some of the "people" take advantage of him. He cites an example in which one man owed him $600-$700 from a meal debt that he had incurred over two slow months when there was very little work to be done.

"That man had no intention of paying back the money, and I had no intention of collecting it. I use the extra money from the alcohol to make up for those workers who don't care."

* * *

Little Johnny sees the day when nobody will want to hire migrant laborers. Between machines, which, unlike migrants, don't get drunk, and the government's systematic cutback on the number of fields planted each year, Little Jhonny sees little future in his work.

In fact, he would like to stay out of the stream next year.

"It's almost impossible to enjoy living on the camp, but almost gotta be near the people. To break up the fights and all.

"I'm half hoping my oldest son don't like camp life. It's too tough. People see us in a good car, old clothes, and they say we are doing good. But it's too much work. My son don't have much education, but he is smart."

Another reason that Little Johnny would like to quit the stream is the financial risk he takes every year.

"I usually have to borrow money to leave Florida with my crew. We go to South Carolina. That's a very good state. I make good money. But then you move to Virginia or Delaware. They're poison."

"The year before last I lost $10,000 in Virginia alone because a farmer told me he needed 125 workers for two months. So I came with 125 workers, but he only had room for 16. I had to buy beds and extra things for the people. I had to work there because there was no other place to go."

"Then you go to Pennsylvania. It's as good a state as any because it gives you a chance to make your money back. But sometimes I'm broke when I get here. Now how smart is a guy who uses all his money from South Carolina, plus borrowing some to come to Pennsylvania, and hope to make money? It's pretty stupid, but each year you hope that the gamble pays off."

* * *

By crew leader standards, Little Johnny is a nice guy. He doesn't beat his workers or limit their actions very much. His people don't have to work everyday, if they don't want to, and they may go into town, if need be. Nor does Little Johnny keep other people who want to help the lot of the migrant worker out of his camp.

He is also generous in loaning money to the workers, even when he thinks there is very little chance of repayment.

"I let them migrants mess over me because I'm making my living off them. I used to let them get away with more, but I have had some bad luck recently."

"A man is a man and a woman is a woman. It hurts if anybody hits anybody. I'd rather have a person leave me than fight with him. I just can't rule by force."

So by some standards, Little Johnny's camp is a nice place to live. Unless you want to make money and pay the bills. Johnny's "people" make 14 cents on every basket of tomatoes they pick - that wage is in line with the other camps in the area.

But even Johnny thinks that all pay scales are too low. A conscientious worker with children and a pregnant wife isn't making enough to pay all the medical expenses and the food bills, but they may be better off than the city dweller who has that apartment rent to pay, adds Johnny.

To straighten things out, "The farmers, crew leaders, and migrants all need help. And they got to help each other. You might get the farmer and crew leader to work together, but you might as well forget about the migrant, because he doesn't care. You know these migrants can draw $58 from the welfare department without working at all."

"Every well-bodied man should make his own money." So spoke Little Johnny as he stared at the bloodshot eyes of the "people" waiting outside his door for more wine.

The jukebox — another source of revenue for the crew leader. (photos by Greg Moyer)

An expensive lesson. (photos by Greg Moyer)

All-Campus Dance

The Swartz Dorm Council is sponsoring an all-campus dance Saturday night, from 8-12 p.m. Music will be provided by a band and refreshments served. Admission is free.

Homecoming

(Continued from Page 1)

on the varsity soccer field.

At 1:30 Saturday afternoon, the Bison football squad will take on Davidson at Memorial Stadium.

Among the festivities at halftime will be the presentation of the Homecoming queen and her court by Ken Bayless '42, president of the University Alumni Association.

Saturday will also be the third annual Band Day here, with fourteen high school marching bands performing together with the Bison band at halftime.

The day's activities will come to a close with the traditional Homecoming Dance for alumni at 9:00 p.m. in Larison Hall cafeteria.

Nominations For Freshman Offices
Are Now Being Accepted
CLASS OFFICES
President
Vice President
Secretary-Treasurer
A.B.S. LIVING UNIT REP.
Harris – Larison
Trax – Kress
Roberts
Nominations should be submitted either to:—
Neil Hendershot (1956) or to Box C2909
by Monday; October 18, 1971

WVBU: New Weekend Listening Format

"WVBU-FM has a more specialized format on the weekends, as compared to the music programmed during the week," stated Jim Peacock, station manager of WVBU.

"We feature Sunday specialty shows in which the DJs focus on one aspect of music, and, thus, present one type of music in greater depth."

Included in the format for weekend listening are shows dealing with classical music, jazz, folk, and rock, as well as Pacifica tapes and a live interview show.

The Jazz Show, on Sundays from 12:30 until 3 p.m., alternates between Doug Abdelnour and Carl Tucker. In an attempt to bring back the jazz style to the young listening audience, Abdelnour and Tucker vary their styles in order to give the greatest possible exposure to a field of multistylistic artists.

Abdelnour tends toward the experimental musicians, whereas Tucker prefers a show of various media in the jazz field. ,

* * *

Folk music is composed of a blending of various different modes of music and as such, the end result covers a wide range of the spectrum of modern music.

However, the main body of folk music extends far beyond this, including the influence of jazz, blues, and country-western styles, and for this reason, a "Folk Show" must encompass much more than the music of Simon and Garfunkel.

Many of the people heard are relatively obscure outside of the influence of folk music, but they compose the main body of "good" folk music.

Included in this group are Cisco Houston, The Dillards, Flatt and Scrugs, Richard Farian, and Pete Seegar.

In addition to presenting a wide range of recorded folk music, Don Franklin and Pete Hecht will program occasional live performances featuring local artists on the show which runs from 3-6 p.m. Sundays.

* * *

Don Cohen's show from 8:30 until 11:30 p.m. Sunday, has been billed as "Underground" the past two years, but the title is rather restrictive, because the show is more than just rock - it includes blues, folk, even jazz at times.

Cohen does research on his music to make the show more "educational," and he also plays new releases that the audience otherwise might not hear.

This show is differentiated from the weekly shows in that Cohen has more freedom to concentrate on whatever aspect of music he wishes to present.

* * *

"Concert Hall," a program of classical music from noon until 6 p.m. on Saturday, ranges from the baroque of Bach, to the romanticism of Tchaikovsky, to the contemporary classics of Stravinsky.

From noon until 3 p.m., a somewhat contemporary show is produced by Jim Vicevich, including such compositions as Stravinsky's 10th, Copland's "Billy the Kid," Ghostokovich's violin concertos, and others.

However, contemporary classical includes jazz variations by Jisque Louiser, Bach's Brandenburg concerto, and the rock opera, "Jesus Christ, Super Star."

At 3 p.m., John Luttenberger presents not only contemporary, but also a great variety of the traditional classics - Beethoven, Brahms, Schumann, shedding light not only on the history of music, but also on the lives of the composers.

* * *

Every Sunday from 6 until 8 p.m., WVBU programs material received from the Pacifica Foundation, of which WVBU-FM is an affiliate member.

The Pacifica Foundation is an organization composed primarily of four parent stations located in Berkley, Los Angeles, New York City, and Houston, with each station being entirely listener-supported and non-commercial.

As an affiliate member of the Foundation, WVBU-FM receives between 40 and 80 hours of taped programming from the four parent stations.

Some upcoming programs will include talks given by such people as Germaine Greer, George McGovern, and the Panther 21 jurors, and coverage of events such as the National Welfare Rights Organization 1971 convention.

* * *

"Hammer's Mike" is a new program on WVBU-FM and was first aired last Sunday. It is a half-hour interview from 8 - 8:30 p.m., under the direction of Dave Hammer.

Each week, Hammer will have a guest who will answer questions both from Hammer and listeners.

Anyone from the audience will be able to call up during the programs and talk to the guest on the air.

Guests may range from visiting music artists, such as Tony Kosinec, and others, who will discuss abortion and other topics.

Abortion

ABORTION — its morality, necessity and prevelance here — will be openly discussed when WVBU-AM and FM air "Hammer's Mike," Sunday at 8 p.m. Rev. James E. Gardner, Chaplain, and Ellen Dowling, member of the newly-formed "Peer Counseling in Human Relationships" sub-group of S.I.S., will be Dave Hammer's guests on the live program which will solicit listeners' comments and questions via telephone.

Campus ☆ ☆ Briefs

Alan Leshner, assistant professor of psychology, has accepted appointment as advisor to undergraduate students who wish information and counsel on graduate study. He replaces William Cooper, chairman of the department of economics, who now is on sabbatical leave from the University.

The graduate advisor is responsible for collecting and coordinating information on a wide range of graduate programs, including those fields which are not represented by a major in our curriculum, such as social work, environmental and community planning, journalism, architecture, broadcasting, and foreign service.

He is to maintain a file of information on programs of support for graduate study, including those supported by federal, state, and local governments, foundations, business and industry, foreign governments and agencies, and international agencies.

The graduate advisor also encourages members of the faculty to identify and work closely with unusually capable students early enough in their undergraduate careers to plan their curriculum, work experience, and extra-class activities to be supportive of matriculation in a graduate or professional school, should they decide to do so.

Hess Gasoline
RT. 15 N. DERR DRIVE LEWISBURG
SERVICE - PRICE - QUALITY
THE BEST
IN
TOWN!

BECKER MOTOR CO. - VW

RTS 11 & 15—SELINSGROVE
PHONE 743-1514
SALES — SERVICE — PARTS
Complete Towing & Body Shop Service

FOSS JEWELERS
Authorized Dealer of Keepsake Diamonds
492 Market Street, Lewisburg Phine 524-9886

The Lyons Shop
has—
what every co-ed wants
Jeans
Tops
Shoes
Blazers
Coats
Dresses

When you know it's for keeps

Happily, all your special moments together will be symbolized forever by your engagement and wedding rings. If the name, Keepsake, is in the ring and on the tag, you are assured of fine quality and lasting satisfaction. The engagement diamond is perfect, of superb color, and precise cut. Your Keepsake Jeweler has a selection of many lovely styles. He's in the yellow pages under "Jewelers."

Keepsake®
REGISTERED DIAMOND RINGS

WINTERSET CARIOCA JUDD

Rings from $100 to $10,000 Trade Mark Reg. A. H. Pond Co.

HOW TO PLAN YOUR ENGAGEMENT AND WEDDING
Send new 20 pg. booklet, "Planning Your Engagement and Wedding" plus full color folder and 44 pg. Bride's Book gift offer all for only 25¢. F-71
Name__________
Address__________
City__________ Co.__________
State__________ Zip__________
KEEPSAKE DIAMOND RINGS, BOX 90, SYRACUSE, N.Y. 13201

Undefeated!

Bisons Keep Rolling

By DON DEIBEL

The Bucknell Cross-Country team climbed to a 3-0 record by shutting out Elizabethtown and Albright, at E-Town, by twin 15-50 scores. (Just as in golf, the low score wins).

Although the Bunch has not been seriously threatened in charging out to a clean slate so far this year, they have exhibited an ability to trample course records under foot.

Spearheaded in the recent Albright E-Town dual meet by Scott Bartram (26:37), who has rewritten two course standards in as many weeks, were three more BU runners, Bruce Hyde (26:43), Frank Carroll (27:21), and John Larner (27:31). All four men besting the old five mile course record time of 27:37. Of interest, is the fact that the previous record was set last year by Bennett, a coming BU opponent of Franklin & Mahshall.

Bison runners blanked all rivals from the first eight places with Robb Lucas following Larner in 27:43, Bruce Sievers at 27:57, Bill Ledgerwood by in 28:16, and Konrad Vandegaer into the chute in 28:29.

Robb Lucas displayed the most noted improvement of eleven places and 1½ minuted over his first effort of the year. It would appear that mechanical Robb has recovered from his late start due to bursitus of the hip, and is approaching the form that kept him at the head of the Bunch last year.

Having had two away meets, the C.C. men finally get a shot at their own course record on Saturday October 9. The race will be run from, and back to, the football stadium, during half time of the Bucknell-Davidson Homecoming game. Barring any suprises, look for the racing incentive to come from our course record, as Mansfield should prove to be out manned.

On October 2, Frank Carroll established a new 2½ mile course record at Bucknell, in leading the freshmen to victory in a promotional meet over Brick Township. (N.J.) High School, by a score of 20-35.

Yale Defeats Polomen; BU Sinks Two Foes

By MARK KNODERER

The Bucknell water polo club began their season with a second place finish in the Cathedral Water Polo Tournament in New York last weekend. The club defeated Villanova 27-9, and St. Francis 18-7, before bowing to Yale, 12-8, in the finals.

Coach Dick Russell states "Our most important assets this year are our experience and team speed." A glance at the lineup bears this out. Swimming All-Americans Peter O'Keeffe and Steve Winings, and stalwart Paul Landes head the offense. Not many people in the country can swim down the pool faster than this trio.

Veteran Dyke Edwards heads the defense, and it this years "headhunter." Jeff Capron and Bob Richards both have considerable experience from last year, as does goalie Jeff Sobal. Two pleasant additions to the team are giant freshmen Roger Schwanhauser & Bill Drake. Both are inexperienced, but have the natural ability and determination to become stars.

Against Villanova the club started and finished with a blitz, scoring ten goals in the first quarter, and nine more in the last seven minutes. Landes had ten goals, Winings six, and Capron and Edmunds four apiece.

St. Francis nearly upset the Bisons last year by using a tight zone defense, where all six players surround the goalie. The Bisons have been working on a zone of their own, as well as some offensive patterns to use against it. They relentlessly tore the Cardinals to shreds, as Landes and Winings again led the scoring.

The Yale match was the closest one the two teams have had in four meetings. The Eli are a talented and physical team, but the Bisons are getting closer. Starter Jeff Capron was sidelined for the rest of the season, suffering a broken hand when a Yale player attempted to block his successful shot on the goal.

The club will make their first home appearance of the season this Friday afternoon at 4:30 p.m. when they face Penn State in a dual match. The game should be about an hour long, and a donation of 25c is being asked to help the club meet expenses. Water polo is a fast and exciting sport, and those who have never seen it are urged to attend.

Baseball Playoffs: Reform Needed

By MIKE SCHEINBERG

Walter Alston's Los Angeles Dodgers barely fell short in their dramatic comeback bid to capture the National League's Western Division. That his team failed to gain a tie resulted from the fact that both the Dodgers and Giants won two out of three games in the final series of regular season action. The Giants had entered this last crucial series with San Diego with a narrow one game margin in the standings. The fact that a tie was averted probably deprived major league baseball fans from witnessing one of the biggest farces in the history of the game—a one game playoff.

Now this provision is grossly inadequate to decide the champion of a pie eating contest let alone a baseball division champ. A one game playoff reduces the outcome of the event to factors of chance. An umpire's bad call, a misjudged fly ball, a bad hopping grounder, or numerous other occurrences become major factors in a one game decision. The best team may or may not win.

So what do I suggest as a solution? You're right! The season is already too long. A five or a seven game playoff would mean that a long world series would not end until the end of October, with the possibility of postponement due to snow becoming a reality. So why not copy methods used in other major sports?

For instance, the better record among other teams in the division might be a valid criteria for selecting a champion. Another proposal is using the record of games between the two teams that are tied to form the judgement. Or maybe the team with the better overall batting average should be selected to represent the division. At least these are valid statistics of performances over a reasonable period of time.

Most fans are familiar with the old adage in sports that "I'd rather be lucky than good." To be sure, luck has a very definite role in the making of any champion. However, where luck takes over as the controlling factor, sports loses its true conception of a champion.

By the time a playoff becomes necessary under the new division alignments, the commissioner of baseball will have had additional time to consider new provisions in the case of a tie. His failure to come up with a more adequate solution can only be detrimental to major league baseball which may emerge as a sport without a true champion for that year.

Tough Draw Hurts Netmen

By JIM LACKRITZ

The Bison netmen traveled to Princeton last weekend to participate in the fall ECAC tennis championships, and returned after finishing in ninth place in the team standings.

Bucknell was hurt by the luck of the draw, which matched co-captains Jim Lackritz and Steve Baird against the number one and two seeded players in the "A" division, and also paired freshman K. C. Jones against the number one seed in the "B" division.

Baird almost upset his opponent, before finally losing 8-6 in the third set, while Jones captured the first set in his match before bowing out. However, he bounced back to reach the finals in the consolation singles.

The only first round singles victories were recorded by junior Keith Kimball and sophomore Bruce Kevan, and freshman John McManigal reacched the semi-finals in the consolation round in "C" division.

In doubles, only Kimball and Jones were able to make it past the first round, as they reached the semi-finals of the "B" division, before losing a close match.

As a result, the ninth place finish is a creditable one in view of the tough draws, and the netmen put up some good matches against the best in the East, Their next venture will be in two weekends to West Chester for the MAC individual championships, which should forecast another successful season for the tennis team.

Timettes

The BISON TIMETTES, a club composed of women students who wish to time Bison home swim meets, will hold a short organizational meeting on Thursday at 6:30 p.m. in Freas-Rooke Pool.

Persons interested in becoming Bison Timettes should have some previous knowledge of competitive swimming and/or ability to work a stop watch.

Wildcats Provide Rivalry As Herd Seeks Third Win

By ALAN GROCHAL

"We'll have to play better than we did against Vermont and Gettysburg if we are to chalk up win number three." This is Coach Fred Prender's assessment of the Herd's encounter with Davidson, tomorrow at 1:30 p.m. in Memorial Stadium.

Davidson is winless thus far, having lost to Wake Forest 27-7, VMI 27-3, William & Mary 40-14, and Appalachin 35-10.

The Wildcats do, however, play a difficult schedule. Wake Forest and William & Mary were both conference champions last year, and Davidson actually led Wake Forest going into the last period.

Leading the Wildcat's veer offense is quarterback Scotty Shipp. Shipp is a skillful ball handler and an adequate passer as his 46 completions in 104 attempts will attest.

Top receivers are Randy Park with 14 catches, Andy Davis with 11, and running back Johnny Ribet with 11.

Ribet is the team's leading rusher with 186 yards, while Bill Brackeen, the other back, has contributed 103 yards.

Defensively, Davidson uses a six man front with two linebackers and three deep backs. Thus far the Wildcats have been hurt by the big play.

Coach Prender noted the exceptional play of Davidson linebackers Eddie Williamson and Joe Poteat.

"We have to treat Davidson with respect. They are about to explode." Prender commented.

As far as specialty men, the Wildcats do have a consistent kicking game. Harold Wilkerson is averaging forty-two yards a punt and is a fine place kicker also. Last year he booted 26 of 28 extra points.

The Bisons are coming off two consecutive wins on the road, and will be hoping to lengthen that streak in front of a large homecoming crowd.

"This will definitely be a key game for us." Coach Prender noted.

M. B. A. RECRUITMENT —
SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY

The School of Management of Syracuse University, Syracuse, New York will be interviewing interested applicants for the Masters in Business Administration and M. S. Accounting Programs on—

Thursday, October 14, 1971 — All Day
Career Planning & Placement Office on Campus

MANSFIELD STATE COLLEGE
In Concert
HOMECOMING WEEKEND — SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9
8:00 P.M.
SUGARLOAF
'SPACESHIP EARTH'
'GREEN-EYED LADY'
and
LINDA RONSTADT
'SILK PURSE'
'LONG LONG TIME'
DECKER GYMNASIUM
TICKETS ON SALE AT THE DOOR — — — — — — — — $4.00

GIVE A DAMN.
USE A CONDOM.

Take the worry out of sex, and you'll enjoy it even more!

Making love is great. And if you really give a damn about both your lives...you'll want to protect her against accidental pregnancy. By using a man's contraceptive that's been designed not only with *protection* in mind, but with *pleasure* as well. For today's new condoms are exquisitely sensitive, while still providing the same dependable protection the condom has always been noted for!

And now many of the best brands of condoms are available by mail from Population Planning Associates...and delivered to you in a plain package to protect your privacy.

Choose from the Fetherlite from England, thinnest and most exciting to use, with "Sensitol" lubrication for extra enjoyment. Or the NuForm, also from England, pre-shaped for a unique new sensation. Or the famous Trojan. Or the well-known and popular Sultan. And many more. All electronically tested and made to exacting FDA standards.

Fast Delivery—Money-Back Guarantee

Discover our fast, low-cost service by sending just $5 for a deluxe sampler pack of 18 assorted condoms—3 each of 6 different brands, including the Fetherlite and the NuForm—plus an illustrated brochure describing our complete selection. Or send just $1 and get 3 English brands: 2 Fetherlite and 1 NuForm, plus the brochure. All orders are filled the same day received and sent in a plain package. Money back if not delighted. Mail coupon now.

Population Planning Associates
105 North Columbia
Chapel Hill, N.C. 27514
Please rush me in plain package:
☐ Deluxe sampler pack of 18 assorted condoms plus illustrated brochure describing complete selection, $5.
☐ 2 Fetherlites, 1 NuForm, plus brochure, $1.
I enclose payment in full. If not delighted, I may return unused portion of order for full refund.

BB-5
name (please print)
address
city state
zip E 264
☐ Please send free illustrated brochure only, without any obligation whatever.

Novak Leads Defense Against Red Raiders

By DAVE COULTER

As the soccer Bisons take the field to meet Colgate tomorrow leading the defense will be one of the top fullbacks in the MAC - Mike Novak. After a strong freshman year on the varsity team, Mike has been directing the defense in the absence of injured captain Larry Greenwood. Thus far the tall, quiet sophomore and his cohorts have been doing a fine job, as the opposition has been held scoreless in the Herd's last two contests.

While the Bisons got off to a punchless start this season, Mike feels it was "just a matter of time before we started hitting. We expected to have a good offense and it should come." He believes the team is really up for its battle with the Red Raiders, who dueled the Herd to a 2-2 tie last year. In that game, the fullback noted, Colgate was outplayed, but the Bisons just couldn't find the net.

Looking ahead Fullback Novak commented, "We can win the MAC Title; it will be close all the way, but I think we can win it." Hopefully after last week's 2-0 victory over Rutgers, the Bisons have regained the confidence and momentum of past campaigns.

In Point Pleasant N.J. Mike played goalie in high school, but looked forward to his occasional opportunities to play in the field, as he found there was "more action" at fullback. During the remainder of the year he played soccer with various teams about his community, improving his many talents. This summer he was able to travel to Germany for three weeks with one of these teams and participated with the squad in a 16-team round robin. He observed that the quality of soccer in the U.S. is as good or better than that of the European teams we met." The only major difference he was able to notice in their style of play was their greater use of the wings on offense to bring the ball down the field and set up plays.

In regard to the artificial playing surface which the Bisons were introduced to in their first two games this season, Mike felt he might learn to like it after practicing on it for a while, but that the team just wasn't used to it and had a difficult time adjusting to the faster pace which seems to develop on the artificial turf. He also noted that the astro-turf at Pitt seemed quite different than the synthetic grass on the Cornell field and that both prototypes of the controversial playing surfaces tended to burn easier if the player slipped or made a sliding tackle.

The sophomore standout believes the most important thing in defensive man to man play is "thinking." "We just play the game as it goes and you have to keep using your head, the defense doesn't have set plays."

In his opinion Coach Reynolds is "the best coach I've ever had. The team and coach are really close." Now Mike is simply looking forward to "winning a lot more games from here on out!"

The center fullback is studying civil engineering and would like to work on "roadway and bridge design" after he completes his studies at Bucknell. His basic interests revolve around athletics and he feels that students at BU are interested in sports and follow their athletic teams closely. As a soccer player he has noticed the lift to the team's "ego" when they know the "fans are behind you," and hopes more people will continue to support the Bisons.

Thus, in spite of a slow start, the Herd, with Mike Novak anchoring the defense, promises to provide exciting sports action this season as Mike and the team strive to attain the goal which constantly challenges them - the MAC title.

Sophomore fullback Mike Novak (second from right) hustles after a loose ball in an early season match. Novak will be subbing for injured captain Larry Greenwood tomorrow. (photo by Bryna Waldman)

Kappa Sigma Leads Intramural Scoring

By MARK KNODERER

Kappa Sigma has burst out of the starting blocks and taken an early lead in this year's race for the Pangburn Trophy. Both the soccer and handball teams from Kappa Sig are undefeated. Phi Kappa Psi and Tau Kappa Epsilon also have strong entries, and should make strong bids for the trophy.

A solid defense is the forte of the KS soccer team, as halfbacks Doug McClellan and Randy Goat, and fullback Bill Fifield have permitted only one goal in six games They have made shambles of League III.

Lambda Chi Alpha similarly has devastated League I, but with a different style of play. LCA has scored 31 goals in their first five games. Spearheading the offense are All-Stars Al Shiffler and Rob Seltzer, and Rick Andrews and John Pease. The defense has been stingy, giving up only four goals.

Phi Kappa Psi leads League II, with a 5-0-1 record. Headhunters Tom Peterson and Tom Gilmore lead a fearsome defense which has allowed less than 0.5 goals per game.

The KS handball team is headed by John Zachera, Gene Curcio, and Thaddeus Prusik. Using their quickness and excellent shot placement, they are well ahead in League I.

Sigma Alpha Epsilon leads League II, with Randy Abood and Jack Nicklaus comprising their team. Handball is traditionally a strong sport for SAE, as they have finished either first or second the last three years. Excellent shot placement and body blocking epitomizes their game.

Delta Upsilon is atop League III, with no strong competition in sight. Rich Goglia and Rich Dittenhafer have made up for lack of experience with gutsy play.

Coach Richard Schumacher, in charge of intramurals, is presently waiting for responses to the proposal that four new sports be added to the twelve now existing in the intramural program. These sports are ping pong, billiards, water polo, and snow skiing.

If approved, snow skiing would take place during the late winter, water polo in the spring, and ping pong and billards sometime in the winter or spring.

Coach Schumacher is trying to increase participation in the intramural program. In several sports this year, independents will be able to participate unattached, and not be connected with any particular team. He also notes that Bucknell has the strongest intramural program for a school its size on the East coast.

INTRAMURAL STANDINGS
as of Tuesday, October 5

SOCCER

League I				League III			
LCA	5	0	0	KS	5	0	0
Ind I	2	2	2	KDR	2	2	0
TC	2	1	2	Ind II	1	2	0
SAE	1	3	2	SPE	1	2	0
SAM	1	5	0	RAM	1	4	0
League II				**League IV**			
PKP	5	0	1	B	3	0	0
TKE	3	1	1	D	4	1	0
DU	2	4	0	C	2	3	0
PGD	2	4	0	E	1	2	0
SX	1	4	0	A	0	4	0

HANDBALL

League I				League III			
KS	6	0	0	DU	6	0	0
TKE	4	2	0	KDR	3	2	0
LCA	2	3	0	TX	2	2	0
Ind I	1	3	0	SX	1	4	0
Ind II	0	5	0	RAM	0	4	0
League II				**League IV**			
SAE	6	0	0	A	5	0	0
PKP	5	1	0	B	2	1	0
SAM	4	2	0	E	2	1	0
PGD	1	2	0	C	2	4	0
SPE	0	6	0	D	0	5	0

Wrestling Practice

Coach Richard Schumacher has announced that official wrestling practice will begin this Monday, October 11th at 5 p.m. All candidates should report at this time.

Now Showing Films
BROOKSIDE
PLAYHOUSE
Located 1 mile South of Holiday
Inn, Routes 11 & 15
SHAMOKIN DAM

Opens Tonight at 8:30
Two Shows SAT. & SUN. at 7 & 9
SEATS $1.50
MAN-EATER
"Blue Water-
White Death"
Hunt for the Great White Shark
cinema center films presentation
A National General Pictures
Release — Technicolor — G

Starts Wednesday
MASH
—and—
BUTCH CASSIDAY &
SUNDANCE KID

Looking for party
BANDS?
The 13th Floor
CALL BILL—
—AT 524-2196
for rates and dates

YARN
For Knitting or crochet. Crewel Kits,
Needlepoint, Rug Patterns.
FREE INSTRUCTIONS
MARY KOONS
370 Chesnut St. — Mifflinburg

Model Abortion
Program
Immediate Help With No Delays
WICKERSHAM
WOMEN'S
MEDICAL
CENTER
133 East 58th Street, New York
A COMMUNITY ABORTION
SERVICE AFFILIATED WITH
A MAJOR
METROPOLITAN HOSPITAL

Unsurpassed safety record of in-patient and out-patient abortions by Board-certified gynecologists and anesthesiologists.

Low costs of abortion procedures:

Pregnancy
up to 10 wks., D & C, $150
up to 13 wks., D & C, $250
14-24 weeks, Saline or
Mechanical Induction, $400

Free services available to abortion patients include psychiatric counseling, family planning and birth control. No referral needed. No referral fee or contribution solicited ever. Private. Confidential.

For free information,
counseling and
immediate appointments,
DIRECT SERVICE LINE
TO MEDICAL CENTER
(212) PLaza 5-6805
Call 8 AM to 8 PM
Mondays through Saturdays

BUCKNELL CONCERT COMMITTEE
presents — In Person
—CAST OF 40—
"JESUS CHRIST SUPER STAR"
ROCK OPERA
WITH REVERENCE
☆Authorized Company
Friday, October 8, 1971—Davis Gym—8:00 p.m.
Tickets $5.00 — $4.00 with Season Ticket
Available at University Center or at the Door
☆Limited Number of Discount Tickets Available

Air Conditioned
CAMPUS Theatre
LEWISBURG
ANY SPECIAL REQUESTS
DROP US A LINE OR CALL
NOW SHOWING
jane fonda • donald sutherland

One
man
is
missing.
Two
call
girls
lie
dead.
an alan j pakula production
'klute'
R

SHOWS 700 - 9:00

VOLUME LXXIV — NO. 11 TUESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1971

The Bucknellian

BUCKNELL UNIVERSITY, LEWISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

Reviewer Cites J. C. Success; Proclaims 'Everything Allright'

By KEITH D. COUGHEY

Jesus Christ, Mary Magdalene. Judas Iscariot. The names have floated around, in, or through, the minds of many for nearly two-thousand years. Then came the evening of October 8, 1971. For nearly three-thousand people, the multitude which comprised the sold-out audience for **Jesus Christ Superstar**, those names, along with those of Robert Corff, Edie Walker, and Patrick Jude, are now permanently implanted in their thoughts.

The quality of the performance was generally evcellent. The few flaws were of the minor nature and did not require the audience to be filled with any religious sentiments in order to overlook them.

The background vocals of the chorus were lacking during the opening numbers; they had difficulty singing in close harmony while backing up a lead vocalist.

However, their individual and collective talents quickly emerged to overshadow their brief shortcoming. From that point, there was to be no doubt as to their professional status.

Robert Croft (Jesus Christ) possesses a voice that must be ranked among the best. Somehow he managed to demonstrate in Davis Gym a voice of strength, control, and superlative range which surpasses that of Ian Gillian's performance (especially in the softer numbers) which took place in the Decca recording studios.

The role of Mary Magdalene causes one to believe that the part was cast on the basis of sounding like Yvonne Elliman. Edie Walker seems to be her only counterpart.

Although she occasionally stopped for breaths at moments which seemed to be counter-productive to the mood the song was trying to establish, the staging of the part more than compensated for it.

Although Patrick Jude (Judas) was not outstanding in his role, he is quite competent and, in some other show, could be a dominant figure.

While the names of the performers of Pilate and Herod are mentioned in the advertising, they certainly do deserve to be mentioned in any review of the performance.

The depths to which Pilate was able to reach is truly amazing. He conveys more power than did Barry Dennen in his performance in the million-selling album.

King Herod was very endearing in his rendition of "King Herod's Song."

If one judges his performance with respect to the mood that the song should heve been conveying (that of taunting Christ), he was a disappointment. But his creativity should not and can not be ignored in a performance which was entertaining in nature.

The October 8 concert will be remembered by many as one of the best, if not the best, concerts which has appeared here at the University. It is important to remember that the individual singers have set parts which are rehearsed and performed in the same way night after night.

Rock concerts generally vary from day to day and are comprised of changing numbers and arrangements, as well as a great deal of "jamming"; thus, it is not necessary to lower any opinions of previous Concert Committee presentations - it only necessitates the adding of one more show to the list of University successes.

Taxes: The Cost of Voting

By SUSAN PRESTON

University students, age 21 and over, who have registered to vote in the borough of Lewisburg or East Buffalo township were faced with a rude awakening recently with the announcement that as well as being added to the voting register they have also been added to the borough and township tax roles.

Those students who registered here are subject to two taxes. Because of their student status they are exempt from the occupation tax which most residents are assessed.

They will be charged a per capita tax, however, of $15, which will be paid to the local school board. Borough officials and Union County officials have decided to waive the additional charges which apply to all residents under this per capita tax.

The decision to tax students was made after the attorney general of Pennsylvania ruled that students were eligible to vote in the area in which they were attending college.

The idea originated in East Buffalo township when Thomas Lawrence, township tax collector and Edmund Smeltz, township tax assessor, were in the process of updating their tax roles. It was later picked up by borough tax assessor, C. F. Coryell, and borough tax collector, Robert Dodge.

Neither Coryell nor Smeltz are anxious to make students pay this tax, but "the law is the law."

According to Coryell, "It goes against my principles to tax students because most of these students probably would not be taxed at home."

He did point out that students from the Lewisburg area who are attending college in other areas, but who have registered to vote here, will also be assessed this per capita tax.

Lawrence noted that students whose annual income is less than a certain set figure (approximately $3000) can apply and obtain an exemption from this per capita tax.

Until recently this procedure was a verbal appeal, but the school board has ruled that exemptions must be documented, thus requiring students to fill out a tax exemption form which may be obtained from their tax collector.

Upon hearing of the tax, one student inquired, "What can they do to me if I don't pay the tax?"

According to Dodge, if the tax is not paid by the January 31, 1972 deadline, the tax collector can resort to legal means. Once a student leaves the state, i.e. a graduating senior, however, no other action can be taken.

Another means the tax collector can use is to ask a student's employer, if the student works in the area, to withold $15 from his pay check. If the University is the employer, it is also obligated to comply with the request.

Off-campus students who are 21 but have not registered to vote will also be assessed a per capita tax. In order to be exempted from payment, they must produce a tax receipt which states they have already paid taxes in their hometown.

The tax law has been in existence many years, but until now taxing agents have considered students to be transient residents and therefore have not charged them any taxes. Those who have registered to vote here however, have made this area their legal residence and therefore automatically become eligible for borough or township taxes.

This decision has added about 60 students to the Lewisburg tax roles and about 10 to the East Buffalo tax roles.

None of the tax officials feel this taxation procedure was intended to discourage students from registering to vote here. Concern was voiced, however, as to whether the privilege of voting would be abused by some students.

According to Dodge, "Students should not have registered to vote here to begin with, but rather in their hometowns." He also feels that if students are voting residents they should pay the full tax — per capita, occupation and earned income.

All students, instate and out-of-state residents, who work in Lewisburg or for the University, are automatically charged the 1% earned income tax.

"Attorney General Cramer made a poor decision in allowing students to vote in their college towns," said Lawrence, "but the tax is not intended as a penalty for this priviledge."

"It is too expensive to prosecute students if they do not pay tax," he went on to say, "but it might be done for the sake of

(Continued on Page 3)

Newspapers

THE BUCKNELLIAN maintains a file of newspapers from other colleges in the exchange file in the University Center Student Activities Room.

New Committee Considers

Alternatives to Collective Bargaining

By JENNY CHEN

The Committee of Academic Policies and Resources has been created to study the alternatives to collective bargaining at the University.

The committee is meant as "a way of involving faculty and students in the budgetary process and of considering the content of educational objectives," said John Peeler, political science professor, who drew up the original proposal last May.

The members of the faculty who have been elected to this committee are Gene Chenowith, political science; Harold Heine, chemistry; J. Charles Jones, education; William Becker, religion; Peter Kresl, economics; Larry Younkin, and James Pommersheim, both of chemical engineering. A run-off election will be held soon to elect the eighth member. Candidates are Louis Casimir, English, and Edward Mastascusa, electrical engineering.

The three student members appointed to the committee at Wednesday night's ABS meeting are Jay Poliner, Penny Schmidt and Alan Sharpe.

Peeler's interpretation of the committee seems to be a "university committee which is to be a policy-making and recommendatory committee considering the curriculum and general areas of the instructional policy."

Contrary to this alternative is the concept of collective bargaining itself. According to the Pennsylvania Bargaining Law, effective October, 1970, collective bargaining is interpreted as "a group of faculty members holding conversations with representatives of an administration in order to determine what working conditions of the faculty will be."

In the last month, the idea of collective bargaining was brought up again when John Anderson, economics professor, was authorized by Wendell Smith, provost, to attend a two-day affair on collective bargaining in education at the University of Michigan, in Ann Arbor.

At the conference, one of the participants advised against collective bargaining, because adversary relationships would develop and also, professional values could be affected.

The participant also held that students should be represented, but few could think of direct ways for student involvement.

As stated, collective bargaining becomes a tri-part type with the entrance of a third party with veto power, with the issue being talked about, and possibly resulting in conflict.

"Technically speaking then, the Committee of Academic Policy and Resources is not one of collective bargaining," stated Anderson. He feels that there might be a real potential for this bilateral system of decision making, a 15 man committee, with three students included. "I think the students have a good thing, they have a foot in the door. I hope a constructive relationship will develop," said Anderson.

The aim of the committee can be interpreted as a new form of cooperation on issues such as faculty salaries and instructional budgets between the administration, faculty, and students before submitting to the trustees. Up to now, the University aided by the traditional method of having the administration draw up the budget and then having it approved by the Board of Trustees.

Neuropsychologist Discusses 'Holographic Brain'

By JAY POLINER

"One of the ways of understanding ourselves is to know a little bit about what goes on inside of us. And what ever goes on inside of us and whatever goes on in our culture impinges on us, whoever us is, by way of the brain."

In his lecture Thursday evening entitled "How the Brain is Built that We May Recognize," Dr. Yarl Pribram of Stanford thus began to discuss one of the "frontiers of mankind" - brain research.

Despite the specificity of the title, his talk covered a variety of subjects, designed to give a "feel for work in this area of research." Speaking especially to undergraduates with little background in neuropsychology, Pribram sought to emphasize the need for greater familiarity with such research.

Beginning with the recent statements of Kenneth Clark and B. F. Skinner, the problem of how the brain works becomes critically important.

Frustrated by the failure of social controls, Clark suggests that we implant electrodes in the brains of public officials and "play the keys" attached to them in order to control their behavior. Similarly, Skinner calls for a refining of our control over the brain's operations through behavior.

Pribram attacked both views as naive and impractical on the basis of his vision of how the brain functions. By out-lining his research of the past 20 years, he unfolded this vision by asking how it is that we can recognize.

Pribram considers the brain somewhat analogous to a general purpose computer. "The brain, from the studies I've made, at least, seems to be the type of computer that likes to reprogram things," he stated. It is the brain as a reprogramming tool which will not be controlled as Skinner and Clark suggest.

> **'a big mushy thing with the consistency of jello'**

This reprogramming function of our brain was termed a "language of the brain." "The ability for the brain to create new languages is what our culture is made up of," Pribram said. "The kind of language the brain uses for us to recognize each other is a first order set of events to understand higher processes."

Citing clinical studies of anoxia, the lack of ability to recognize, in which primary visual abilities remain intact, difficulties in studying brain lesion in man were emphasized, as were the advantages of research with non-human primates.

Presenting three different methods of partitioning brain structures into functional subsystems, the technique of overlapping brain maps was shown to impart order to a "big mushy thing with the consistency of Jello."

Noting the frequent changes of the past 20 years in outlining such subsystems, Pribram's philosophy of the credibility of one's work is to "live the best approximation of the truth that you can at the moment on the basis of the data available to you."

Unlike Skinner and other behaviorists, Pribram argued that feature extraction and the problem of awareness are important problems for brain research.

Feature analysis, the ability to subdivide into its features, might be interpreted as an efferent feedback of the language used by the brain.

Feelings are valid topics for study, especially the feeling of freedom which was equated with having alternatives open.

In summarizing the controversy of internal variability vs. social control, an optical information processing model of the brain was presented.

If the principles of holography can be applied in understanding the brain, then, as Pribram claims, an explanation of the paradoxes of the brain function can be attempted.

The complexity of such a holographic model, as discussed in depth in his new book, **Languages of the Brain,** returns to the original dispute with Clark and Skinner.

The idea of sitting down and pushing buttons to elicit particular responses now becomes extremely naive, the coding and recording problems too complex for such simplicity, nor can one deny the holographic brain its freedom of dignity as Skinner claims.

"This kind of a brain will never go beyond freedom and dignity. You'll have to destroy it in order to get away from what it's all about, which is freedom and dignity."

For those expecting a detailed analysis of the neuropsychology of recognition, Pribram's discussion might have seemed shallow and incomplete. Yet with such limited expectations, it would have been extremely difficult to comprehend the message he sought to convey, for Pribram issued a challenge to an audience with a wide spectrum of interests and training.

Behaviorists cannot ignore the physiology of the brain. Physiologists cannot ignore the behavior controlled by the brain. Neither

(Continued on Page 3)

Props and/or equipment for your art.

Art, in the Dark: I

By JOHN SIMON

The recent cultural uprising at Bucknell University turns only another page in our confused American artistic heritage. The people there who hoped to spur a new "art is anything I make it" movement may soon find themselves the victims of their own neo-aesthetic philosophy.

I am, of course, referring to the series of events which took place last week in Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, a peaceful, semi-industrial town with a long tradition of serious cultural achievement. The young, self-appointed leaders of the supposed art may have intended to ruin or blemish this glorious past.

In reality, they have merely joined some other fashionably radical (and not too creative) youths who seem to be concerned nowdays with having their generation known as self-haters, cynics and destroyers of art.

There is no reason to recreate in print those saturnalian scenes which will make Friday, October 1 a date on which art historians, critics and aesthetes will look back and scorn. The only people who may not have heard about this pseudo-artistic orgy are hermits and a few people miles out of range of a newspaper or earshot of a radio. Surely, the art would, not to mention the distinguished college which viewed the spectacle, is astonished and shocked.

But for those who are out of earshot, I shall describe, from the press coverage I have culled, in vivid and heartrendering detail that scene of last Friday, and Saturday's aftermath.

At about 7:30 p.m. (no doubt a childish take-off of a Broadway curtain), the fourteen undisciplined artists/actors began their gallery/theatre on the roof of the campus Music and Art building (another cheap attempt at symbolism).

The troupe had assembled as props and/or equipment a fairly large collection of color photographs, a hefty bucket filled with Elmer's glue, and a white poster board some 300 feet square. (Later, one of the group said that they had spent all week stealing from the campus library old copies of Life magazine as the source of the pictures.)

These were dominated by photos of John and Robert Kennedy, Martin Luther King and the Apollo 11 moon landing. In the background played a dated recording of Fats Domino's "I'm Walkin'," in itself a meaningless example of pop culture, with its typically heavy-handed lyrics and sexual pulse. (A spokesman said this was not symbolic, but that the group simply liked the song.)

Then, in the midst of burning kleigs, one of the students stepped forward to announce the purpose of the display: "This is art, c-nts." By now, we should have accepted such filthy vocabulary on the stage and in art in general, but nevertheless, this sort of language represents a crude departure from the lofty work of O'Neill or Tynan, for example.

Anyhow, the seven couples (thankfully, male/female pairs, not homosexual or lesbian casting, so overdone in recent theatre) then proceeded to bathe, one at a time, in the glue, quite liberally, I might add. When all were "wet," they began assaulting each other with the pre-cut photographs.

After this extravaganza, the poster board was doused in the remaining glue, and all concerned dived onto it, whereupon they began fornicating. This lasted until the glue dried, leaving but a mass of bodies in erotic positions and crumpled photos of hallowed American persons, places and events.

The entire travesty was viewed with offense by a lawnskeeper and a freshman girl who was strolling by, as well as by an elderly cafeteria matron in delirious ectasy, shouting for an encore.

The students remained on the roof overnight and were found adhered to the pictures, the board and each other the next morning by a one-legged roof-tiler who later, in an interview, said, "I never seen such big ones."

The entire troupe, with props, was blown off the roof at about 9:30 a.m. by a gust of wind but remained on the board intact. From there, they somehow managed to crawl or locomote in some fashion into the school's breath-taking academic quadrangle, where they stayed.

President Charles Watts, out for a morning walk, noticed the bizarre configuration and was heard to comment, "Doggone, where was I when they were passing out the glue?" Once word of the event spread, a sizable amount of students enrolled in art and drama courses at the college came to picket what they termed "the abomination." The philosophy department issued a statement with the comment, "We obviously can not deal with such sh-t as art."

The students came unglued in a rain storm that evening. None were reprimanded, but a few anonymous cafeteria women supposedly asked certain of the better built males of the troupe to go on dates, dutch treat.

It seems that the whole escapade was short on planning and intellect and long on distaste and non-standards. Those involved share the mistaken idea that art, whether it take place on the stage, the canvas, or any other medium, is often spontaneous, short-lived and without form.

The fourteen people who enacted their rather unscholarly philosophy are all enrolled students of the University. But they are also apparently discontented with the respectable manner in which the trained and hired professors of arts and humanities there are striving to teach their students the rightful appreciation and criticism that truly artistic work merits and receives in proper circles.

There is actually little cause to despair, when all is accounted for. The dilettantes still have not provided any decent replacement or alternative to Shakespeare, Ibsen, or even Picasso, let alone true and obvious masters like Warhol. But let us excuse those who do not hold art in the highest esteem. We can chalk up their burlseque to inexperience.

This it the first of two articles.

Letters to the Editor

Relevancy

To the Editor:

I feel compelled to comment on the article in **The Bucknellian** of October 5, 1971, announcing the cancellation of the homecoming parade. The fact that this event was cancelled bothers me, but even more than that is the manner in which it was done and the attitude displayed by those involved. I speak particularly of Mr. Robert Nachshin, our illustrious ABS president and Mr. Jack Brothers, director of alumni relations: appointed by whom we are not told, but, and this judging from the context of the quotations in this article, I am certain that come this weekend we will find that he was apparently not appointed and is not appreciated by many of our more enthusiastic alumni who still enjoy, perish the thought, traditional school spirit. Jesus Christ, how irrelevant can you get.

Twenty years from now let's see the inheritors of Mr. Watt's reign build a new university center with the contributions received from the relevant, intellectual graduates of 1972, who just might be to busy saving the world from Mickey Mouse affairs and rah-rah colleges to reach into their pockets for anyone other than themselves.

It is interesting that one of the reasons given for the cancellation is that it has become "increasingly difficult to generate undergraduate enthusiasm. . ." I contend that if you want to start abolishing on the basis of undergraduate enthusiasm, it might be an excellent idea to start with the abolition of the collective ego-trip of Robert Nachshin and his unrepresentative representatives who go under the title of Association of Bucknell Students. These people generate such enthusiasm that a portion of their recent election had to be postponed because of lack of candidates. But we all know that really it was just a breakdown of the lines of communication. O.K!

And the fact that ABS frequently encounters difficulty filling out positions on their student committees and getting their appointees to come to committee meetings once the positions are filled says a great deal for the enthusiasm generated by ABS among the student body.

Now, however, we come to the question of "relevance." I am forced to put it in quotation marks because that is the expected procedure when a word is used to signify an idea different from the accepted definition. One definition I encountered in a reputable dictionary with "Webster" in its title is as follows: "bearing upon or relating to the matter in hand; pertinent; to the point."

Sad to say, and as much as it hurts our self image of the relevant college student of today, the matters in hand and which are considered pertinent by the great majority of college students are such outmoded and worthless things as grades, getting a date for Homecoming (Holy Shit!), getting a ride out to see their hometowns (Have you seen the bulletin boards lately?) and maybe, just maybe, grabbing at the scarce opportunities still available to enjoy being young while trying to forget for a moment the obligation of all white, middle class, American youth to

(Continued on Page 3)

Records: Riffs and Songs

Master Of Reality
Black Sabbath
Warner Brothers BS2562

By GORDON FLETCHER

Black Sabbath's first LP, despite an appalling lack of musical expertise by the band, was still entertaining enough to rate a B-, and it gave some hope that this group might develop into a first-rate band. This hope was dashed, however, by the group's second release, "Paranoid," which was one of the most one-dimensional albums of all times. Pressed into quickly working an albumful of material for release with a smash English single, the group regressed into the oblivion of repeated riffs and constant lyrical prophecies of destruction and doom. Despite this, "Paranoid" endeared Black Sabbath to the freakier half of the 12-17 age group and sold well over a million copies. It would be hard to expect the group to tamper with success (after all, a dollar is still a dollar, whether the spender is twelve or twenty), and so the group's third LP, "Master Of Reality," is more of the same.

"Sweet Leaf" starts out with an ominous cough in the left channel, which is echoed across into the right channel. Freaky? Perhaps, if you're only 14. And then "Sweet Leaf," or more properly, five minutes plus of the same, sick, overworked riff, and a few equally hideous variations. Guitar, bass, drums, and vocal are all **exactly** the same. All groups use repeating riffs as a basis for their songs, but usually as a melodical basis, and not as a means of sustaining an entire tune. One thing this song does have in its favor is its unquestionably pro-dope lyrics. Like it comes right out and says, "Try it out." Agnew will not like this one.

"After Forever" follows; same story. Another super-killer, crotch-level, bone-rattling guitar riff repeated into eternity while Ossie Osbourne wails about how Jesus saves. "Would you like to see the Pope on the end of a rope?" I don't know, but I **would** like to see Fr. Patrina use this song as a hymn at Sunday Mass.

The rest of the album is uniformly atrocious; there are two sick acoustic guitar instrumentals, apparently modeled after Jimmy Page's "White Summer" and "Black Mountain Side." Like most imitations, they fail to approach the original's quality. "Solitude" is a peaceful journey into a musical nowhereland, and "Children Of The Grave," "Lord Of This World," and "Into The Void," all typical riff-repeaters, round out an album which has extremely little redeeming social value. Besides that, it doesn't sound good. Grade — D-.

Bark
Jefferson Airplane
Grunt, FTR-1001

This album is packaged in a bag, and without Marty Balin, who departed last spring, this group is now into many different bags. Paul Kantner still has his head into the "Jefferson Starship," complete with allusions to revolution, the twenty-ninth century, a new generation, constellation headquarters, mind raiders, computer killers, etc. "When The Earth Moves Again," "Rock And Roll Island," and "War Movie" are further excursions into the nihilistic starship land; in many ways each resembles "We Can Be Together" from "Volunteers." "Feel So Good" and "Wild Turkey," both penned by lead guitarist Jorma Kaukonen, are very deeply into what his side group, Hot Tuna, is all about, while "Third Week In The Chelsea," his other composition is practically "Turn My Life Down" revisited. The Grace Slick songs are her typical numbers—great lyrics on some "life or death" matter, and fantastic vocal interpretations with extremely tight instrumental backing. "Crazy Miranda" and "Law Man" fit into this description, as does "Never Argue With A German If You're Tired, Or European Song" (god, what a name!), although I won't be sure about the latter until I hear it translated from the original German. Drummer Joey Covington wrote the album's other two tracks, "Pretty As You Feel" and "Thunk." The former, which was co-authored by Kaukonen and bassist Jack Casady, has that slow, gently swaying San Francisco sound, much like the music on David Crosby's solo LP. The latter, well, if you could stand "A Song For All Seasons" on "Volunteers," then you won't mind "Thunk" as it's much the same, except it has precious little instrumentation. It qualifies as one of the weirder songs of the year.

This is a damn good album by a talented group of musicians. It may well turn off at first (most Airplane albums are that way), but give it some time. The more I listen to it, the more I like it. Grade—A-.

ESP

A freshman seminar is studying extra-sensory perception and is looking for people to be ESP subjects; that is, people who feel they have the ability and who are interested in working with the group.

If interested, contact Professor Becker (104 Olin Science) or Victor Brok (3425).

The Bucknellian

JACK SCHMIDT — Editor-In Chief
SUSAN PRESTON — Executive Editor
JOHN DICKERSON — Business Manager

* * *

NANCY GRDEN — News Editor
JIM NORTHRIDGE — Sports Editor

* * *

Established in 1879. Published twice weekly during the college year. Annual subscription, $8.00, payable in advance. Entered as second class matter on September 21, 1922, at the post office at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania under the act of March 3, 1879. Office located at Focht Printing Company, 229 Market St. Lewisburg, Pennsylvania. Phone, 523-4221.

The opinions expressed in THE BUCKNELLIAN are those of the editors and not necessarily those of the student body at large or the University as a whole.

Letters to the Editor

(Continued from Page 2)

accept the guilt for every real and imagined injustice recently perpertrated, going back to and including the crucifixion of Christ.

I can only say to Mr. Nachshin and his associates and admirers, if you want to spend all your time puttering around telling yourself how great you are for humanity, fine. I admire your ability to keep a straight face. But for myself, I've got a bookstore bill to pay and my daddy couldn't afford to buy me a new car for my high school graduation so I have to be materialistic and work to get up the money to pay that bill.

You want to be relevant to me? Try doing something about getting the prices in the bookstore down to a reasonable level. You want to spend the rest of your life playing God? That's okay, too—just don't do it in my name.

Jack Sauer, '74

Homecoming

To the Editor:

It isn't often that I take pen in hand (did you ever try to write without a thumb?), but I must take this opportunity to say, in reaction to our illustrious president's disparaging remarks concerning the Homecoming Day Parade, that, despite the irrefutable fact that we have all grown a bit, there is no reason to conclude that we can all be so mature as Bobby Nachshin and throw off childish things. Many of us still appreciate our childhood; and many of us look forward eagerly to the Homecoming Day Parade, for whatever reasons we might have to do so. Tell that to your intellectual side-kicks, Bobby, while you listen to Neil Young again. Then cry me a river, 'cause I've cried a river over you.

And, apart from academics, Bobby, who in Christ's name do you take yourself to be, anyway? Where do you get off telling us what our image is and where emphasis is to be placed? If there is anything like an anachronistic cliche on campus, Bobby, you —elected president of our great ABS by a fraction of such a pitiful percentage of the student electorate that any idiot can sense that what was elected, was a system of anarchy by which to deal with the pressing campus problems of our time—are it; you win.

Regards,
Mickey Mouse
(Student's name witheld
upon request)

P.S. And incidently, you'll never have the following I once had. And I'll bet the day will never come when you can go to the store and buy a pair of Bobby Nachshin Ears, either.

Pornography

To the Editor:

After reading David Weinberger's article "A Primer for Freshmen" in the September 17, 1971 issue of **The Bucknellian**, I have come to the conclusion that Bucknell University should offer degrees in pornography. Undoubtedly a large percentage of those attending this supposedly esteemed University are nothing but debased individuals and have no moral values whatsoever. I am not considered "square" by my children nor do I consider myself to be overly virtuous, but I do **not** think this utterly filthy, ridiculous, incrediable article should have been allowed to appear in **The Bucknellian.**

Very truly yours,
A Parent

'Holographic Brain'

(Continued from Page 1)

can ignore the complexity of the coding and recording involved in the language of the brain.

The study of the brain which ignores social and moral problems of control is as naive as the moral philosopher who ignores the brain. The crucial problem in brain research is to find a model which best approximates the truth, one which will lead to understanding.

Psych Meeting

There will be a meeting of all psychology majors and those interested in going to graduate school in psychology, Saturday, October 16, at 10 a.m. in 102A Coleman.

Campus ☆ ☆ Briefs

Bicycle Licenses

The Lewisburg Police Department is currecently registering and licensing bicycles at the Borough Police Department, Monday through Saturday from 9:00 a.m. until 5:00 p.m. until October 16.

Effective October 28, the bicycle ordinance will be enforced, which means that all bicycles must be licensed and must abide by all traffic regulations as other vehicles.

Violations include riding on or blocking sidewalks, riding at night without reflectors, riding on the wrong side of the street, riding double, among others.

The ordinance states that fines will be imposed for violations and, in some instances, bicycles will be stored for a period of time as a warning to violators.

Happenings of Note

Russian Films

The Bucknell Russian Series will present 5 recent Soviet films this year, beginning with the motion picture version of Tolstoy's final novel, RESSURECTION (1961) in Vaughan Lit. Auditorium, Tuesday, Oct. 12 at 7:30 p.m.

Freshman Meeting

ABS is holding a meeting for freshmen tonight at 7:00 p.m. in Vaughan Lit. Auditorium.

Discussion will center upon the role of the ABS Congress and its committees and the procedure for freshman class elections. All freshmen are urged to attend.

Those freshmen desiring to run for office should submit their names to Neil Hendershot (1956) or to box C2909 by next Monday.

Deadline

November 1 is the deadline during the current semester for the submission of proposals for an interdepartmental major. A description of the program and instructions for submitting a proposal are available in the office of the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences.

Taxes

(Continued from Page 1)

the principle."

"The tax will make students think about the rights and responsibilities of citizenship as well as its privileges," he concluded.

Smeltz observed, "It is immature for students to think they should be given the privilege of voting for nothing, i.e. without some responsibility. But the decision to tax students was not one of malice nor forethought."

He noted that many students are experiencing financially hard times at the present and felt for this reason, "It would be a raw deal to charge them a higher tax."

Prize Night

Friday night in the cafeteria is "Prize Night" for those holding winning meal card numbers.

Jan Plan

There will be an organizational meeting for students interested in participating in a Jan Plan in a village in Sierra Leone, West Africa, Thursday at 7:00 p.m. in Coleman 204B. Maximum cost would be $700.

Employment

Effective tomorrow, the financial aid office will post any notices of off-campus employment on the bulletin board in Marts Hall opposite the development office.

Junior Year Abroad

The International Club is sponsoring a discussion of junior year abroad programs with Dean Pyper and last year's participants Thursday at 9:00 p.m. in Carey House Lounge.

Bloodmobile

The Red Cross Bloodmobile will be at Davis Gym Anex October 21 from 10:45 a.m. until 4:45 p.m. Students may sign up at the information desk of the University Center by October 17.

Faculty and administration may sign up with Professor Ohl or the mathematics department office.

Chairman

ABS is looking for a student to chair the Jan Plan Committee. If interested, contact Dean Dunlop or Bob Nachshin.

OVERNIGHT GUESTS
WILL ALSO FIND ROOMS FOR
YOUR GUESTS
Mr. & Mrs. Fred G. Wilson
622 St. Catherine St., Lewisburg, Pa.
Phone 524-9426—Area Code 717
A small fee is charged

YARN
For Knitting or crochet. Crewel Kits, Needlepoint, Rug Patterns.
FREE INSTRUCTIONS
MARY KOONS
370 Chesnut St. — Mifflinburg

Ride Horses
TRAIL RIDES
LESSONS
CALL
523-0413

at SILCO
INC.
CPO Jackets
$10.98
CPO Shirts
lined $10.98
unlined $6.98

1966 M G
FOR SALE
CALL 742-7450

LOWEST YOUTH FARES TO EUROPE $165
round-trip jet from New York

For only $165* round trip, Icelandic Airlines jets you from New York to Luxembourg in the heart of Europe for best connections to everywhere. Effective for youths aged 12 thru 29. Book within 30 days of departure. Also, check our Youth Fares to Norway, Sweden, Denmark, England and Scotland. Major credit cards accepted. See your travel agent! Mail coupon!

*Add $10 one way for departures within ten days before and after Christmas and Easter and during summer season. Fares and conditions subject to change.

To: Icelandic Airlines
630 Fifth Ave., N.Y., N.Y. 10020
(212) PL 7-8585
Send folder CN on Lowest Youth Fares to Europe ☐

Name__________
Street__________
City__________
State______ Zip______
My travel agent is__________

ICELANDIC
LOFTLEIDIR

BECKER MOTOR CO. - VW
RTS 11 & 15—SELINSGROVE
PHONE 743-1514
SALES — SERVICE — PARTS
Complete Towing & Body Shop
Service

Pregnant?
Need Help?
We will help any woman regardless of race, religion, age or financial status. We do not moralize, but merely help women obtain qualified Doctors for abortions, if this is what they desire. Please do not delay, an early abortion is more simple and less costly, and can be performed on an out patient basis.
Call:
215 878-5800
Woman's
Medical Assistance
8 AM-10 PM—7 DAYS
A NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION

The most
Meaningful Semester
you'll ever spend...
could be the one on
World Campus Afloat

Sailing Feb. 1972 to Africa and the Orient

Through a transfer format, more than 5,000 students from 450 campuses have participated for a semester in this unique program in international education.

WCA will broaden your horizons, literally and figuratively . . . and give you a better chance to make it—meaningfully—in this changing world. You'll study at sea with an experienced cosmopolitan faculty, and then during port stops you'll study the world itself. You'll discover that no matter how foreign and far-away, you have a lot in common with people of other lands.

WCA isn't as expensive as you might think; we've done our best to bring it within reach of most college students. Write today for free details.

TEACHERS: Summer travel with credit for teachers and administrators.

Write Today to:
Chapman College,
Box CC26, Orange, California 92666

THE
PIZZA HUTCH
Specializing in Pizzas and
Hoagie Sandwiches
Sunday-Thursday - 9:00 - 11:30 pm.
Friday-Saturday - 9:00 - 1:00 pm.
TAKE OUTS
For Quick Service
CALL AHEAD
524-2494
OPEN - - - - -
Tuesday-Thursday 11 am. - 12 pm.
Friday-Saturday 11 am. - 1:30 am.
Sunday-Monday 5:00 - 12:00 pm.
501 MARKET STREET
LEWISBURG, PENNA.

GRAND OPENING
of the
BUCKNELL COFFEEHOUSE
Thurs., Oct. 14, 8 to 10 p.m.
with
Bucknell's Own Talent
ADMISSION: FREE
Food and Beverages at Reasonable Prices
Coming Fri. & Sat. MANDRAKE MEMORIAL
THIRD FLOOR — UNIVERSITY CENTER

Cats Spoil Weekend

By ALAN GROCHAL

Despite a large statistical edge, the Bison gridders failed to generate a consistent offense when they needed it most, and fell to formerly winless Davidson 20-8, Saturday.

A large Homecoming and Band Day crowd went away disappointed as the Thundering Herd failed to convert six crucial fourth down situations.

Suprising, due to the score, was the edge that BU held in total offense, 376 to 278 yards. In the first half alone, the Bisons made nearly twice as much yardage as the Wildcats, but trailed on the scoreboard 7-2.

Perhaps Bison fans were prepared for the type of play they would see all afternoon when Davidson scored the third time they had the ball. The Wildcats' drive was set up by an interception and aided by a pass interference call.

The score remained 7-0 until midway into the second period when the Herd blocked a Harold Wilkerson punt, and in their excitement to recover the loose ball, pushed the ball out of the endzone for a safety.

In the final period, the Wildcats finally were able to break open the defensive struggle. Two touchdowns in a space of three minutes, midway through the quarter put Davidson out in front 20-2.

BU managed their only touchdown of the day with slightly less than four minutes remaining in the game. The Bisons put together a 65 yard drive which was culminated by a 5 yard pass from quarterback Howie Burke to sophomore flanker Bob Chandler.

In all fairness, the offensive frustrations cannot be blamed on quarterback Howie Burke. He definitely did not have a strong afternoon despite completing 17-32 passes, as he had trouble breathing due to a rib injury sustained in the Vermont game.

Burke was at a further disadvantage, operating without his starting running backs, Rick Diez and Mitch Farbstein, both of whom were injured.

Defensively the Herd was outstanding for over three quarters. Davidson entered the game with a highly regarded passing attack, but were held to a total of only 101 yards. Defensive halfback Jim Cassidy played an outstanding game, knocking down many Wildcat aerials.

Perhaps the brightest spot offensively was the play of sophomore Steve Renock. Renock totaled 87 yards in return yardage, and also caught two passes for an additional 58 yards.

The defeat to winless Davidson pointed up two major flaws in the Herd's play. Firstly, quarterback Burke spent most of the afternoon throwing to receivers who were double and sometimes even triple-teamed. BU should realize that there are three or four possible passing targets.

Secondly, the Bisons' pass rush was semi-effective, but could have been better if the linemen had been told to put their hands up. Wildcat signal caller Scotty Shipp is small for a quarterback at 5'11", and the Herd would have had several opportunities to either deflect his low trajectory tosses, or simply screen his vision.

BU is now 2-2, but still has yet to play the most difficult portion of their schedule. It is hoped that Coach Prender can regroup his forces starting with next week's game against Washington & Lee.

Unbeaten Frosh Scalp Warriors

By JOHN SHAFER

The Lycoming Warriors freshman football team took the field at Memorial Stadium on Friday and ended up wishing they had stayed back in Williamsport. After a shaky start, the baby bisons got their offensive machine rolling and went on to demolish the visitors 60-7.

Bob Bianchi led the team in scoring as he crossed pay-dirt three times on runs of two, four, and six yards. He also was involved in a scoring play as he hit Dave Ryan on a twenty-one yard pass play with twenty-seven seconds left in the game.

Other members of the backfield who were able to score were Don Rubright on a 48 yard scramble after attempting to pass, Billy Budd on a three yard plunge, and Ken Phillips on a one yard drive up the middle.

In one of the wildest scoring plays of the day, "Rocky" Rick Knuth caught a 27 yard pass from Rubright after it had bounced off a defensive man's shoulder pads.

The defense also got into the action as Chuck Ross snared a Warrior aerial and dashed back 95 yards for a T.D. Mike Axe and Chuck Mosca also picked off two Warrior passes which were helpful in setting up scores.

One of the true tests of the Frosh will come Saturday afternoon as they take on the Redmen from Cornell and put their 2-0 record on the line.

Road Racers Get Bid

The Bucknell Road Racing Team posted their fourth consecutive victory by winning the last Sports Car Club of America national road race of the season at Summit Point, West Virginia. Team driver, Dick Allen, took the victory flag thus assuring the Bison Racing club a spot in the national championships in Atlanta, Georgia.

Anyone interested in joining the Racing Club is invited to a meeting at 40 S. Water St. this Friday at 7:30 p.m.

Aerodynamics

Organizing a Jan-Plan consisting of aerodynamics course and flying lessons. Recruits needed for group rates. For further information call Jim or Walt at 1260, 320 Larison.

Four Goals!

Right Foot Put Forward

By JEFF QUINZER

The soccer team began what is probably the toughest week of the season with a sound 4-1 win over Colgate on Saturday.

Freshman Tom Petrino, who scored two goals, put the Bisons in front 1-0 in the first period. The rest of the first half was scoreless and at the half Coach Reynolds made a few adjustments.

"We were overpassing in the first half," explained the coach. "At the half, I told them to clear the ball out and then to set up quickly."

The new plan of attack produced three more goals and put the Bisons safely ahead by a 4-0 score before Colgate broke the ice with only a minute left in the game.

Joe Steinmetz began the second half scoring in the third period with Jim Davenport getting the assist. Davenport had shot from the left side and when the ball was deflected to the right, Steinmetz was in perfect position to convert it.

"Joe was exactly where he was supposed to be," said Reynolds. "He was covering the right post just as he should have. Some other times that shot may be there but there's nobody on that side to take it."

In the final period, Jim Ludwig and Petrino scored to put the game out of reach. Both scores came from in close on well-placed shots.

In all, Coach Reynolds was very pleased with the overall team play and had special praise for the play of fullbacks Mike Novak and Steve Sparkes. Mike's sliding tackles and Steve's heading broke up many a Colgate charge. Substitutes Don MacDonell and Jeff Fischer also played very well.

The team has little time to rest on past laurels however as this Wednesday will see them playing one of the top teams in the nation. Penn State, ranked in the Top Ten, will be at Bucknell in one of the top games of the home schedule. Starting time will be 3 o'clock and fan support will greatly help the team. The fans will have the opportunity of seeing one of the best games of the season.

Penn State possesses a potent offense that consistently puts pressure on the defense. The team consists mostly of juniors who achieved a national ranking of eleventh as sophomores.

"If we work the ball, we can get the shots needed to win," commented Reynolds. "I saw them play West Chester and wasn't impressed with their defense. Their offense is tough to stop but if we play well defensively, we can get the shots to win."

Runners Romp

By DON DEIBEL

It was another course record day for the Bucknell C.C. Team last Saturday. This time it was the home course record of 27:13.5, that fell to the first four Bucknell runners that crossed the dotted line.

On this particular Saturday, the winner was freshman, Frank Carroll, slashing 26 seconds from the fallen standard.

Mansfield State was the luckless opponent at Memorial Stadium, being the Bunch's third shut out victim in a row, submitting to a 15-50 score.

As is apparent from the Bunch's record this year, Coach Gulden realizes that, "We have yet to be tested. . ." That test may well come tomorrow at Franklin and Marshall, the sole conquerors of last year's Bison C.C. Team. The returning veterans remember that loss to F. and M., so the Bunch might not have to wait for that first big test. . .

This Friday, October 15, you can catch the X-Country men live and in action at 5:00 p.m. at the starting line on the varsity soccer field.

Classy-Fyed -:Ads:-

FOR SALE: SPINET PIANO — Wanted, responsible party to take over a spinet piano. Easy terms available. Can be seen locally. Write Credit Manager, P.O. Box 35, Cortland, Ohio 44410.

SHARE A FARMHOUSE — Male occupant, roomy, semifurnished, several empty rooms, beautiful setting, inexpensive, available immediately. Box C157.

BUMPER STICKER — Your words printed on a 3x12" red or green sticker for $1.00, copies 25c. The Snide Co. Route 1, Box 93 Blaine, Wash. 98230.

FOR SALE — 2 University Sound Ultra-O speakers, 35 watts per channel (7o watts total) new - $75.00 a piece. — 1½ years old - $50.00 a piece. Call Greg Elefante 524-2896 (off campus).

A PROFESSIONAL
ABORTION
that is safe
legal &
inexpensive
can be set up on an
outpatient basis by calling
The Problem Pregnancy
Educational Service, Inc.
215-722-5360
24 hours—7 days for professional,
confidential and caring help.

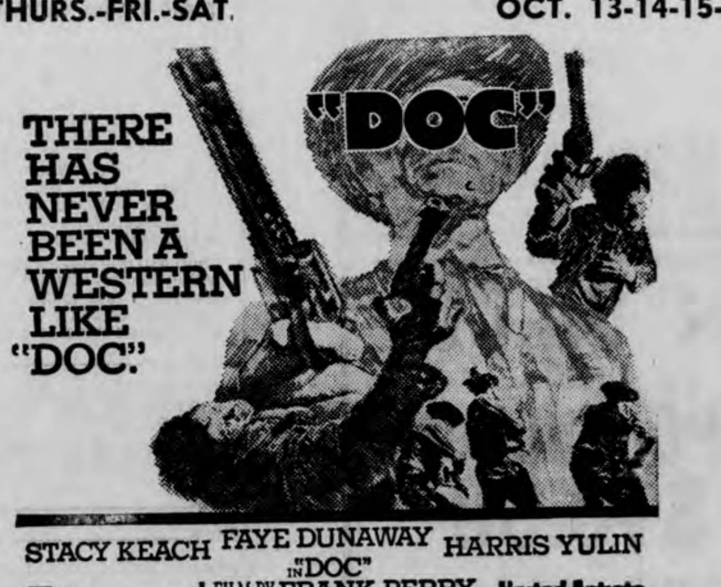
SONY
TV's RADIOS
STEREO'S
If they make it we've got it
Sattesons
Phone 524-0396

Lewisburg
House of Crafts
38 North Fifth Street 524-4375
For All Your Craft and Art Supplies
A Full Line of Grumbacher Art Supplies
Materials for: MACRAME, STAINED
GLASS, DECOPAGE, BEADS
plus A Full Line of Needlecraft, and Needlepoint

Corsages — Cut Flowers
Stein's
Flowers
220 Market St. 524-9933

GIRLS SIZES 7 - 8
Leading California Mfgrs.
Salesman's Samples
Dresses — Suits
Pants Suits for
Fall & Holidays
524-4316

Air Conditioned CAMPUS Theatre LEWISBURG
THE SPOT FOR THE
FINEST ENTERTAINMENT
WED.-THURS.-FRI.-SAT. OCT. 13-14-15-16



STACY KEACH FAYE DUNAWAY HARRIS YULIN
in "DOC"
R A FILM BY FRANK PERRY United Artists
COMING SOON! Carnal Knowledge — The Touch — Love
Machine — 4 Clowns — Soul To Soul

MECKLEY'S
MEATS
Finest Quality
Phone 524-0744
Lewisburg, Pa.
Special Prices To Frats

BRUNO'S
House of Fashion
431 Market Street
524-0790

VOLUME LXXIV — NO. 12 FRIDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1971

The Bucknellian

BUCKNELL UNIVERSITY, LEWISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

Parents' Weekend to Highlight 'The Future of the University'

By KIM SCHEPPELE

"The Future of the University" will be discussed by trustees, faculty members, parents, and students during a conference planned for Parents' Weekend, October 30 and 31.

"We need to formulate a clearer statement of what the University is all about," commented Wendel Smith, provost and chairman of the conference. "To do this, we need to involve all of those people who have an active role in the University in order to decide what we will be."

The activities for the weekend will begin with breakfast Saturday morning, at which time the trustees along with members of the administration, faculty, and the student body, will be oriented to the proceedings of the weekend by President Charles Watts,II.

Following breakfast will be a meeting of the Parents Association, which trustees and faculty will also attend.

The remainder of the morning will include programs planned by the academic departments, with the assistance of students. Each department will prepare some type of demonstration or discussion focusing upon their particular area.

"Fireside chats" will be held Saturday evening. These conversations will be held in the homes of faculty members, and students, trustees and other faculty members will be invited.

However, due to the fact that the discussions will be held in private homes, the number of people attending must be kept down.

The "fireside chats" will attempt to portray the University as viewed by the faculty.

This viewpoint changes Sunday morning, when the focus of the conference will be upon student opinion.

Six groups of selected students will meet with the trustees for discussion of three broad topics - academic matter, student life, and governance.

Three groups, each taking one of the above topics, will meet at 9 a.m. At 10:15 a.m., a coffee hour will begin, in which students from the first and second sessions will talk informally with the trustees.

The second three groups of students, each again taking one broad topic area, will have their opportunity to discuss related matters with the trustees.

"One purpose of the weekend," said John Dunlop, dean of student affairs and coordinator of student participation in the conference, "is to provide sufficient opportunity for student opinion to be heard."

A more recent addition to the weekend program is a meeting of parents and trustees between 11:30 a.m. and 12:30 p.m. concerning an increase in tuition.

John Zeller, vice-president of business and finance, will speak and answer questions.

Smith commented, that on the whole, the outlook for the weekend seems "very positive." He also noted that the attitude of the faculty in particular has been very positive.

Taxes and the Vote

By STEVE WATT

"If a student is to accept the responsibility of voting, then he must also accept the other responsibilities that go along with this privilege," said Thomas Lawrence, East Buffalo Township tax collector.

In East Buffalo Township, as well as in Lewisburg Borough, Union Township, and Kelly Township, all residents 21 and over are assessed a $15 per capita tax.

These four townships comprise the Lewisburg School District, and the per capita tax is, strictly speaking, a local school tax.

Now that students attending the University are permitted to vote in Union County, any student registered is and will be considered a resident of Union County and is subject to the tax laws. "Legally, you will be considered a resident," Lawrence said.

The policy of the school board is that this per capita tax may be waived if the resident has a yearly income that is below a figure of about $3000.

However, this does not mean that any student with an incocme less than the fixed amount will automatically be exempted from the tax.

The school board must review each case separately after the person submits an application requesting exemption.

This application, unfortunately, is not easily completed.

Lawrence, in speaking about the application, said, "The form is rather long and involved - you practically have to give a biography."

He continued to say that if he were a student, "he would rather pay the $15" than hassle with the form. Even then, the School Board "might find other factors," Lawrence stated.

When asked to predict what judgement the school board would make on student applications for exemption, Lawrence said that they "are as unpredictable as the North Vietnamese delegation."

Lawrence felt that since the school board is comprised of many different kinds of people, including people from the University, there would be "mixed feelings" between the academic and town sectors of the board.

Students who are over 21 and registered in their home towns are also subject to the tax laws of that particular area.

However, many areas do not have a per capita tax, but an income tax or real estate tax; as such, most students would not be taxed there as they are here.

For some students, therefore, if they come from another district where they would not be subject to any tax at all, the tax here in Lewisburg could be nearly labeled a "Lewisburg poll tax."

C. F. Coryell, Lewisburg Borough tax assessor, expressed his dismay over the "sloppy decision of the Court of Appeals" and the entire issue of the student vote in Lewisburg.

"Unfortunately, each county has its own tax structure," stated Coryell, "which complicates the problem even further."

Coryell recalled one girl that he visited who said that she "just couldn't afford to pay the tax," and she asked if she could "unregister."

Students may unregister by going to the court house in Lewisburg and writing off their registration.

However, these students who are 21 years old or over may still be subject to the per capita tax, unless they pay local taxes at home.

Cindy Bland has been faced with these exact circumstances. She is not yet 21 years old, but will turn 21 at the end of December. Therefore she is not considered a minor.

Miss Bland registered in Lewisburg during September for the November elections. Recently, she received a tax bill for $15 from the tax collector.

Miss Bland then proceeded to unregister in order to remove her claim of residency in Union County.

However, she was told she would still have to pay the $15 since she was of age and did not pay any taxes at her home.

When asked to comment on the predicament, Cindy simply said that, "This whole thing is such a mess and just seems so ridiculous."

That Is the Question

To Tenure or Not to Tenure

By BILL DECKER

The legal right of due process, which is assured to tenured members of the University faculty when considered for dismissal, has been extended to non-tenured members also by the faculty.

A motion made by Michael Payne, assistant professor of English, states that non-tenured faculty members will be given the right to know and answer charges made against them before being dismissed.

Therefore, as with tenured members, non-tenured faculty cannot be arbitrarily dismissed without due process of law. Previously, these members could be dismissed without having received any written statement or being given sufficient time to find another job.

The motion also includes a section stating that the Committee on Academic Freedom and Tenure must consist of five tenured and four non-tenured members. Previously this committee had been exclusively tenured faculty members.

"The importance of this motion is great," Payne commented. "With tenure, professors could only be dismissed for professional incompetency or moral degeneracy, whereas non-tenured members could be dismissed for unclear reasons.

"They would sometimes take their dismissal to mean that the administrators felt they had unpopular attitudes, or some persons or group of people had a personal dislike for him, and not for reasons of professional incompetency," Payne added.

This motion is alligned with policies endorsed by members of the American Association of University Professors. This association has helped maintain rights for university teachers throughout the nation. Head of the local chapter of the A.A.U.P. is Louis Casimir, assistant professor of English.

"The advantage tenured members had over non-tenured members was the feeling of security that one could not be dismissed for reasons other than professional incompetency or moral degeneracy," stated Casimir. "Also tenured members have a 'bill of

(Continued on Page 4)

Where Have All the Huckleberries Gone?

By GINA SMITH

University land holdings formerly included a lodge in the Poconos and lands on the Potomac River across from the Lincoln Memorial. Today, however, all University properties are located near campus.

John Zeller, vice president of business and finance, explains, "It is present policy of the University not to own land unless it is contiguous to the campus and suitable for future use."

Thus, the University owns the farm west of route 15 adjacent to the golf course. Here, approximately 100 acres are available for University expansion.

Speculated uses for this space include construction of a field house, additional playing fields, faculty housing, and student apartments for underclassmen and married students. Also, this property could house a research institute associated with the University.

Additionally, the University owns a 125-acre farm east of Vicksburg on route 45. Until two years ago, this facility furnished all the milk and much of the beef for the University cafeterias.

Presently, however, the farm itself is rented to tennant farmers; the farmhouse is rented by a faculty member, and the barn has been converted into an art studio.

The Vicksburg farm currently is being held for future sale. Walter C. Geiger, director of the physical plant, asserts, "The Vicksburg farm is a valuable piece of property. It will yield a number of building lots along route 45."

University holdings also include residences in Lewisburg. Zeller states, "These houses are used for three purposes - accommodating new staff members until they settle permanently in Lewisburg and housing staff members residing here for brief terms.

"Houses adjacent to campus also serve for staff members who must live close to the students, such as Assistant Dean of Student Affairs Thomas Risch, Dean of Student Affairs John Dunlop, and Chaplain James Gardner."

Geiger notes, "Housing is very tight in Lewisburg; it is necessary for the University to have control of some residences."

Residences rented to staff members include homes on South Seventh St. between Taylor St. and St. George St., homes on St. George St. and Sixth St., and two houses on University Ave. Judd House, on University Ave., provides apartments for students.

Currently, the University owns all the homes on South Seventh St. between St. George St. and Walker, with the exception of the Baptist parsonage and two other homes. This block has been proposed as a site for future University expansion.

On Stadium Drive near the water tower, there are two homes and a lot belonging to the University. The lot and one house were given to the University.

The University owns a converted apartment house on West Market St. near the farmer's market. This property, acquired around World War II, is now for sale, according to Zeller.

Although residences don't make money for the University, they are "self-supportive," says Geiger. "The University pays taxes on all the properties. We must maintain the homes, keep them painted and repaired, although we don't provide their utilities," he asserts.

Originally, the University owned all the property adjacent to the "lower campus." About a hundred years ago, most of this real estate was sold for financial reasons.

"With all the problems we're having in trying to purchase the off-campus properties, we wish that the University had kept the land," laments Zeller.

Until about fifty years ago, no part of the University was located west of the Carnegie Building.

In the twenties, the University purchased a large farm which now comprises the rest of the University: the academic quad, Davis Gym, the stadium, as well as the farm located off route 15.

The Cowan property, located seven miles west of town, was acquired in 1937. The lodge and dining hall were built in the 1950's and

(Continued on Page 4)

Farm on route 15: future field house? (photo by Doug Abdelnour)

The American Prison System: Is Reform Needed?

By MATTHEW SILBERMAN
(assistant professor of sociology)

A revolutionary change in the American prison system is necessary if prisons are to effectively serve their function for society. If we view the basic goal of the prison system as crime prevention, we must come to the conclusion that prisons have failed to achieve this purpose (as have our legal institutions in general). In this article, I intend to demonstrate why prisons as they are currently ogranized **cannot** achieve their purpose.

The Myth of Criminal Mentality

The segregation of convicted criminals from the rest of humanity is justified by the assumption that these men or women are fundamentally "evil" and dangerous and that they should be removed from society until such time as they can be "rehabilitated" i.e., reformed into a mold acceptable to society.

This assumption is an ideological **opiate** that blinds the American public from dealing with the underlying sources of crime: unequal opportunity, racial discrimination, poverty, etc. This is the **myth of criminal mentality.**

We must examine and question those institutions which cause an individual to act in ways which violate the laws of society, and not the "personality" of the criminal. If the criminal is mentally defective, he should be in a mental institution, not a prison.

Prisons Dehumanize

The segregation of prisoners from society in order to change them undermines the ability of prisons to realize the goal of rehabilitation. The milieu is an unnatural one, whether "custodial" or "treatment" oriented. The use of coercion (walls, guns, barbed-wire fences) as a means of control over inmates generates hostility towards the institution and the goals of prison officials.

Alternatively, many prisoners become "converted" to the prison way of life, rather than preparing for life outside its walls.

Organized routines with little opportunity for responsible decision-making, the use of uniforms, shake-downs and searches, absence of privacy, sexual segregation, meaningless work and activities, etc., all contribute to the dehumanizing effects of prison life.

Despite the good intentions of many prison personnel, the organization of prisons as they are today do not prepare individuals for life in the community. In fact, prisons provide training and motivation for future criminal activity.

Prisons Are Expensive

The segregation of criminals from society is an extremely expensive solution to the problem of law enforcement. A large segment of the community is rendered non-productive and must be supported by public taxation.

Consequently, most prisons are understaffed (e.g., prison caseworkers may handle between fifty and several hundred cases each) and do not have the resources to establish programs that would be beneficial to the prisoners.

Job training programs are limited because prisons are not permitted by the business community to enter into competition with business firms. This means they cannot develop meaningful self-sufficient industrial training programs.

Community Based Programs

If order is to be maintained in American society, its laws must be enforced and their violators punished. There are alternative forms of punishment aside from incarceration in prison. Probation and parole are used more frequently by responsible persons employed in the legal system. Half-way houses are appearing in greater numbers.

In general, community based programs are likely to be more effective means for crime control. The more opportunity convicted persons have for normal lives outside of prisons, the less likely they are to commit crimes in the future. (Consider the juvenile who steals hubcaps, never gets caught, and grows up to be a successful businessman.

If he had been caught and sent to a reformatory, he might have embarked on a criminal career.) Some additional suggestions for alternatives to prisons are: a person convicted of a crime keeps his job but lives in supervised facilities; a person convicted of a crime attends a job training center, lives in, goes out on weekends; persons convicted of crimes work in and run factories(living at home or in a "compound"). It is assumed that normal family life is maintained as much as possible in all training programs.

Prisons Unnecessary

It is possible to conceive of an effective order maintaining society without prisons as we know them. Truly dangerous criminals should be in mental institutions and treated as ill. The remainder can be "treated" in less formidable surroundings.

Obstacles to Change

There are many obstacles to the development of community based programs. There is a shortage of trained personnel engaged in probation and parole work and there are not enough resources allocated by governments to run such programs. The business community fears competition from convict run factories.

But the biggest obstacle is public fear of convicted persons. The fear is manifest when prison officials try to establish programs designed to bring inmates into closer contact with the communities around them (such as work-release and study-release programs).

Major changes in the American prison system are possible. Many prison personnel are willing to try to expand community oriented programs. Once public apathy and fear are overcome, it may be possible to persuade members of the business community that it is in their long range interests to find more effective means of controlling crime, and to persuade politicians to allocate more funds for the development of community based programs.

The Prison Picture Nationally

Editor's note: The following article was distributed nationally by the Washington Campus News Service, a service of the College Republican National Committee. The article was dated October 6, 1971.

While the recent riot at Attica State Prison and subsequent deaths of 42 inmates and guards has focused public attention on "correctional institutions," the federal government increased its attack on the "prison reform problem" back in 1969.

"The American system for correcting and rehabilitating criminals presents a convincing case of failure," President Nixon said on Nov. 13, 1969, when he ordered Attorney General John Mitchell to implement a new 13-point program to improve the corrections system. "A nation as resourceful as ours should not tolerate a record of such futility."

The most dramatic result of the Nixon order was last year's addition to the 1968 Safe Streets Act to provide more funds to state and local corrections systems. The Administration-proposed amendment was sponsored by Sen. Roman Hruska (R-Nebr.), ranking minority member on the Senate Judiciary Committee.

The increase in money available for improving the physical facilities and modernizing rehabilitation programs illustrates how fast the government has moved:

Fiscal Year	Corrections Budget
1969	$ 3 million
1970	$ 60 million
1971	$175 million
1972	$250 million (est)
1973	$300 million (est)

These funds now represent more than 35 percent of the total spent by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA), the principal federal agency for funding state and local corrections; in 1969 the figure was 4.8 percent. The rest of LEAA's 1972 $698 million budget goes to such areas as police education, juvenile delinquency programs, and streamlining court systems.

Under the 1968 law established LEAA, states received funds through block grants on a 50-50 basis. The Nixon Administration' addition to this law, known as "Part E," set up discretionary grants specifically for corrections, to which states must contribute only 25 percent of the cost.

Part E funds paid more attention to community programs than any other priority; youth services, halfway houses and group or foster homes led the $24 million budget in this category.

In terms of improving the physical conditions of prisons, LEAA Administrator Jerris Leonard registered after Attica the federal government's refusal to fund "more fortress prisons where prisoners are locked away and forgotten."

"In fact, LEAA has turned down several requests for money to build such outmoded institutions," Leonard said.

To help solve the problem LEAA in the last two years granted the University of Illinois and the University of Pennsylvania a total of $250,000 to design new models for prisons of the future. States received more than $20 million in fiscal 1971 to remodel and build their jails — $5 million more than in fiscal 1970.

Finally, the Administration has encouraged citizen support for new efforts to upgrade corrections programs.

"None of our vocational education programs, our work-release efforts, our half-way houses, or our probation systems will succeed if the community is unwilling to extend a new opportunity," President Nixon said in his 1969 order to Mitchell. "If we turn our back on the ex-convict, then we should not be surprised if he again turns his back on us."

Happenings

Indigo

INDIGO is sponsoring a student-faculty dining program in which students are encouraged to ask their professors to join them for a lunch-time meal in the University cafeteria.

Simply charge the professor's meal to INDIGO. No other arrangements are necessary.

Any questions, call Betsy Nolan (1829) or Barb Picker (3048).

Clowney

Dr. Edmond P. Clowney, President of Westminster Seminary in Philadelphia, will speak about Christian answers to existential rebellion tonight at 8 p.m. in the student lounge of the University Center.

He will also speak at Cowan tomorrow. Lunch and dinner will be provided at no extra charge and there will be time for recreation and discussion. All interested students should meet at 10 a.m. in front of New Dorm.

English Majors

The English Club will hold an organizational meeting Wednesday at 12 noon in room 233 of the University Center for all interested English majors.

Letters to the Editor

Sauer Controversy

To the Editor:

I am writing in response to a letter to the editor submitted by Mr. Jack Sauer which appeared in the Bucknellian of Oct. 12, 1971. Under ordinary conditions I would not respond publicly to a letter expressing dissatisfaction with an action in which the ABS was involved. There are bound to be differences of opinion regarding the proper course of action on almost any issue. This is especially true when the action taken results in the termination of a tradition as long standing as the Homecoming Parade. However, the conditions under which Mr. Sauer presented his view were far from ordinary. Let us begin with his general ignorance as to how the decision against the parade was reached.

The Alumni Office and the ABS were not the only ones consulted. The IFC (that's Inter-Fraternity Council, Jack), the Pan-hell Association (that's the sorority association), and the Alumni Association (that's the alumni's association) were all involved. The decision was not a plot on the part of Bob Nachshin and Jack Brothers to deprive Mr. Sauer of one of the major joys of his youth. It was reached only after careful consideration of the opinions of those directly involved in the production of the parade. All this was mentioned in the original **Bucknellian** article of Oct. 5 to which Mr. Sauer referred. As to why he chose to ignore these facts, we can only guess (incidentally, Jack, Mr. Brothers is a member of the Administration and as such is appointed by the Trustees through President Watts and his advisors. This wasn't noted in the article because it was assumed to be common knowledge. Obviously, it wasn't common enough).

Mr. Sauer then chooses to give us his opininon of THE THINGS STUDENTS WORRY ABOUT THE MOST. Quite frankly, I have heard so many opinions on this topic that I am prone to nausea at its mention. Mr. Sauer, there is no one list of concerns which the majority of students worry about. This is because students are people and as such have different ideas about what is important. Certainly we worry about dates, grades and rides home. Admittedly alot of us work and worry about funds. But there is a good deal more to us than that. As an example, look at the number of students participating in the C.A.'s volunteer program (you can take my word for it, Jack, they outnumber the names on the ride boards).

In closing I would like to note that at no time did the ABS act in Jack Sauer's name. It acted in the name of the Student Body of which it is the only elected representative. If Mr. Sauer objects to the way the ABS handles the Student Body's affairs I suggest he stop wasting his valuable youth on self-righteous letters to the **Bucknellian** and apply himself to the task of representing the segment of the student populace which he thinks the ABS ignores. Our meetings are publicized and public. Our membership is willing, indeed eager, to listen. The only way representative government can remain responsive is if those being represented stand up for their rights and their views.

If you do that I think you will begin to realize that we are not merely a collection of ego maniacs reveling in our own self-esteem. You will, perhaps, begin to realize the variety of considerations that are important to Bucknell students, and, most importantly, you may be able to help the ABS to see things from a new perspective.

Sincerely,
Lou Bucceri

P.S. Jack, while I can understand how strongly you feel about the ending of the parade tradition, I suggest that if; in the future, you have something to criticize you do so without resorting to petty name-calling. Vituperation serves no rational purpose.

Continued

To the Editor:

I'd like to express my sympathies to Jack Sauer and his rodent friend for the depravities they experienced as a result of their unfulfilling childhoods. As I recall, it never required much skill to be a child. Fun was generated in just being, and enthusiasm never had to be put on display in order to be justified.

Maturity was never defined as a renunciation of youth, but it does require a certain degree of independence and self-confidence. Evidently Messrs. Sauer and Mouse haven't matured quite enough to be able to suffice without the nurturing of the maternal hills of Bucknell University. They must have their fun and excitement spelled out on a campus calendar, and their lasting friendships assured by ceremonies.

If these two fellows feel the need to be spoon-fed their enjoyment and if their lives were truly damaged by the discontinuance of the Homecoming traditions, then I am truly sorry for them, for they will never be born to childhood.

Independently yours,
Barbara Green

And Again

To the Editor:

Don't misunderstand me—I'm not in favor of reinstating the Homecoming Parade, for if this institution needs that event to attract funds from illustrious alumni, it should close its doors now! But Mr. Sauer, in his letter in **The Bucknellian** on October 12, did have some fine points to make, the most significant being those statements concerning "undergraduate enthusiasm" and his suggestion that the ABS abolish itself.

Mr. Sauer is right. Whose game is the ABS playing? The ABS seems to be content with its role of "having its foot in the door" and confronting President Watts occasionally with demands that turn out to be nothing more than meaningless requests, not to mention its ecstasy when it creates a new committee. But what does the ABS actually accomplish and who do the members really represent? Clearly, is there any student interest in the organization?

Granted, in reading over a list of demands sent to President Watts back in 1969 (listed in an issue of **The Bucknellian** that year), a lot of the then new innovations have now been put into effect. Score one for the ABS. But that was almost over three years ago. Score one for "our side." When will **this** ABS see that **this** year's problems are ironed out?

It seems **now** that the Association of Bucknell Students is no longer what its very own name suggests, but rather a small group of individuals who are hung up on the high school student council thing. Apparently, if the Office of the Treasurer took over the funding responsibilities, and some scattered individuals occasionally paid President Watts a visit, everything would continue to function as it is now.

The fact is this: there is no student interest in the ABS, at least in its present form. Realizing this, it should cease to exits.

By the way, if the ABS spends one more cent of my $50 on paper that seems to have found a daily spot in my mail box, trying to recruit students for those important committees, I'll start recycling it for use as ballots in the next election. Hey, not a bad idea, except that there would be way too much paper for that.

Jack Koczela '74

P.S. Please note: I did not vote in the ABS elections, so, according to Spiro, that makes me qualified to criticize the appropriate governing body.

(Continued on Page 3)

The Bucknellian

JACK SCHMIDT — Editor-In Chief
SUSAN PRESTON — Executive Editor
JOHN DICKERSON — Business Manager
• • •
NANCY GRDEN — News Editor
JIM NORTHRIDGE — Sports Editor
• • •

Established in 1879. Published twice weekly during the college year. Annual subscription, $8.00, payable in advance. Entered as second class matter on September 21, 1922, at the post office at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania under the act of March 3, 1879. Office located at Focht Printing Company, 229 Market St. Lewisburg, Pennsylvania. Phone, 523-4221.

The opinions expressed in THE BUCKNELLIAN are those of the editors and not necessarily those of the student body at large or the University as a whole.

Art, in the Dark: II

By DEAN LANDEW

One of the difficulties of being an enrolled student at this, or maybe any similar university, is finding the time to create. There are lots of artistic things that people haven't made yet, but like anything, artistic or arty desires need time and concentration to be carried out.

Although it isn't written down, the attitude of the supposed higher place of learning looks down on creative things, or things that simply make people happy in a popular sense. It's got to be that way. It takes time to be an artist, and it takes time to be an engineer or a biologist or even a professor.

Most "liberal arts" colleges have departments in music, art and drama, not to mention literature and maybe creative writing, but this is just like your town having an amusement park or a swimming pool or something. You can spend only so much time fooling yourself or learning the tools of the trade, then you must begin creating on your own, for better or worse. Some people call this "getting your own style."

Everybody with any artistic talent is an unsatisfied person until they can put a limit on their talent. This is because the desire to create, or having the talent for it, is power which people without artistic talent are scared of, especially in the middle class.

This is easy to see at any university, or Bucknell.

Briefly, the middle-class way of life is one which puts great value on honest work and achievement. That's obvious enough. But because it places such emphasis on work and competition, the middle class cherishes its leisure time. In other words, all the books, records, films and paintings people try to get the time to enjoy show this big contradiction in middle class life.

It takes a very strong will and a notion of talent to break away from the people of the middle class, who hate and love their artists, in order to try to become an artist, or to express oneself creatively.

There has always been the attitude that it's fine for the kid down the street to play the piano all day long, but don't you think you ought to be sticking to your studies, son? Which brings us to so-called higher learning. It is pretty obvious, if this college represents American strivings, and it might, that universities are not really filled with scholars.

They are filled with: a lot of females who are looking for husbands and the stable middle class life they grew up in; athletes, some on scholarships, who really don't care about studying, but holding an image; mindless idiots that were shoved into college for mom and dad, to avoid the draft or for no reason at all; status-seekers and job-seekers; and a few boring intellectuals who end up becoming professors.

Somewhere, deep within the killer college, are people with a little artistic talent who sort of think they want to create, but that they better not rely on it for a living. How does one get out of this system of contradictions?

Some come to universities, or some school, to actually learn about some part of the art they are interested in so eventually, they will be able to create better. These people spent all those years at home humming a tune or doodling but they were never encouraged. For a few people like that, college can provide some degree of an education.

Unfortunately, there are a lot of others who supposedly have talent and come to college to "improve" their "knowledge," or so they say. You can never know enough technique, that's the line. These people can bang out a Bach fugue or identify a Rembrandt, but often, when it comes to creating for themselves, you end up with just another unbelievably boring serial or electronic work of music or a lifeless abstract. Either example ends up in a basement somewhere or winning a Pulitzer. But the intellectuals need to be entertained, I guess.

Finally, there are some people who really have talent and that's as far as it goes. The middle-class is good at saying things like, "True talent always finds its place," meaning fame, wealth or etc., but this is definitely not true. The middle-class is too restricted and the way a person grows up can kill him. You may have seen it happen yourself.

Instead of just being cynical, it's better to say that if by some chance all this wasn't apparent to you before, it may be now. You can call it learning. But the creative people are still around. For every university that cranks out Stravinsky or Mailer or anybody, there is obviously somebody who didn't go to school, or for credits - Twain, or even a Dylan, if all the in-the-know experienced people will consider a pop performer.

John Lennon recently referred to Yoko Ono's one-time college, Sarah Lawrence (she never graduated) as "one of those funny schools" (he never went at all). Just something to think about.

Letters to the Editor

The Black Experience

To the Editor:

My sojourn at Bucknell began in relative tranquility, but gradually escalated toward an inner crisis. My quest began for an identity, though I didn't realize it at the time, at once black, individualistic and unique - one that would enable me as a student who happened to be black to exist, to thrive and survive in an alien white society.

I soon discovered that most of the professors were not prepared when I confronted them as a black student groping with the question of survival. Even when I went out with a few members of the white community at Bucknell, I detected a posture of accomodation, and this irked me, but in a sense I was troubled in another way.

What troubled me was that I could find no relevance between what I found in the classroom and what was occurring in the black community. What I felt I needed and what every student in the Bucknell community needed, and what we were all not receiving was an education geared toward reorienting the moral and ethical priorities of society. But let me not give the impression that my experiences at Bucknell are completely worthless. When all the dust cleared and all the abstractions had faded, I considered the experiences invaluable and without parallel. I shudder to think what my life would be like now, had I not met Kropotkin and Dostoevsky, had I not dialogued with Malcolm, Richard Wright, Eldridge Cleaver and James Cone, had I not been introduced through Shakespeare to Hamlet and Othello, had not Camus, Sartre and Kafka not bent my ear. These I consider to be my true mentors, my true professors. Each one alone was well worth my university experience and all combined, were much more than I had hoped or bargained for. Perhaps I would have met them in a city library or some prison cell. I don't know. The fact is, I met them at Bucknell, a reality too important for me to deny.

As a black student in a predominately white university, I've observed that black students are now playing a prophetic role in the development of the University. Through their restless and ceaseless search to make a reality of the visions of their forefathers, they are pointing a new direction for the University as a whole. "Today's black students are in a race to build a sense of black community before racial Armageddon overtakes them. This sense of urgency must be grasped if one is to understand the powerful forces which are motivating them. There is little doubt but that they will have a permanent effect on the future of all people, especially black people in America."

A fundamental thesis of the white university is that through higher education human beings may ultimately achieve their greatest potential. But what is often overlooked is that this thesis also implies an equal and opposite antithesis: that through higher education man may as easily perfect his most negative traits and cultivate justifications for injustices of the past. The black student, having been historically one of the chief victims of this antithesis, is stridently trying to eliminate the very real possibility of history ever repeating itself. The period before Reconstrcuction, the Reconstruction period itself, and the period just after, serve as indelible reminders of the reality of this possibility.

The black student, a black Sisyphus at Bucknell, has begun to expose the myth of the apotheosis of the University. A black Ph.D. has reached the pinnacle of the academic heap. But his "power" is more apparent than real. He commands more respect than many blacks in other occupations and he has the "power" to better his immediate economic condition. Nevertheless, his success remains a bitter-sweet ambivalence. Why, he asks, can a white high school graduate in 1971 expect to make more than a black college graduate in 1971? His ego, being, and self-esteem tumble once again. Sisyphus remains bound to frustration.

I, Frank Kirkland, ask questions but my ultimate question: the continued perpetuation of the superiority of the Anglo-American ethos. I speak softly, but too often I hear only an echo. I shout but Anglo-American's reaction is that no one responds positively when shouted at. I am shouting now because I am in pain. I am fighting for survival, not just a physical survival, but the survival of a black aesthetic ethos in the midst of alienation.

The curriculum of any university should reflect the direction in which that university is heading as well as the values of the individuals responsible for it. Traditionally, the curriculum of Bucknell has been void of acknowledging any special responsibility to the black community.

Bucknell must realize, finally, that it has entered the Age of Blackness and if it is to survive, it must use every means available to incorporate that age into a total humanistic consciousness.

Yours in Love and Reason,
Frank Kirkland

The 'mask of darkness' created by the interfusion process loosens many actors' inhibitions.

Fog: 'A Limitless Wall'

By BETSY JAFFE

"Have you ever seen a wall that didn't limit your freedom?" Oh, but to experience a fog!

James Lyon, designer and technical director of the University theatre, has developed a "life environment" that blatantly defies the notion that fog exists merely to hover passively over the countryside.

With the use of sharply defined beams of light projected through a simulated fog, Lyon creates an effect that transcends description.

Technically, the process is called interfusion. Fog is released by a fog machine, a small, remotely controlled apparatus which sprays vapor through a connected nozzel, operating on the same basic principle as that of a steam iron.

The "limitless wall" and an endless variety of other illusions occur when light is directed by a slide projector through patterned filters and into the fog.

Interfusion has been considerably expanded since its first appearance at the University. Originally, only white light could be employed in projection, but last April, colored lights were introduced successfully.

Simple animations are also possible with the use of short film strips, and a two-minute, multi-media film is now in the planning stages.

The effect is frequently used in acting classes, where it aids in creating the proper mood and atmosphere of a particular scene and encourages freedom in the actor.

Mark Powers, a member of Cap and Dagger, explained that many people work well under a "mask of darkness," as they are more willing to discard restrictive inhibitions. He commented that, "Everyone becomes sort of childlike and freaks out in the thing."

The technique was first used in Cap and Dagger's production of "A Midsummer's Night Dream" in 1969.

In 1970, Lyon was invited to demonstrate interfusion at a meeting of the U.S. Institute of Theatre Technology and later repeated the demonstration for a national covention in Dallas and at The American Theatre Association in Chicago.

Lyon, modestly admits that it "created a minor amount of excitement," but was reluctant to try to express the innovation in words. He emphasized that, "Interfusion must be experienced, not observed."

The University community will have an opportunity to get into the fog at a tentatively scheduled Scholar's Club meeting in November. The light show that Lyon is planning will be entitled "Experiences in Light and Sound III" and will feature audience participation.

Russian Program

The Russian Program has a list of films distributed free of charge by the Soviet Embassy. The subject matter of these films covers sociology, military defense, economics, geography, public health, sports, history, art and music, education and some science, especially exploration. Faculty members interested in a copy should contact Prof. Beard.

YARN
For Knitting or crochet. Crewel Kits, Needlepoint, Rug Patterns.
FREE INSTRUCTIONS
MARY KOONS
370 Chesnut St. — Mifflinburg

GIRLS SIZES 7 - 8
Leading California Mfgrs.
Salesman's Samples
Dresses — Suits
Pants Suits for
Fall & Holidays
524-4316

BAR H STABLES
WEEKEND SPECIAL
3 hr. MOUNTAIN
TRAILRIDE
$7.50 per person
minimum 4 people
524-2962 for appointment

Ride Horses
TRAIL RIDES
LESSONS
CALL
523-0413

29^{9} 33^{9}
HESS
GASOLINE STATION
N. Derr Drive, Lewisburg
29^{9} 33^{9}
WEEKEND SPECIAL

Pregnant?
Need Help?
We will help any woman regardless of race, religion, age or financial status. We do not moralize, but merely help women obtain qualified Doctors for abortions, if this is what they desire. Please do not delay, an early abortion is more simple and less costly, and can be performed on an out patient basis.
Call:
215 878-5800
Woman's Medical Assistance
8 AM-10 PM—7 DAYS
A NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION

Looking for party
BANDS?
The 13th Floor
CALL BILL—
—AT 524-2196
for rates and dates

Golf course: one of the University land hole-dings. **(photo by Doug Abdelnour)**

Huckleberries

(Continued from Page 1)

1969, respectively.

Until about 15 years ago, the University held two valuable properties outside the Lewisburg area. James S. Swartz, a patron of the University, donated the Oliphant Lands, located in Virginia across the Potomac River from the Lincoln Memorial, to the University.

After World War II, the University sold this tract for a million dollars. This money was used to construct the A and B wings of Swartz Hall. There remains a Bucknell Elementary School on this Virginia site in commemoration of the former owner.

Until 1966, the University owned a Pocono lodge, used for faculty retreats, as well as an adjoining property, Huckleberry Hill, donated by the Kress Foundation. This real estate was sold for $400,000.

Zeller claims, "We have no plans for acquiring any more land outside the Lewisburg area. The biology and geology departments have requested that we buy sites for ecology projects and geology digs, but such purchase would be infeasible at the present time."

Happenings of Note

Buses

A bus will be going to the Lafayette football game (October 23 and to the Colgate football game (November 6). Price is $4.75 for the round-trip to Lafayette and $7.75 for the round-trip to Colgate.

There are 38 seats on each bus to be assigned on a first come first served basis.

For more information and reservations call Jack Boehmer (523-3452).

Shutterbugs

Instruction in beginning and intermediate photography will start soon. Classes will be held once a week for about two hours, with the specific times to be announced later. Anyone interested is urged to call Jeff Hickman at 1692 or 1235.

Fraternity LURS

The following students have recently been elected as ABS living unit representatives for fraternities:

Uphill fraternities - Jim Freeswick, Brad Cleminson.

Downhill fraternities - John Davenport.

Hammer's Mike

RALPH NADER'S newest idea, public interest research groups supported by Pennsylvania colleges — with the in clusion of this University, will be presented when WVBU-AM and FM air "Hammer's Mike," Sunday at 8 p.m.

Psych Meeting

The meeting of all psychology majors interested in going to graduate school has been rescheduled for Saturday, Oct. 30 at 10 a.m. in 102A Coleman.

A Question of Tenure

(Continued from Page 1)

rights'."

"This 'bill of rights'," Casimir went on to say, "Consists of the fact that members can have the time to rebut accusations. Such a professor will have the right to be heard in front of the Committee on Academic Freedom and Tenure, as well as have the right of council."

"Tenure insures not only protection from arbitrary dismissal, but also the right of academic freedom," Casimir added.

"Freedom is not without restraint," he stated. Quoting John R. Silber, president of Boston University, Casimir added, "Tenure is not a light to go to sleep," meaning that professors must be constantly aware of public opinino, and that just because a member has tenure does not necessarily mean he cannot be fired.

Payne explained that his motion states that all faculty members who have been notified by their department chairman, deans, the provost, or other University officials that their contract may not be renewed will automatically have their cases placed before the committee.

The committee will review and evaluate criteria that judges the performance of all faculty. They will advise the provost and the deans of all colleges concerning such charges or cases presented to thm.

Payne pointed out that the committee will not have final say in these matters, but that the judgment of the member's departmental colleagues and administrators will still hold.

"The committee will also determine whether adequate consideration was given in deciding whether a member should be dismissed or not," Payne added.

He explained this "adequate consideration" refers specifically to procedural ethods, especially to the consideration of all available evidence, an adequate deliberation by the department over the import of the evidence in light of relevant standards, and a decision that was conscientiously arrived at, as well as a **bona fied** exercise of professional academic judgement.

In the October 5 issue of the **Bucknellian,** Payne was said to have stated that certain members of the University faculty were in "trouble." In this case, "trouble" meant non-renewal of their contracts.

Payne, when asked again about these members, said he had been talking in a more general sense.

"These faculty members, like many nation-wide, have the basic problem of not knowing from year to year whether they will be teaching the following school year. With the acceptance of this motion, those at the University are better protected against unfair dismissals," he explained.

This motion for non-tenured memebss, however, excludes lecturers, visiting faculty, and appointments to temporary positions.

Wendell Smith, provost, commented that non-tenured faculty here, as well as those nation-wide, have a basis for general fear.

"The instability of the nation's economy has caused fear from many faculty members across the nation. Overcrowding in teaching positions and layoffs from the lack of funds is prevalent," Smith said.

Bloodmobile

The Red Cross Bloodmobile will be at Davis Gym Anex October 21 from 10:45 a.m. until 4:45 p.m. Students may sign up at the information desk of the University Center by October 17.

Faculty and administration may sign up with Professor Ohl or the mathematics department office.

DUTCH PANTRY
RESTAURANTS
WONDERFUL GOOD FOOD
Open 7:00 a.m. — 11:00 p.m.
Rts. 11 & 15 Selinsgrove, Pa. 743-9711
910 N. 4th St. Sunbury, Pa. (Liquor Available) 286-9049

Lewisburg Inmates Term Attica Incident 'Beneficial'

By MIPE BARON

The incident at Attica Prison was among the topics discussed by Noah Alldredge, warden of the federal pentitentary here in Lewisburg, when he spoke Tuesday at a Contact Lecture.

One of the first questions asked of Alldredge was related to the incident in Attica. He declined to give his opinion of this incident on the grounds that he was not qualified to answer it.

He added, however, that the inmates were very interested and concerned with events at that prison, and at a debate of inmates on this question, it was decided that what happened at Attica was "beneficial."

In response to a question concerning rehabilitation, the warden replied that he was not at all satisfied with rehabilitation, but later commented that he believed the educational opportunities offered to the inmates were adequate.

He talked of programs involving fourteen men at Williamsport Community College, and the New Gate program involving Penn State University.

However, it seems quite apparent that these programs are not involving a relatively high proportion of the almost 1,800 men housed at the Lewisburg-Allenwood prison complex.

It was also mentioned by the warden that these men were receiving their educations with help from the Manpower Development Training Act.

Another point discussed was related to the fact that an inmate receives no notification of a misconduct notice, which may be filed against him by any correctional officer at any time.

It was brought out by one of the obviously well-informed participants in the discussion that in matters of conflict, the accused inmate who is brought before a panel of institution administrators is not allowed to have witnesses. This makes the settlement of any conflict come down to the point of accepting the word of the officer or the inmate.

It was also brought out that when the inmate is employed by a cooperating business, his salary is somewhere between 19c and 49c per hour, in the past, the return to the companies employing these inmates was far above the amount given back to them.

It was suggested by a participant that perhaps if the inmates were payed normal salaries, their families could be taken off welfare.

Alldredge replied that this would cost too much, and engender too many problems of administration.

In conclusion, the warden stated, "Sentences in the United States today are much too high. In Sweden, the maximum sentence for the most violent crime is usually no more than ten years long."

CAMPUS BRIEFS

Reallocation

Due to the results of a student referendum taken September 27, the $30 student activity fee will be allocated according to the system proposed in Plan B, effective September, 1971.

Plan B, sponsored by the Association of Bucknell Students, allocated $22 to ABS, $5 to the ABS Scholarship Fund, and $1 each to the Office of Student Programs (OSP), the newly-formed Advisory Committee on Student Programs, and the classes.

The system in effect until this year allocated $19 to ABS, $5 to the ABS Scholarship Fund, and $2 to the OPS. Two dollars of the women's money was allocated to the Association of Women Students (AWS), and $2 of the men's money was divided equally between ABS and ACOSP.

"Letters were sent out to all the organizations affected by the change of allocation systems," stated John Zeller, vice president of business and finance. "All were heard from by last Monday, and no objections were voiced.

"Thus, the new system is in effect now instead of waiting until September 1972"

When asked about the fact that in the new system, AWS would receive no funds, Zeller commented, "The women voted two to one in favor of Plan B, which allocates no money to AWS, and, also, there were no objections from AWS itself."

ABS treasurer Chuck Resnick, who proposed Plan B, commented, "I am very pleased with the results of that referendum. It is about the only meaningful change that students have visibly affected through proper channels in a long time."

"Now, the memorial gift is part of the operating budget. Thus, the classes do not automatically give the University a gift without knowing it. This signifies the last vestiges of University control over student donations."

In the referendum taken September 27, 271 students voted for Plan A, and 681 voted for Plan B.

Visitation

The members of New Dorm House Council voted last Tuesday to adopt the following amendment concerning visitation hours:

The comprehensive efforts of the University Student Affairs Committee, the 1970-71 New Dorm House Council, and many individuals have failed to bring about dorm autonomy regarding visitation hours, in spite of the overwhelming student need and support for such a policy.

Faced with the restrictions presented to us by the administration and/or the Board of Trustees, it would be hypocritical for the Dorm Council to legislate a dorm policy which they do not agree with. Therefore, the New Dorm Council reserves the decision regarding visitation to the individual students concerned and encourages this decision to be made without regard to any outside restriction. We urge other residence halls to adopt a similar motion.

Fellowship

The National Council of Alpha Lambda Delta is awarding several $2000 fellowships for graduate study for the 1972-73 academic year.

Attendance at a graduate school on a campus where there is a chapter of Alpha Lambda Delta is encouraged.

Any member of Alpha Lambda Delta who graduated in 1969, 1970, or 1971 with a cumulative average of Alpha Lambda Delta initiation standard is eligible. Graduating seniors may apply if they have achieved this average to the end of the first semester (or first quarter) of this year.

Application blanks and information may be obtained from Brenda Gordon, director of freshman residence programs, in 209 Marts Hall.

The application form must be submntted to the National Headquarters of Alpha Lambda Delta by January 5, 1972.

High Percentages

Out of every 117 freshmen who enter the University each year, 100 of them go on to graduate here, in comparison to the national average, which requires 201 freshmen to insure 100 graduates.

In addition to this, 83% of the students who registered as freshmen in the Class of 1971 went on to graduate. This is an increase of just under 2% from the previous year.

The percentage of students who leave school for reasons other than graduation was 14.6% in the year 1960-1961, but it was only 6.9% in 1969-1970.

Ninety-five percent of the class completes its first year at the University in good standing, that is, with a cumulative average of 1.8 or above on a 4.00 scale.

Classy-Fyed -:Ads:-

FOR SALE: SPINET PIANO — Wanted, responsible party to take over a spinet piano. Easy terms available. Can be seen locally. Write Credit Manager, P.O. Box 35, Cortland, Ohio 44410.

SHARE A FARMHOUSE — Male occupant, roomy, semifurnished, several empty rooms, beautiful setting, inexpensive, available immediately. Box C157.

HI-FI
Equipment
Fisher — Sony
Marantz — Oval
Spakers - Decks - Receivers
TRINTON COLOR TV
SUNBURY PIANO & ORGAN CO.
429 Market Street
Sunbury, Pa.

Migrants: 'The Harvesting Machine Will Reign'

By GREG MOYER

"Nothing would make me happier than to see the migrant stream dry up," said Vaughn "Barney" Staller, manager of the Agricultural Division of Chef-Boy-Ar-Dee, a subsidiary of American Home Foods. And considering that the Milton-based company controls over half of Pennsylvania's tomato fields, that statement carries some weight.

Barney Staller agrees with certain pressure groups that the migrant stream of seasonal farm laborers is a "bad institution." "We (Chef-Boy-Ar-Dee) are not trained to handle people - we are trained to grow crops." And Staller, in the same breath, quickly adds that in the very near future harvesting machines will begin to substantially replace the migrant farm worker.

* * * *

Seated in a first floor office surrounded by bookshelves filled with agricultural periodicals and copies of Scientific American, Barney Staller quietly explains how his company became involved with the migrant stream.

"It was back in 1954 when we saw the local labor supply drying up, and we realized that we would need outside hands to pick the crop. Then we knew we couldn't squeak by another year without extra help.

"At first we used to bring crews out of Philadelphia for day work, but that was not enough. That same year we asked the local farmers if they could grow more tomatoes. They said that they could grow the tomatoes, but that they would have no way of picking them. So in '54 we asked our home company, American Home Foods, if they would allow us to build a labor camp. They said yes."

That camp is now known as Mooresburg, and has a capacity of housing approximately 200 people. This is one of two camps that Chef-Boy-Ar-Dee owns directly. Some thirty other camps within a fifty mile radius of Milton all grow crops that will be eventually sold to American Home Foods. That its equivalent to about 400 acres which Chef-Boy-Ar-Dee buys from Pennsylvania fields annually.

To get workers for Mooresburg, Staller went to Florida earlier in '54 and met with crew leaders during the winter months. This was Pennsylvania's first big move into migrant labor, so Staller found himself at a disadvantage to many of the other seaboard states that had been using migrants for many years. They were all represented by an established organization that handled contracts for all the respective states. In scheduled meetings, crew leaders would meet with the state representatives and contracts would be awarded.

After the meetings were through, crew leaders contracted for jobs that would carry them up the coast, traveling farther north as the summer months drifted by. By mid-August, if Barney Staller was to be successful, crews would find their way into the middle portions of Pennsylvania. In 1954 Mooresburg did have a skeleton crew.

* * * *

As the need for more migrant labor increased in the state, the Bureau of Employment Security became involved in the Florida mid-winter meetings. Within a few years, Barney Staller was able to give the state representative Chef-Boy-Ar-Dee's labor order and wait for the migrants to appear in late summer.

CHEF BOY AR DEE
AMERICAN HOME FOODS

(photo by Greg Moyer)

At first few other farmers in the area had labor camps of their own. They would bring a station wagon over to Mooresburg and borrow a few workers a day, leaving the company with the responsibility of housing the hired help.

Then the company decided that farmers should participate more in bringing the farm laborers into the area. They also suggested that the farmers build their own camps. Staller recalls:

"At first the farmers were housing the migrants in chicken coops or any old shack they had, but all of that has been eliminated by recent state regulations. We have on occasion advanced money to farmers to make improvements to meet the regulations passed by the state legislature."

But Staller admits that even today, housing is a sore point between the farmers and many of the local and state authorities. In fact, yesterday two local camps were closed by state inspectors because they violated state regulations.

* * * *

As the years drew on the system of recruiting crews in Florida became more and more organized. It was not until a few years ago that the pattern would be interrupted.

At that time Florida indicated that she wanted the present system for migrant labor recruitment to end in the state. They proposed that the Florida people could do just as effective a job as the individual state representatives did. The Federal government agreed, and backed the elimination of the eastern seaboard labor organization.

Today, owners of migrant camps send their labor requests to the local representative of the Bureau of Labor and Industry. This work order is then sent to Harrisburg, where it is collected with the other work orders, into a master request form.

This information is then sent to the divisional office of the Bureau of Labor and Industry in Florida, where the local Florida representatives handle the specific requests.

Mr. Staller sees that this routing of requests is the indirect result of the Federal government's wish to phase out migrant labor completely.

"We see the handwriting on the wall. They have been initiating programs to pull the workers out of the migrant stream, and give them a permanent job, and a permanent residence. And there is nothing wrong if they can do it."

Then Mr. Staller hinted that the results of government programs to help the migrants have been less than promising.

In any case, Mr. Staller and Chef-Boy-Ar-Dee are not going to be caught off guard by the shrinking of the migrant stream. Next year the company will have the participating farmers growing only newly-developed strains of tomatoes. Six of these seven strains are machine harvestible.

Before these new, tougher, more evenly ripening strains were developed, machines were impractical on a large scale. They ruined more tomatoes than they picked.

But the new tomatoes and the new harvesting machines are made for each other. Mr. Staller says that there are now fifteen machines in the area, each with the capability of picking 1000 acres of crops. That means that 19.7 per cent of this year's tomato crop could have been harvested by machine.

So far owners of the $14,950 harvesting machines have been slow in putting them into use. Staller speculated that some farmers, who also had migrant camps, would feel that they could wait longer for more of the tomatoes to ripen if they continued using migrant help rather than the machine. Others were naturally skeptical of how effective the machines would be. And still others were aware of the impact the harvesting machines would have on the futures of the migrants, themselves.

* * * *

This year was somewhat disappointing for Mr. Staller, though. He had hoped that more of the crop could have been machine picked. The company sees the machine as the only way to survive in the future when federal regulations tie off the migrant flow. For their purposes, the sooner the switch is made to automation, the better.

When pinned down as to what will happen to the migrants next year, Barney Staller pulled back. Due to the experimental nature of the machinery and the high initial investment to the farmer, Staller was sure that migrants would definitely be in the Lewisburg-Milton area next year. But the agricultural division head would not speculate as to numbers. "As fast as the government dries up the migrant stream," he added, "that's how fast we'll go (to automation)."

Where does the farmer fit into this complex situation? It seems that the farmer has been stranded in the middle. On the one side the Chef-Boy-Ar-Dee people want him to mechanize as soon as possible. And the farmer has to listen to Chef-Boy-Ar-Dee, for he has no other major buyer of his crops in the area. The farmer is concerned though, that with one company decision - like to move the growing operations for the tomato division out of Pennsylvania - the farmer could be ruined. The farmers see their future as a calculated risk. Do they buy the machine and hope that American Home Foods continues to buy their crops, or do they continue with the migrants, which do not demand the great capital investment?

The human factor also enters the equation. For many farmers, the same crew leader, and to some degree the same crew, have returned to his fields for years. It is not easy for some farmers to ignor this relationship and bow to the demands of automation.

But Barney Staller is sure that the day will come when the harvesting machine will reign. He sees "the handwriting on the wall."

JC-RA Committee Fizzles Out

By JOAN STEIN

The committee set up by the Association of Bucknell Students to investigate methods of selection for resident assistants and junior counselors is now dead.

Created last year, and headed by Pete Holmes, the committee was formed, according to Holmes, "As a result of great dissatisfaction with selection procedures."

It was organized with three goals in mind - to investigate counselor selection procedure, to ascertain the role of junior counselor, and to determine how well the student affairs administrators are doing what they should be doing.

The committee, composed of students Chuck Mussman, Ellen Carter, Rich Levine, and Beth Wright, interviewed the primary J.C. and R.A. selectors.

Judy Judy, director of University residence halls; Chris Schroeder, Harris Hall director last year; Brenda Gordon, director of freshman residence programs; Ron Jenkins, Kress Hall residence director, and Len Smolen, assistant dean of University residence halls, were all queried.

In addition, Dr. David Wilder, head of the counseling service, John Dunlop, dean of student affairs; Tom Risch, assistant dean of student affairs, and various students who took part in the program, either as J.C.s or R.A.s, were also interviewed.

The ABS committee, however, developed no written conclusions. It became ineffectual when Holmes, who was assigned to another ABS committee at the same time, resigned, and no one was appointed to take his place.

Holmes has come to some conclusions of his own, though. His feelings are that last year's selection methods were "mediocre." "The weakest part was the interview. The administrators saw one person for half an hour, and they said it was enough," he stated.

Another, "potential weakness," according to Holmes, were the 3x5 cards sent to the previous year's resident assistants and junior counselors for comments on the applicants. "Some people felt a compulsion to write something on everyone, others on no one. It must be made clear what these cards are for," Holmes added.

Still another failure of the system, Holmes pointed out, was the little or no in-service-training provided. "Once picked, R.A.s and J.C.s should meet with Wilder or other trained counselors."

However, the most glaring weakness of all, stated Holmes, was that "the administrators push papers in the office. If student affairs of any type are to be more effective, administrators must get out of Marts Hall."

GIRLS
Lucky Size 7 only
DRESS SAMPLES for Fall
and Holidays
CALL 524-4316

BUCKNELL COFFEEHOUSE
—presents
BROWN JENKINS
TONIGHT & TOMORROW NIGHT
Steve Maier & Pete Murchison — Friday Night
Rick Costlow & Wally Pease — Saturday Night
ONE SHOW EACH NIGHT AT 8:00 P.M.
in "The Cave"—2nd Floor University Center
Adm. - 50c; food & exotic beverages at reasonable prices

PARTS & SERVICE For
MOST
Imported Automobiles
Susquehanna Valley White
Selinsgrove, Penna. 374-1166
Also: Dealers for — DODGE — RENAULT

Students 'Volunteer Services' To Old and Young at Laurelton

By LUCY TYRRELL

"So many people think that volunteer work at Laurelton is limited to a weekly visit to sit and talk as a friend to one of 'those poor retarded people out there.' But this one-to-one visitation," one volunteer emphasized, "is just one of the many possibilities for volunteer work at Laurelton."

A myriad of diverse opportunities for work at Laurelton State School and Hospital avail themselves to the 20 to 30 University students who are participating, through the C.A.'s Volunteer Services, in this year's Laurelton program.

Originally founded to accommodate mentally retarded women of child-bearing age, Laurelton now also admits an increasing number of males. Although some are elderly and some are young teen-agers, most residents are middle-aged.

The residents have been at Laurelton for varying lengths of time. Some, definitely educable, will eventually leave. Others, profoundly retarded, will remain at Laurelton for the rest of their lives.

Laurelton cares for the material, physical needs of the residents, furnishing food, shelter, and clothing. In addition to these basic needs and the classes for the students, a small store is operated, movies are shown, access to a television is given, and field trips for shopping are included.

A token economy is established in several of the cottages to prepare the residents for life in the outside world.

However, the staff can carry out these programs only on a limited basis. Not only is it difficult for the attendants, after having worked at Laurelton for some time, to show continuous interest in the individuals, but also the amount of time the attendants can devote to more specialized projects is limited.

As a state institution, Laurelton cannot provide the residents with nearly enough extra human contacts and individual attention.

To the residents, a visit from the outside world is analogous to their actually visiting the outside world. The residents welcome being spoken to as individuals by the volunteers.

In previous years, the volunteer program consisted of the one-to-one volunteer visits. The residents filled out forms about themselves, and volunteers were thus able to choose someone to whom they would pay weekly visits.

There is no red tape restricting program choice, which includes teaching or assisting in classes, visiting hospital patients, working in occupational therapy shops, helping the residents play games, write letters, or take walks, helping staff members in the arts and crafts and recreation programs, and, possibly, initiating new programs in the various departments.

CAMPUS BRIEFS

Cut In Funds

Because of a seven million dollar cut in federal funds, the Japanese Studies Department will lose $5,727 in government financial aid this year.

Funds that were previously available for Language and Area Centers under Title VI of the National Defense Education Act were reduced from $15.3 million to eight million dollars for fiscal 1971-72.

The department's financial plight was further aggravated by a loss of $1505 in University money.

As a result of these cutbacks, the department has initiated several austerity measures, the most sweeping of which involves the Library Purchase Power.

Except for those books now on standing order, no more volumes will be imported from Japan, thus saving approximately $3,000.

The department has also ceased purchase of educational materials, such as tapes and slides and is no longer showing films in the Japanese Studies Series.

However, the financial pinch has been eased somewhat by an offer from the local school board to absorb the salary of Miss Kawano, a teaching and research assistant at the University.

n addition to her duties here, she will now oversee the Japanese language program that the department operates for the Lewisburg school district, in which 42 students are enrolled.

When asked to comment on the financial loss, Dr. David Lu, chairman of the Japanese department, replied, "When the President asks us to cut money, we try and do as much as possible. When we spend federal money, we feel we are spending the taxpayer's money so we try to exercise our stewardship very carefully."

He did, however, express confidence in the fact that federal funds would be restored next year.

N S F Grant

A $9,600 grant has been awarded to the department of biology by the National Science Foundation in order to support a research project entitled, "Hormonal Induction of RNA Synthesis in Neurosecretory Cells of Decaped Crustaceans."

The URP grants, or Undergraduate Research Program, which supported research in the science and mathematics, and is part of the NSF, were abruptly terminated last year by the Federal Bureau of the Budget in an effort to cut federal spending.

However, these funds have since been reinstated to all colleges which had previously received them.

The grants funded undergraduate research during a ten-week program in the summer, and it enrolled 35 students and 20 faculty members.

Car Registration

On and off campus students operating motor vehicles on campus must register the vehicles within 72 hours of arrival in Lewisburg or pay a fine of $30.

Records

Poco's Faltering Best; Lennon's Genius

By GORDON FLETCHER

FROM THE INSIDE
POCO
Epic KE 30753

In many ways I guess this is Poco's best album, but still it disappoints. With Paul Cotton replacing Jim Messina Poco finally has a lead guitarist, and this tightens up the group's four-man instrumental sound. Cotton authored three of the songs on this album, which further improves it. "Bad Weather" and "Railroad Days" are very much in the direction in which Poco should be going. Cotton has a much better voice than Richie Furay, and his compositions are, well, a hell of a lot better than Furay's. "Ol' Forgiver" is also listed as a Cotton song, but I refuse to believe that. Bassist Timmy Schmidt's "From The Inside" is good. His voice projects the mournful tone of this song quite well. But what's really wrong with this album is Furay.

With the exception of "First Love" from the group's first LP and his two Buffalo Springfield songs, just about everything Furay's written has been shit. God, if he had a peg-leg he'd be shit on a stick! Furay can really make a slow, sorrowful ballad work, but does he write these? Hell no! Just "good ole country hillbilly music." And surprise!! It never works. The sound seems ridiculously trite and giddy.

Well, the album has its high points - the Cotton songs, Schmidt's effort, and perhaps Furay's one ballad, "What If I Should Say I Love You?" Perhaps Cotton and Schmidt will assert themselves more and lead the group on to better things. They should write the moving numbers, and Furay should stick to slow ballads, if he has to stay with the group at all. He isn't really necessary, as his voice isn't good, his guitar is usually inaudible, and his antics on stage show the maturity of a six-year-old. Maybe if he picked up the pieces and left this group it would be as good as its big brother (CSN&Y). In fact I'm sure it would be.

IMAGINE
John Lennon
Apple SW 3379

This album, my friends, is great. John Lennon is a fucking genius; that's all there is to it. The title cut is the best single track I've heard all year. The music is so simple, the lyrics so touching; it's a goddamned **masterpiece!** The melody reminds me of "A Whiter Shade Of Pale." I sincerely hope, in fact I pray that Apple releases this song as a single. It's sure to shut down "Uncle Albert/Admiral Halsey." The strings on this song; oh god - wonderful.

"Jealous Guy" is another song in the same vein. Piano, bass, drums and string accompaniment. Phil Spector did an excellent job producing this. The whistling on this number reminds me of "Sitting On The Dock Of The Bay."

"It's So Hard;" yeah, I bet. That old "Revolution" guitar riff; good, hard, thumping rock, knocking your shoes off. And speaking of revolution, there's "Gimme Some Truth," another Lennon protest number. Then of course there are a couple of Lennon compositions a little on the "weird" side. "I Don't Wanna Be A Soldier Mama I Don't Wanna Die" and "Oh Yoko!" Shades of numbah nine, numbah nine, numbah nine. . .

In addition to the good timey "Crippled Inside" (which features some feisty piano by Nicky Hopkins) and "Oh My Love," which sounds a lot like "Julia," there's a song which sounds a hell of a lot like "A Day In The Life." "How Do You Sleep" is a deeply-probing assault at Paul McCartney hitting everything from his sexual life (the title) to his songwriting ability ("the only thing you did was yesterday"). The song shows Lennon to be bitter about McCartney's selling out his wife and quitting the Beatles, but at the same time I can't help but detect a degree of hope by Lennon that McCartney will see the light and come back to the group. After all, good bass players are hard to find.

This is the best solo effort yet by a former Beatle. It beats "Ram" with ease, but then so do most of the fraternities.

ABORTION QUESTIONS ?
For Information and
Referral Assistance Call
Abortion Information Center,
I N C.
(201) 868-3745
868-3746
9:00 A.M. to 7:00 P.M.
Monday to Saturday

Lewisburg
House of Crafts
38 North Fifth Street 524-4375
For All Your Craft and Art Supplies
A Full Line of Grumbacher Art Supplies
Materials for: MACRAME, STAINED
GLASS, DECOPAGE, BEADS
plus A Full Line of Needlecraft, and Needlepoint

CONGRATULATIONS
BUCKNELLIANS:–
GIVE YOUR EARS A TREAT
——VIA THE LATEST IN——
PANASONIC EQUIPMENT
★ TAPES
★ PHONOS
★ RADIOS
★ ACCESSORIES
REISH BROS., INC.
434 Market Street
or call 523-1196

an unusual
money-making
opportunity
...for one student in each of the freshman, sophomore, junior and senior classes to become the exclusive campus sales representatives for one of the purest, most extensive lines of
NATURAL VITAMINS
Minerals & Supplements
Those accepted will qualify for an exceptionally generous commission arrangement that, dependent on the student's sales ability, can net him or her several hundred dollars per month. NATURE'S KITCHENS VITAMINS WILL ONLY BE SOLD ON COLLEGE CAMPUSES and in Nature's Kitchens own health food stores. They will not be available in any other health food outlets in your college community, giving you a competition-free market for one of the most in-demand product lines available today. We invite immediate inquiries from interested students. Write in confidence, including a brief personal background to: Director of Campus Sales
NATURE'S KITCHEN
HEALTH FOOD STORES
Headquarters: 354 East 84th Street, New York, N.Y. 10028

Heads Above Water

By MARK KNODERER

The Bucknell Water Polo Club raised its record to 3-1 last Friday with a 21-7 trouncing of Penn State. Paul Landes and Steve Winings each had five goals to lead the scoring, while Peter O'Keeffe had four, Dyke Edwards three, Mark Delano two, and Bob Richards and Bob Drake one apiece.

Coach Dick Russell was not happy with the effort, however. "If we play like that this weekend we'll be back home Saturday night with an 0-3 record." The Nittany Lions are only in their second year of competition, and the game was never much of a contest.

This weekend the club travels to West Point for a two-day tournament. The Cadets, last year's Eastern champion, and Cornell, the third place team, will head the competition. Last year the Big Red defeated the Bisons three times in close games, while the Cadets beat them twice. The club will be out to avenge those defeats.

The Bisons' first team is an experienced unit, with all the starters either being front liners or spot men last year. Depth, however, will be a crucial factor in tight games, and there the club is lacking. In their match against Yale, the second place team, the club exhibited great poise and stamina despite losing, 12-8. Coach Russell is concentrating on regaining the teamwork and coordination which failed them against Penn State.

Through four games the club has tallied 74 goals and given up 35. A problem which plagued the club last year, fouling, is being kept under control. Only one man has fouled out in the four games. Landes, with 26 goals, and Winings, with 17, lead the scoring.

Cross Country: Sweet Revenge

By DON DEIBEL

The Cross Country Team met a major psychological hurdle two days ago, and waged some sweet revenge in the process. But each man will still admit that he doesn't know how strong the team can be, for Bucknell defeated Franklin and Marshall and Juniata by 15-47 and 15-49.

It was all B.U. from the starter's whistle to the chalked line. Seven B.U. men passed the mile together, along with Weidler from Juniata and Hargreaves from F and M. At each successive mileage checkpoint, Weidler and Hargreaves fell further back, and the Bunch kept running on.

At the final turn, a sharp right through the stadium gate, Frank Carroll eased off to let Scott Bartram slide through. From that point on both men emoted gracefully strong finishing kicks, to finish in that order, one and two.

Doc Hagerty, finding guts and speed in the finish, followed closely behind the Bartram-Carroll action in third place.

A confident Bruce Hyde set the early pace, as seems to be his custom, and brought the action home in his characteristically loose style. As Bruce powered over the line he clutched for the number four stick.

With the most improved performance of the day John Larner, running a steady and heady race to finish in the five slot, 25 seconds behind the winner.

Bill Ledgerwood finished seventh, edging out Juniata's Weilder, a senior who had never lost a college dual or tri cross country race until Wednesday.

Against Gettysburg at 5:00 p.m. today, the C.C. team should encounter little resistance in gliding to a 7-0 record.

BOX SCORE

1)	Scott Bartram	23:54
2)	Frank Carroll	23:57
3)	Tom Hagerty	24:07
4)	Bruce Hyde	24:13
5)	John Larner	24:19
7)	Bill Ledgerwood	24:44
10)	Bruce Sievers	24:55

A Golfing First

For the first time ever, Bucknell University will have a team at the E.C.A.C. fall golf tournament. This year's 18-hole tournament will be held tomorrow at the Copperstown Country Club in N.Y.

The Bisons placed second to Temple with a score of 304 to 303 in this area's qualifying round held on the Bucknell Golf Course on October 2. Other teams who will represent their respective areas at the tournament are Army, Columbia, Buffalo State, Oswego (N.Y.) State, Central Connecticut, Holy Cross, and Salem (Mass.) State. Central Connecticut won the tournament in 1970. Also playing in the one-day tournament will be the top 10 golfers from each of the four qualifying areas.

Coach Brad Tufts will take a five man team of which the four lowest scores will be used toward the team title. Representing the Bisons will be Captain Mark Reddy, Dan Stetz, Micky Sinkus, Greg Mordas, and Dave Maier. Reddy is a senior, Stetz, Mordas and Maier are juniors, and Sinkus is a sophomore. Stetz (74), Sinkus (74) and Reddy (75) also qualified to compete for the individual title.

Since the beginning of the tournament in 1960, only two Bucknell golfers have ever qualified to play in the fall. They were Bob Kotz in 1967 and Doc Riemer in 1968.

Sports Column

Dissension and Media

By MIKE SCHEINBERG

Regardless of the sport, rumors of dissension always seem to transcend their way from the closed meetings inside a team's clubhouse to the public by way of the media. Such elements are multiplied as the curtain comes down on a season, especially if a team has been unsuccessful. As players and coaches alike pack their bags after that last meaningless series, which was played simply because it was scheduled, speculators wonder if certain individuals will make it back for another campaign.

Now talking specifically about baseball, it is no secret that this season has featured an uncommon amount of team upheaval even among winners. I'm not talking here about minor disagreements. Over a six month period there are bound to be differences even among the happiest families, and a team is just that—one big family. What I am referring to here it team rebellion against a player or manager; one whose only solution appears to be that someone must go.

Well, the Houston Astros tried their best to fire Harry Walker without giving the team's high brass a say in the matter. Manager Walker has a history of not relating well with black players in general and Jim Wynn in particular. Well the "bosses" responded by giving Harry a new one year pact on the basis that the team has improved with him at the helm. Jim Wynn, a potential all star will be traded this winter to the American League where he will realize his potential without "biting the hand" of the Astros.

Richie Allen has played for three teams over the past three seasons. He was responsible for the removal of Gene Mauch and Bob Skinner as managers in Philadelphia and did not get along with the management in St. Louis. Now he reportedly is having troubles in Los Angeles. One thing is certain. He'll go before manager Walt Alston goes. The latter has been with the Dodgers longer than any other present Major League manager has been with his team. It is my guess that the Wampum walloper will be in a New York Met uniform next season.

Finally, the Chicago Cubs have had the personnel on paper to win the National League's Eastern Division the past three years. They have yet to be successful. Owner Phil Wrigley is getting impatient with manager Leo Durocher and some of his players, as well, such as Ron Santo. Wrigley has yet to decide whether Leo will be returning next spring. My prediction here is that he will **not** and that Ernie Banks will become the first black manager in the history of Major League baseball.

The point to be made here is that owners and general managers will make the changes in personnel where they need to be made. Fan sentiment will influence their decisions; so will player reaction. But the top men have the final say. The media plays up the dissension. They do this to sell their product. They can't be content with reporting game summaries. They have to add some flavor and controversy to their sports columns. Unfortunately, the players and the managers are the ones that suffer. Of course, how much can they suffer while making an annual salary of upwards of $35,000 per year?

Sailing Team

The Bucknell Sailing team finished second in the Mid Atlantic Intercollegiate Sailing Association's team race eliminations held at the Naval Academy, thereby qualifying for the team race championships to be held at New York State Maritime College on November 6 and 7. This is the second MAISA championship for which the team has qualified. They had previously qualified for the War Memorial at the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy on November 13 and 14.

Bucknell was represented by three teams, Monte Franklin—Wayne Hanna, Richard Ehlers—David Thompson, and Mark McConnaughhay—Jeff Hoffman. Their most impressive victory was when they swept the first three places against Georgetown. In the race which decided first place the Navy team used excellent tactics when each Navy boat covered a Bucknell boat. The Bucknell sailors then initiated a tacking duel but were unable to break the Navy covers and thus lost a heart breaking race.

BECKER MOTOR CO. - VW
RTS 11 & 15—SELINSGROVE
PHONE 743-1514
SALES — SERVICE — PARTS
Complete Towing & Body Shop
Service

What Is Leslie Creations
LESLIE CREATIONS is a complete Sales and Service Wig
Shop offering you an opportunity to look your very best.

BROOKSIDE
PLAYHOUSE
Located 1 mile South of Holiday
Inn, Routes 11 & 15
SHAMOKIN DAM
"A COCKEYED
MASTERPIECE!
—Joseph Morgenstern, Newsweek
20th Century-Fox presents
MASH
An Ingo Preminger Production
Color by DE LUXE®
Panavision® R
PLUS SECOND BIG HIT
AT 9:00 P.M.
WINNER OF 4
ACADEMY
AWARDS!
INCLUDING
BEST SONG
20th CENTURY-FOX PRESENTS
BUTCH CASSIDY AND
THE SUNDANCE KID
GP
SEE BOTH SHOWS FOR $1.50
FREE PARKING

BOOK
SALE
Grand Opening Sale
1500 Paperback Titles
all subjects 1/2 price
750 Hardback Titles
reduced up to 80%
SALE STARTS SAT., OCTOBER 16, 10:00 A.M.
BUCKNELL UNIVERSITY BOOKSTORE

Yell, Pray, Direct

(photos by Greg Moyer)

By JIM NORTHRIDGE

"People don't recognize me as the same person they see at each football game. Being a cheerleader does not give me a special position as far as other people are concerned," affirms Donna Rebucci.

Donna is an attractive sophomore who helps lead the Bison supporters in vocal acclamations from her position at the end of the cheerleading line. She believes the student body is actively backing the football team. "The kids have been really good and cooperative. I think we (the cheerleaders) are improving. We're getting more involved with the team and the fans."

Regarding the position of "cheerleader" on campus Donna noted, "It's not as big a thing, here, as it was in high school. Here, people are more serious and tend to concentrate on important issues."

A Medsville, Massachussettes resident, Donna was captain of her high school cheerleading squad and admits that everybody knew everyone else at her school. She has been a cheerleader ever since eighth grade and defines a cheerleader's duties as "establishing organized support for the team from the students."

The pretty co-ed feels that the freshman class has helped to bring about changes in the overall style of the cheering squad. "We've adapted some of our cheers to theirs. If we can lead them in what they want to yell then I think the results will be fantastic. We can no longer just do spell cheers at the crowd and expect them to respond."

Donna believes that the squad is also more active than it was a year ago and believes the football players have responded to their efforts. "We try to post signs and arrange little suprises during the week to show that they're appreciated." She also noted that the girls are planning to cheer at basketball games this year also for, "if we're cheerleaders then I think we'd better be there cheering."

Donna takes an active interest in all sports but admits a preference to professional baseball, ice hockey, and college football. Her favorite baseball nine is the San Francisco Giants and her favorite athletes are Willie Mays of the Giants and Bobby Hull of the Chicago Black Hawks. As for her favorite college football team? "That's obvious!"

Booter 'Warm-Ups' Over

By JEFF QUINZER

Had Wednesday's game ended after the first quarter, the Bisons would have been responsible for one of the major upsets of the soccer season. Even going into the final minutes of the second period, they still led powerful Penn State 2-1, but the Nittany Lions tied the score before the break and went on to pull out a 4-2 win.

Even though the half-time score stood 2-2, the Bisons had controlled the game up to that point. They out-ran and out-hustled the Lions, beating them to loose balls and keeping most of the play in Penn State territory.

Their lead had been built on two goals by freshman Bruce Strasburg which came after 11 minutes and 21 minutes of play. Both times, Bruce was watching the far post and was in perfect position for the score.

In the second half, the Penn State offense took control and their excellent passing kept the Bison defense continually under pressure. The fullbacks were forced to be constantly on the run and it was the most physically exhausting game of the year.

The defense played a tough game, particularly center fullback Mike Novak and goalie Dave Millar. On numerous occasions, Penn State appeared to be on the verge of scoring only to have a fullback break up the play or have Millar make a fine save.

This was the first game in which Dave had been really tested on hard shots to his right and left and he responded with 16 saves.

Chris Bahr proved to be the downfall of the Bisons as he scored two goals, one after dribbling through three defenders. His play caused Coach Reynolds to comment that "he was about the best freshman prospect that I've ever seen."

After the game, the coach and players "didn't know whether to feel satisfied or not." The mixed feelings were a result of not knowing whether to feel satisfied that they had played so well against a nationally ranked team or to be disappointed that they had come so close only to lose.

The Bisons had many shots (18 to Penn State's 24) and the scoring opportunities were always there but the Lions' passing and the fast pace of the game were the deciding factors.

"I was very pleased with the team play," commented Reynolds. "The guys had supreme confidence that they could score and they were prepared mentally and physically for the game. But this game is behind us and we're shooting for Rider now."

The Bisons play Rider at Trenton this Saturday in their first Middle Atlantic Conference game. Last year, they beat Rider at home 4-2 in a close game. Rider, a contender for the MAC crown, recently beat Gettysburg 7-0.

"These were just warm-up games," said the coach, amused that competition such as Pitt, Rutgers, Colgate and Penn State could be called "warm-ups."

"The really important games are just starting now," he continued. "Rider has the best team they've had in a while; they're one of the teams to beat. We have to win to stay in contention for the title."

Gunners on Target

This past Saturday, in their first match of the year, the Bison rifle team defeated the University of Scranton, 1194-1193. The teams were so evenly matched that the winner wasn't determined until the last target was scored, and a challenge made on the scoring of two targets.

High scorers for BU were Steve Boyer, Karen Reed, John Tubbs, Mimi Starr, and Trish Kono.

Bucknell has only five returning gunners but is looking for help from the new team members in achieving a winning season.

Generals vs. Bisons

By ALAN GROCHAL

In hopes of rebounding from last week's upset loss at the hands of Davidson, the Herd will travel to Virginia to battle winless Washington & Lee tomorrow.

"We'll win if we play the game the way we should," Coach Fred Prender emphasized.

Washington & Lee has lost to Towson State 10-7, Centre College 17-7, and Hampden Sydney 16-3. None of these opponents is the caliber of BU's foes.

The Bisons' main concern is W & L's quarterback Steve Fluharty. Fluharty was the nation's seventh ranked passer last year.

The best of the Washington & Lee receivers appears to be Chappy Conrad, who has 20 catches for 221 yards.

Jim Farrar and JoJo Martin head a strictly mediocre running attack with slightly less than three yards a carry.

As evidenced by the low scores of their previous games, Washington & Lee has a sturdy defense. End Danny Armstrong anchors a defensive line that is experienced and difficult to run against.

Coach Prender notes however, "We can throw on them."

The Herd will go into the game in the best physical condition in several weeks.

Running backs Mitch Farbstein and Rick Diez have been working out this week, although a decision on their availability Saturday has yet to be made.

Through four games, Carl Probst and Bill Stein are tied for the team lead in reception with 14. Mitch Farbstein leads all rushers with 313 yards on 62 carries for an average of over five yards a carry.

Defensively, John Ondrasik and Terry Depew lead the team with two interceptions each.

One problem that the Herd could encounter in preparing for this week's game is that of looking ahead to future tougher opponents such as Lafayette, Rutgers, and Colgate.

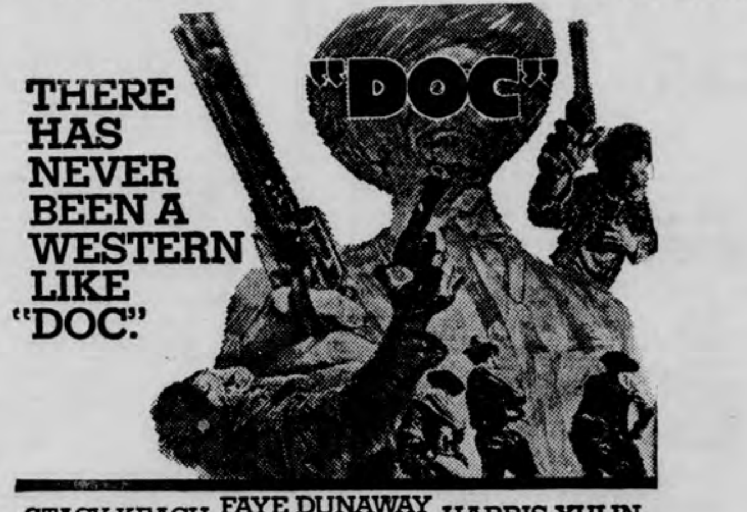
"We must respect Washington & Lee despite their record. They are eager for their first win, but this is another must game for us," Coach Prender noted.

"We'll be ready!" he added.

WANTED

Business Manager
Trainee
for 1972

Interested? Contact John Dickerson, Box C-121



Air Conditioned CAMPUS Theatre LEWISBURG

Date Night Is Campus Movie Night

FRIDAY - SATURDAY OCTOBER 15 - 16

THERE HAS NEVER BEEN A WESTERN LIKE "DOC."

STACY KEACH FAYE DUNAWAY HARRIS YULIN
IN "DOC"
A FILM BY FRANK PERRY
R
United Artists

SUNDAY-MONDAY-TUESDAY OCTOBER 17-18-19

20TH CENTURY-FOX PRESENTS A ROBERT YOUNGSON PRODUCTION
"4 CLOWNS"
The Film That Welcomes Back The BELLY LAUGH!
G

COMING SOON—Carnal Knowledge—The Touch—Claires Knee—Love Machine—Soul to Soul—Sunday Bloody Sunday

---

VOLUME LXXIV — NO. 13 TUESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1971

The Bucknellian

BUCKNELL UNIVERSITY, LEWISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

Court Rules on Legality Of PHEAA Aid Statutes

By JUNE CAFFREY

A federal court in Philadelphia last Friday upheld the constitutionality of the fact that a college must report to the PHEAA a student who has been convicted of a felony.

They also ruled that the reporting of students convicted of misdemeanors of moral torpitude and those who disrupt the activities of the school is unconstitutional due to the broadness of these convictions.

The Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency denied financial assistance to any student in an institution of higher learning that refused to sign an agreement with PHEAA of the terms by which the aid would be offered.

The dispute between the colleges and PHEAA arose over the agency's two statutes regarding the denial of aid.

In substance, the two statutes require institutions of higher learning to report to PHEAA students "who have been convicted of felonies and misdemeanors involving moral turpitude; expulsion, dismissal or denial of enrollment of a student for refusal to obey a lawful regulation or order of the institution in which refusal contributed to campus disruption in the opinion of the institution; and the conviction of any offense committed in the course of campus disruption."

Such a student is then subject to denial of any financial aid from PHEAA. Another condition of the statutes is that if an institution of higher education refused to report the student's misconduct, all students attending such institution are automatically ineligible for PHEAA aid.

President Charles Watts II signed the PHEAA agreement "with reservations" last spring, while Haverford College sided with the college students.

The matter was brought before a special three-judge federal panel. The panel issued its opinion and order in the "Haverford College v. PHEAA" opinion on July 19, 1971.

The majority opinion declared the denial of aid to students under these circumstances (except that of conviction of a felony under the laws of Pennsylvania or the United States) unconstitutional; however, it did not decide the constitutionality of the reporting procedure.

Rather than appeal or proceed to final hearing, Haverford College and representatives of PHEAA have jointly proposed a consent decree. The decree was brought before the court for its approval in Philadelphia.

The consent decree states that PHEAA will never be allowed to enforce or apply any part of the two statutes declared unconstitutional by the Court in its opinion of July 19, but, PHEAA will be able to enforce those sections dealing with the reporting of convictions of felony.

Other aspects of the consent decree are that any agreements already executed by a college or university in accordance with the two statutes will be declared null and void and that institutions removed from PHEAA's list of approved institutions because of their refusal to comply with the agreement shall be reinstated on the list providing that it agrees to report felony convictions.

CAMPUS BRIEFS ☆ ☆ ☆

Simpson and Kosinec

Dave Simpson '74, will appear in concert with singer Tony Kosinec October 22 and 23 at "The Pig," a coffee house connected with West Chester College.

Accompanying Simpson will be his twin brother Dan, a sophomore at Muhlenberg College. The two will be playing four-hand piano, probably as a warm-up for Kosinec. Both brothers have been blind since birth.

West Chester is located about 25 miles west of Philadelphia. The concert will begin at 8:00 p.m. both nights. Simpson declared, "I'm hoping we'll have some University support."

After Kosinec's free concert here last March, Simpson met Mary Beth Solomon, who was playing piano for Kosinec at that time. Finding that their musical backgrounds were similar, Simpson auditioned for Miss Solomon and Kosinec.

Since then, Kosinec has split with Miss Solomon to "do things on his own." Simpson has corresponded with her since then, but he had not talked to Kosinec until the September 29 concert here.

At this meeting, Kosinec invited Simpson and his twin brother to play at the West Chester concert.

Having played the piano since first grade, Simpson asserts, "If there is any God and there are any gifts, music is one of them."

The brothers began playing four-handed piano together in junior high school. In high

(Continued on Page 8)

Committee Approves Senate Document

The Conference Committee has approved a compromise version of a University Senate form of governance. The Senate, whose discussion has stretched over the past four years, will now face final approval by the faculty and the student body as a whole.

Bob Nachshin, president of the ABS, announced last night that "we hope we can hold a student referendum before the faculty considers the matter." Lou Bucceri, chairman of the Conference Committee, has already placed the Senate proposal on the agenda of the November 1 faculty meeting. On Wednesday night, the ABS will formally discuss plans for the referendum.

On October 19, 1970 the faculty passed a proposal after deliberation for nearly a year. In spring, 1971, the ABS passed a different version of the Senate which essentially gave the Senate more power over curricular matters.

The Conference Committee decided not to release the approval document to the press until after it had been distributed to the community directly. Bucceri hopes that the document will be sent to faculty members on Friday, and **The Bucknellian** will publish the document at that time.

The original members of the committee were Owen Anderson, associate professor of physics, George Folkers, associate professor of German, J. Charles Jones, professor of education, William Snyder, assistant professor of chemical engineering, and James Turnure, professor of art.

The student members were Lou Bucceri, member at large of the ABS, Jack Hart, president of the class of 1972, Bob Nachshin, Russ Pais, former vice-president of the ABS, and Jack Schmidt, editor of **The Bucknellian.**

Mike Holoszyc, a junior, replaced Pais after Pais' resignation in September. Hugh McKeegan, associate professor of education, replaced Jones in early October after Jones was taken severely ill.

The committee unanimously agreed to transfer the document to the faculty and student body for final ratification, and Bucceri commented "it was the best document that could have come out under the present political conditions."

He pointed out that the committee did not vote its unanimous approval of the document, but only of its decisions to send it on to other bodies. Thus, it is not certain if all committee members will support the document's final approval.

Bucceri would not release the straw votes taken on approval of various sections of the document. He noted, however, that there had not been unanimous approval on every subject.

Nachshin noted that the inclusion of the Committee on Instruction in the Senate would be a crucial issue, however; he said he felt the document would pass both the faculty and the students. Nachshin noted, "Most faculty members believe that many decisions could be made more effectively and fairly under the Senate system, and I hope most faculty members will lay aside much of their time honored traditions and self-interests for the benefit of the community."

Anderson said that the inclusion of a Committee of Athletics "might hang some people up, but I don't think it should." He said he thought faculty approval was "a toss-up."

Likewise, Turnure felt that the final faculty vote would be narrow. Folkers said he had "absolutely no way of knowing what will happen."

Turnure felt that "most minds are already made up." "Those who are for the Senate concept will vote for the document," he said. He noted that "the committee worked under the assumption that the Senate was a good thing, and as such, the com-

(Continued on Page 3)

Mrs. Sterry: 'All We Need Is Time And Patience'

By NANCY GRDEN

"There is a definite possibility of a board increase for September, 1972, although there will be no increases for next semester," stated John Zeller, vice president of administration and finance.

"It depends partly on the federal wage and price controls, but, more importantly, upon the fact that right now, our board rate is comparable to or lower than that of most colleges, and if we are to maintain high quality food, it would be necessary to increase the board rate."

Mable Sterry, director of food services, explained that while the board has not increased since September 1970, food costs have risen a substantial 18-20% during that period.

She also stated that they are not operating at a deficit at this time.

Mrs. Sterry went on to discuss the financial implications of those students who "take advantage of their meal tickets;" that is, those students who take extra food that they do not eat, share food with non-paying guests, etc.

"The contract has a built-in absentee allowance which permits us to provide a contract board fee which is far less than the cash price of each meal," Mrs. Sterry asserted.

"Since the percentage of absenteeism has already been considered in establishing the contract rate, it is rather obvious that a student cannot feed two for the price of one and still maintain the same board rate."

"We see two alternatives to the situation - either increase the board rate or charge extra for students taking seconds.

"Thus, by discouraging the problem before it gets out of hand, we are, in effect, protecting the contract cost of the meal ticket."

The cafeteria has an operating budget of at least $750,000, which does not include fringe benefits, heating, light, equipment, etc.

When the average board rate of $250 is multiplied by 1700 students, it can be seen that the board rate does not cover the entire expenses of the department.

The remaining costs are covered by other services provided by the cafeteria, including banquets, teas, and food for groups staying on campus during the summer.

Mrs. Sterry also explained that silverware, salt and pepper shakers, sugar bowls, and other miscellaneous supplies are missing. "If we have to spend money to replace these items, then we simply have less to spend for food," she added.

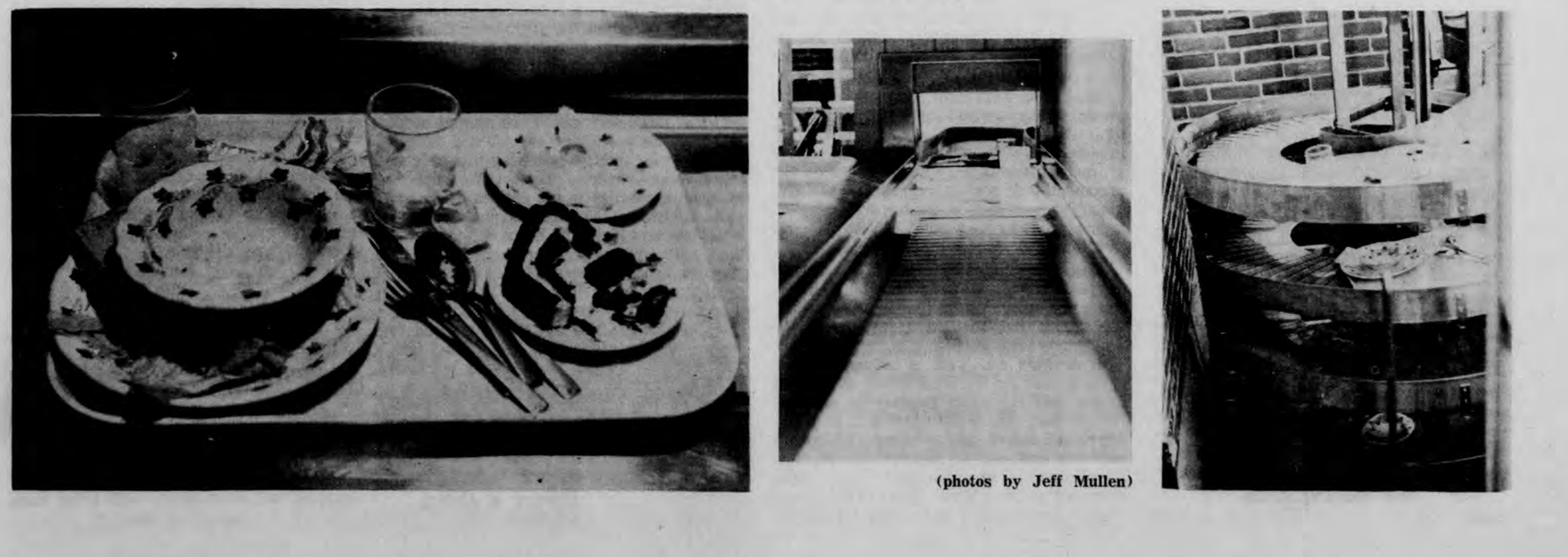
The cafeteria staff is also running into many operational problems, due primarily to the switch to one large cafeteria instead of three smaller ones and the increase in modern equipment.

One problem coming to mind immediately is the breakdown of the conveyor belts, which transport empty trays from the cafeteria.

"We are having problems with the breakage of dishes because of the belt, and we are keeping a record of equipment and manhours lost due to the malfunctioning so that we may get the costs back from the com-

(Continued on Page 3)

Journey of A Tray



(photos by Jeff Mullen)

The ABS: Implications of Dissolution

By LOUIS BUCCERI

The Feibel motion calling for dissolution of the ABS is an obvious outgrowth of the predicament in which students find themselves at this University. It makes a valid judgement of the many obstacles which student participation in University affairs currently faces. It quite correctly notes the difficulties which the ABS has had to face in its fight for some semblance of student power on this campus. Its conclusion, and the conclusion which must be drawn if it passes, is that a representative body cannot make headway against these obstacles and that the real solution can only be found if "the Student Body as a united whole takes immediate steps to remedy this condition." What is at stake in the consideration of this motion is the way in which students can most effectively establish themselves as a viable part of the decision making structure of the University.

At present the ABS is attempting, in its way, to establish that participation. Its purpose is to unify individual student initiatives so that they can be brought to bear with the full force of a major segment of the University (i.e. the Student Body). Without some type of unified action individual ideas and opinions are easily thwarted by University machinery.

In essence both the ABS and the Feibel motion call for united effort. The difference is that the ABS applies the effort by means of a representational body while the Feibel motion calls for mass action. The fact that mass action (i.e. confrontation tactics on a large scale) is probably not viable at Bucknell is beside the point. If the ABS has failed in its purpose then it should be dissolved. The problem is in the definition of failure.

If we adopt the motion's logic the ABS has indeed failed. The Student Body does not rule the University by virtue of its numerical superiority. Unfortunately, it is both legally impossible and administratively naive for anyone to advocate this position. The fact that a University cannot be a pure democracy because its members cannot be considered as individual political equals. Of necessity there are more students than faculty. Of necessity the personal and professional stake of the faculty member in the University is larger than that of the student, especially if we look at the immediate stake rather than the long range goals we all share. The democratic prerequisite of individual political-equality simply cannot exist.

This is not to say that the student's stake in the University is small or unimportant. It is simply different from the stake of the Faculty. It is this difference that makes student participation in the University so essential. The student alone can input his perspective of the community. If he is excluded, or only minorly included, an important part of the University's composition is stifled. Thus, while individual political equality is inappropriate to the University, aggregate equality, that is the Faculty as a whole and the Student Body as a whole sharing equally in the governing of the University, can be of great benefit. Each group has an equally special and equally essential perspective to contribute.

It is towards this goal of aggregate equality that the ABS has begun to move. By taking on the responsibilities of elected student representatives the ABS has sought to unify the factions in the Student Body while remaining attentive to any and all opinions of that Body. It has proven this attentiveness by its consideration of a motion which most organizations would have parlimentarily disposed of, that is by its consideration of the Feibel motion.

It is obvious that there is much more to be done by the ABS in the area of rekindling student faith in governance. It is also obvious that many of the ABS's proposals have been ignored or rejected by the Administration and Faculty. This only points to a need for more concerted action on the part of more students pushing for the goals they desire. We have been insulted, maligned and generally made the object of much abuse, but to abandon our work simply because all the goals have not been accomplished serves only to give credence to this abuse.

The ABS has made advances in many areas of student life. Few of the major changes that have been brought about in the last few years would have taken place if ABS lobbying and pressure had not been brought into play. Indeed, the final version of the Senate will probably show the influence of ABS ideas and action. Perhaps the Senate will not be the organization the ABS wanted, but it will hopefully begin to right some of the wrongs done to students, faculty, and administrators under the present system. It is to be hoped that the Senate, whatever its final form, will constitute the most significant step this University has taken in twenty years. It is obvious that the detail and complexity involved in creating such a document could have only been handled by a relatively small group, a group which could deal with the Faculty and Administration on a face to face basis while representing the interests of the larger student group.

The potential of the ABS is great, the potential benefit to the University from Student involvement is even greater. To give up in frustration will serve to do little but pass the burden of what has to be done to those who come after us.

By EDWARD FEIBEL

The students of Bucknell University are a disenfranchised group within the University community - they have little, if any, say in such matters as the structure of the curriculum, the expenditures upon curriculum, the long-range planning for the development of the University. This lack of decision-making power even extends into the realm of the students' private lives (this is in reference to the still unsettled issue of visitation hours).

The so-called "official" voice of the students is the ABS. The ABS, however, is merely just that - a voice, an advisory council. It has never been granted any true say in any decision concerning the affairs of the University community. There are three groups in which the decision-making powers reside - the faculty, the administration, and the trustees. In the past, these groups have been generally unresponsive to the needs and desires of the students, as have been expressed through the ABS.

Those students who have been trying to bring about a reappointment and realignment of these powers have been assured that their wishes have been fulfilled in the upcoming creation of the University Senate. However, it appears that upon close examination the Senate structure will only prolong and, in fact, encourage the same inequities which presently exist. The Senate will do little, if anything, to further the concept of the University as a single community. Rather, it will encourage the various groups within the University to bicker over the distribution of power within the University.

I have advocated the abolishment of the ABS and a withdrawal of student support for the Senate upon those points mentioned in the preceding paragraphs. The ABS is a powerless, useless organization. Maintaining its existence as part of the governmental structure of the University community will only compound the problems the University community will face in its attempt to become a true community. The ABS's existence will only emphasize the divisions and classifications existent in the University community as it presently is, whereas its abolishment will tend to deemphasize these very same divisions. I would also hope to see a student body vote against acceptance of any Senate document based upon the Senate document passed by the ABS last spring. As has been previously stated, this Senate will only encourage polarization of the various groups within the University which are vying for control of the decision-making process.

Please do not be misled. I am not an advocate of student power, although I may have appeared to present such a picture. Rather, I am an advocate of a different concept - that of "University" power, that is, the university community acting as a whole in making the decisions concerning the affairs of the university. All groups within the University would share equally in this decision-making process, working together in the evolution of the University.

(**NOTE:** The context of this article was concerned strictly with eliminating governmental structures. However, in the formation of the University into a true community, one other group remains to be eliminated - the fraternity-sorority group, responsible for much of the social stratification within the present community.)

A motion presented by Ed Feibel at the September 22 meeting of the Association of Bucknell Students proposed that ABS dissolve itself because "the power in the University is invested in the administration and faculty" and "the Senate as considered and passed by the faculty makes a mockery of student participation."

Lou Bucceri is an ABS member-at-large and Ed Feibel is an ABS off-campus living unit representative.

What's Happening?

By JACK SCHMIDT

It doesn't take a political expert to determine that little "is happening" on campus this year. While students grapple with the questions of the relevancy of Homecoming and of the ABS itself, faculty members and administrators make plans to hide in the refectory and the faculty lounge. As usual, no one knows what the trustees are up to.

Part of the cause of the present situation lies in the "identity crisis" that students are now going through. This "identity crisis" is not a universal experience, however. Students who have traditionally spent their time devoted to research and academics or who have spent their hours ignoring the University reality are continuing on as they always have. It is among those students who contemplate the future of the university community in terms of political action and organized activity that the "identity crisis" is having its effects.

In the debate which follows on this page concerning the importance of the ABS, both Feibel and Bucceri agree that students possess little actual power in present University governance. Feibel remains skeptical about the implications of the Senate proposal while Bucceri sees hope in the change. Both agree, however, that decisions are now made in the faculty, administration, and in the Board of Trustees; not in the ABS.

Members of the non-student groups have little understanding of the futility with which politically active students now view their actions. The apparent disinterest of President Watts regarding certain ABS proposals and his long delayed replies angered many ABS members. Coupled with the assumed impermeability of trustee members, ABS members have begun to reconsider their role as leaders of change in University affairs. One meeting has already been cancelled and few substantive issues have been discussed. ABS officers have seriously reevaluated their positions and have little of the "fight" needed to bring about change.

This attitude has implications for the community at large. President Watts has already called for changes which show no signs of realization under the present governance system. He has had many internal disputes with administration members and has valued his relationship with students as supporters of his policies. If students begin to view themselves with negative eyes, the President will lose a valuable source of support.

It appears paradoxical at first, but perhaps what the University needs is for its students to have a tenser relationship with administrators and faculty members.

Student leaders now develop easy and cordial relations with faculty and administrators. They become assimilated into the administrative perspective and lose the drive of their constituency. Bucceri makes the argument that students can bring the university governance a fresh perspective on issues. Students may have a fresh perspective, but their leadership does not.

The present identity crisis is a result of the leadership's realization that little change can come about under the present system. They have not realized that part of the problem is their own fault.

If students are again to be respected on campus and not be joked about by cynical faculty and taken for granted by administrators, they had better grab hold of themselves and assert their opinions. That means asserting opinions in the face of strained friendships. If students don't stop rolling over and playing dead, their death in university governance may become a reality.

The Bucknellian

JACK SCHMIDT — Editor-In Chief
SUSAN PRESTON — Executive Editor
JOHN DICKERSON — Business Manager

* * *

NANCY GRDEN — News Editor
ALAN GROCHAL — Sports Editor

* * *

Established in 1879. Published twice weekly during the college year. Annual subscription, $8.00, payable in advance. Entered as second class matter on September 21, 1922, at the post office at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania under the act of March 3, 1879. Office located at Focht Printing Company, 229 Market St. Lewisburg, Pennsylvania. Phone, 523-4221.

The opinions expressed in THE BUCKNELLIAN are those of the editors and not necessarily those of the student body at large or the University as a whole.

Letters to the Editor

Brothers Replies

To the Editor:

If I may, I'd like to clear up a recent "Hell, no!" quote credited to me. The exclamation occurred in the mall of the Center. Miss Caffrey was there along with Bob Nachshin and two other people I didn't recognize. Bob was asking me to tell the group that I really didn't want a homecoming parade and when I didn't respond he said, "come on Jack; off the record," to which I did respond. But my response was to Bob's request to comment off the record, not to the question of a "shocked" student.

Now, that the weekend is past I've felt the effects of the first Homecoming without a parade, and the first Homecoming where some special educational programs were introduced, I'm ready to confess a degree of uncertainty about the weekend program. Of this I am sure, however, I am not against a homecoming parade at all. The color and "pageantry," if you will, was missed by many. It was further noticeable because there were absolutely no "Beat Davidson" displays anywhere. My uncertainty rises up again here because I'm hard put to believe that the cancellation of the parade killed everyone's enthusiasm for color and decoration of this type.

I'd love to see a parade, and an old-fashioned pep rally on Friday night, and every building festooned with colorful crepe and original slogans, just for this one weekend. But since it is our only Alumni Weekend, I'd also like to broaden the program and offer something for the alumnus who might be interested in returning to renew acquaintances with faculty; find out what's new in his former department; attend a session on Jan Plan, or whatever, a forum where these types of activities can happen as well. Now being an old has-been, I can't deny that athletics had a significant effect upon my life, nor can I, or anyone, presume to believe that it's important to everyone. The utophian homecoming for me will be when we've been able to impress upon our alumni that there is something stimulating happening for all of them whatever their interest. If a return to campus is solely predicated upon the football game and post-game socializing, then I certainly won't be doing my job, and, furthermore, I'll be ignoring a large segment of the alumni body.

That's the way I view my job and participation. As for ultimately having a parade or seminars or anything which only succeeds in direct proportion to the amount of energy and enthusiasm the students put into it, I say, "let them make the decision about what they want to have." There will be edicts about homecoming events based on the personal decisions of Jack Brothers anymore than there will or should be from Bob Nachshin. But let me also say that I respond to anyone or any group that has a good idea and is willing to put in the work required to make it happen. We can all enjoy the ego trip of reading our rhetoric in **The Bucknellian**, but that's a cop out. If you are going to criticize, than you'd better be prepared to do something.

Jack E. Brothers
Director of Alumni
Relations

Let Everyone Decide

To the Editor:

Now that both sides have had the opportunity to express their personal and rightfully biased views on the 'homecoming fiasco,' as it might come to be known, it is time to stop and evaluate the situation again. Indeed it strikes at the heart of the struggle between BU's intellectually and athletically minded communities (If I may differentiate thusly for lack of better adjectives.). The issue appears to have surfaced as a result of the university's financial crisis (If my facts are confused I can only ask to be corrected and to have the real facts appear completely!). When the argument was set before the IFC, etc., the majority was not against homecoming, but not willing to be overly concerned if it was cancelled. Hence the more vocal and organized of the two campus philosophers was easily able to decide the issue.

I must however plead that homecoming should not be so easily pushed aside by a "straw vote" of ABS or high level discussions among the university's leaders. First of all homecoming should not be looked upon as merely a "rah-rah" event to satisfy the "childish" desires; it is tradition and the returning of the alumni-neither need be thought juvenile. If a homecoming parade and festivities might help to ignite some common bond or interaction between the alumni and present Bucknellians they should not be eliminated. Revamped, remolded -Yes- but cancellation would only be an excuse for organizational failure.

If the University community feels (votes) to suspend "traditional" events, I challenge it to find better ways to use the only opportunity it has to confront and attempt to relate to past alumni. Let us not turn around for spite or decide upon bias.

What I am getting at, simply, is the need to bring ALL the facts out of ABS and the administration, etc. and to confront the University as a whole with this question. After plans, solutions and ideas are gathered, let the campus vote on the alternatives. It would probably be most convenient to do this next spring, when ABS holds its elections and time has allowed us to reminisce and reflect. I can only ask that if our decision is to decide the permanent fate of homecoming, as it has been known in the past, let it be the action of the entire campus so the ABS will not be accused of playing "God" and the administration can not be construed as oblivious to student sentiment. Let's not brush this matter aside without further consideration and dialogue.

Hopefully yours
Dave Coulter

Tasteful?

To the Editor:

About that letter you headed "Pornography" in Tuesday's issue of the **Bucknellian. . .**

Although this parent is not considered "square" in his or her own family, I must say that the critical parent is somewhat uneducated and suffering from a state of underexposure that must equate with being alone

(Continued on Page 3)

Cafeteria

(Continued from Page 1)

pany," Mrs. Sterry stated.

"Many students have commented also on these women who, they still believe, stand around the cafeteria as 'guards' but, in effect, their purpose is to help the student employees, especially with problems concerning the conveyor belt, etc., and to just keep things operating smoothly."

Other efficiency problems stem from the fact that there is either more modern versions of the old equipment, or completely new equipment, and time and practice is needed to operate them efficiently.

For example, the staff is having problems with the slow speed of the doughnut machine, which took 9 hours to make 3600 doughnuts last week.

"We did have a 'dry run' two weeks before the cafeteria opened, but it really was not of much help due to the fact that we were not operating under actual conditions," Mrs. Sterry added.

"We are also planning on a 'retraining session' for the employees; when representatives from various companies came earlier in the year to demonstrate operating techniques, we made video tapes of them, which we plan to show in the near future to the employees."

Several employees were also lost this year due to retirement and must be replaced, with possibly a few more added.

"It has also been difficult for the employees to get use to the type of people eating here," Mrs. Sterry went on to say.

"For example, the employees in Women's Cafeteria were used to only women. Then, with co-ed dorms, and the freshmen men who ate there last year, the staff had to adjust again because of different quantity needs, such as the fact that they were always running out of potatoes, due to the low demand for them when only women ate there.

Mrs. Sterry also commented on the quality of the food. "I have heard students say that we have lowered our quality, but we are doing nothing different from any other year.

"We have, however, had some problem with operating the new equipment and preparing food in larger quantities, and we have also been experimenting with quantity when we have two entrees."

"At this point, every effort is being made to surmount the difficulties which just seem to be never-ending, and we are confident that progress can be made in refining the overall production."

Several changes that have or will be implemented include the addition of two more coke machines and two more juice machines, four condiment tables, and the removal of the bread dispensers.

"During January, also, we are hoping to 'regroup' and iron out many more of the difficulties," Mrs. Sterry concluded. "We just do not have the time to concentrate solely on our efficiency simply because we are so involved with day-to-day production."

Letters

(Continued from Page 2)

at sea on a life raft for four years!

Let me explain: The word pornography means, I believe, a form of communication intended to excite lascivious feeling. Now come now, parent. The freshman primer may have been in poor taste but it certainly did **not** excite your lascivious feelings, did it? And, as for having that article and similar pieces in our school newspaper, did you know that the C.W. Post campus of Long Island University on Long Island, New York experimented last year (and it still may be going on) with putting photographs of naked co-eds on the cover of their newspaper? And I'm certain that more "tasteful" and even less "tasteful" things are being done in campus newspapers all across this country right now!

John R. Sharnik
Swartz Hall

Senate

(Continued from Page 1)

mittee did a very good job."

Anderson felt that the compromise was "a rather strong document" which could become "very effective."

Members of the committee noted the case with which they worked together. Folkers noted that an excellent sense of rapport was developed early, and he praised the work of Bucceri.

Nachshin said that "fortunately, this document provides a focal point for University decision making which the faculty document did not." He said he was "surprised at the ease with which the committee went about its work."

He also said that "hopefully a large student turnout, coupled with overwhelming support, will sway many 'swing' faculty members."

The committee decided in May, 1971, when it first met, that its job was to reconcile the faculty and student documents. Thus it did not work outside of matters already passed by either body.

A two thirds majority of the faculty is needed for final passage of the documents. Many observers doubt the ability to obtain such an overwhelming vote, but most student leaders have remained optimistic. Bucceri stressed that the document be "carefully looked at." "This is a different document and must stand on its own," he said.

Campus Briefs

(Continued from Page 1)

school they played the organ and sang in three groups. Additionally, they played in talent shows and coffee houses.

Since tenth grade, each brother has been writing piano pieces. When they separated to go to college, they began working out songs individually and combining them when they got together.

Simpson claims, "Since we're so used to each other's style, it's fairly easy to fit things together."

This year, Simpson has played at coffee houses here and at Muhlenberg.

Refectory

The refectory in the University Center opened yesterday to serve faculty, staff, students and other members of the University community and their guests.

On an experimental basis, the hours will be: Monday through Friday, luncheon from 12:00 p.m. until 1:00 p.m. and dinner from 5:30 p.m. until 6:30 p.m., with dinner being served on Sunday only from 12:00 p.m. until 1:00 p.m.

Table service will be provided, but cafeteria service from the buttery will be limited to the private meeting rooms.

Tables may be reserved in advance for groups of 8 or under, but groups of 9 or more are requested to reserve one of the private meeting rooms.

The refectory will offer an a la carte luncheon menu and dinner platters, but will also offer a daily $1.50 luncheon special and a daily $2.00 dinner special, based on the menu of the day in the cafeteria.

Bison Hours

As of yesterday, the Bison is open from 7:30 a.m. until 1:00 a.m. Monday through Friday and will open at 9:00 a.m. Saturday and Sunday.

The change has been made at the request of a number of students and staff who would like to purchase breakfast in the Bison.

If the volume of business is not sufficient to justify opening at 7:30 a.m., then the Bison will revert to the 9:00 a.m. opening.

Happenings of Note

Pumpkin Sale

A PUMPKIN SALE, sponsored by Indigo, will be held Friday, from 11 a.m. to 7 p.m. in the Student Union entrance under the Third World sign. Anyone interested in helping please contact Peggy Block at 1971.

House Mass

"House Mass" will be held Thursday nights at 9:00 p.m. at Newman House (204 7th Street) with Father Petrina, beginning October 21.

Committees

ABS is looking for one student to serve on the University committee on student conduct. Nine students must be appointed to the University dining committee.

Anyone interested should pick up an interest sheet in the office of the dean of student affairs, 227 Marts Hall, and submit it by noon, Tuesday, October 26.

Paper Drive

There will be a meeting of all people working on the campus paper drive and all other interested people today at 6:30 p.m. in the crafts room of the University Center.

For more information please call Larry Glantz at 3175, or Rick Murray at 3274.

Cowan Weekend

International Affairs Club invites faculty and students to an International Weekend at Cowan October 30-31. Cost of $1.50 includes foreign dinner, entertainment, and breakfast.

All interested people should contact Paul Hermle at 3569 or Box C-1023.

HI-FI
Equipment
Fisher — Sony
Marantz — Oval
Speakers - Decks - Receivers
TRINTON COLOR TV
SUNBURY PIANO
& ORGAN CO.
429 Market Street
Sunbury, Pa.

Pregnant?
Need Help?
We will help any woman regardless of race, religion, age or financial status. We do not moralize, but merely help women obtain qualified Doctors for abortions, if this is what they desire. Please do not delay, an early abortion is more simple and less costly, and can be performed on an out patient basis.
Call:
215 878-5800
Women's
Medical Assistance
8 AM-10 PM—7 DAYS
A NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION

SONY
TV's RADIOS
STEREO'S
If they make it we've got it
Sattesons
Phone 524-0396

for that special
occasion——
VISIT
Foss
Jewelers
429 MARKET STREET
524-9886

DUTCH PANTRY
RESTAURANTS
WONDERFUL GOOD FOOD
Open 7:00 a.m. — 11:00 p.m.
Rts. 11 & 15
Selinsgrove, Pa.
743-9711
910 N. 4th St.
Sunbury, Pa.
(Liquor Available)
286-9049

Corsages — Cut Flowers
Stein's
Flowers
220 Market St. 524-9933

BECKER MOTOR CO. - VW
RTS 11 & 15—SELINSGROVE
PHONE 743-1514
SALES — SERVICE — PARTS
Complete Towing & Body Shop
Service

MECKLEY'S
MEATS
Finest Quality
Phone 524-0744
Lewisburg, Pa.
Special Prices To Frats

Bucknell Concert Committee presents
CAT STEVENS
—plus—
Mimi Farina & Tom Jans
Wednesday, October 27
8:45 p.m.
Davis Gym
Tickets $5.50
tickets available:
UNIVERSITY CENTER
or at the door

PARTS & SERVICE For
MOST
Imported Automobiles
Susquehanna Valley White
Selinsgrove, Penna. 374-1166
Also: Dealers for — DODGE — RENAULT

"Garbage Shots"

Rider Dumps Herd

By JEFF QUINZER

Occasionally in team sports there occurs the phenomenon of one team playing a bad game while their opposition is playing one of its best games. The Bisons booters encountered this phenomenon at Trenton on Saturday but unfortunately, they were the team who played poorly while Rider played its best game of the season, and the Bisons found themselves on the short end of a 5-1 score.

The Bisons did not play the aggressive game they did against Colgate and Penn State. A possible explanation is that the team just couldn't get mentally prepared after having been "up" for two big games in less than a week.

The Bisons were just hitting the ball and not looking for their passes and as a result they did not move the ball well.

They also "gave" Rider three of their five goals. The first came in the opening period after goalie Dave Millar made two fine saves but after each one, a missed fullback kick prevented the Bisons from clearing the ball, and Rider eventually scored.

The second goal came as a result of poor officiating. Millar was dribbling out to the 18-yard line, but was bumped by a Rider player and dropped the ball. When he picked it up outside the penalty area, a direct kick was awarded. The kick was converted into a score but it never should have been awarded. The whistle should have stopped play immediately after Dave had been hit since he had possession of the ball.

The lone Bison goal came in the second quarter on a penalty kick by Tom Petrino. Tom had just taken a penalty kick that had been blocked and in the ensuing scramble, a handball was called on Rider. Tom successfully converted the second kick to make the score 2-1 at the half.

In the second half however, Rider put the game out of reach by scoring what Coach Reynolds called "three garbage shots." Two came on fast breaks that were not properly broken up and the third was a result of several players being out of position.

One of the obstacles will be Gettysburg this Saturday. Gettysburg, who lost to Rider 7-0, has not been impressed so far, but the Bisons must guard against going into the game too overconfident as an upset loss to Gettysburg would just about finish hopes of even a playoff for the MAC crown.

Netmen Sweep

Last Saturday, four members of the tennis team traveled to West Chester to play in the fall MAC individual tennis championships. The netmen found the competition a bit easier than it had been two weeks earlier at the ECAC's, and dominated the tournament by capturing both singles titles, and also the doubles crown.

Senior co-captain Steve Baird showed why he is the top player in the MAC by storming through three opponents to easily capture the number one singles title.

After being runner-up last year, Baird defeated the top players from Lafayette, Delaware, and Rider, without the loss of a set to take top honors.

Jim Lackritz, who captured the doubles crown last year added the number two singles championship to his impressive list of victories by stomping over the number two players from Hofstra, St. Josephs and Rider in loud fashion.

Lackritz had more problems with the Rider coach than with any of his match opponents, but used his verbal talents to go with his racket-wielding abilities, on his way to a 6-2, 6-1 victory in the finals over the Rider number two man.

K. C. Jones and Keith Kimball completed the sweep for the netmen, by running through doubles teams from American, West Chester, and once again Rider on their way to capturing the doubles championship.

Their victory wrapped up a very satisfying day for the netmen, who will be shooting for their third consecutive MAC title this spring, and could be in for another good season if they are able to follow-up their performances from last weekend.

Redmen Edge Frosh Gridders

By JOHN SHAFER

The baby bisons football team got a good lesson in the importance of extra points as two missed conversions cost them at least a tie against the Redmen of Cornell. The final tally was 14-12.

Cornell got on the scoreboard early as they converted a Bison mistake into a touchdown.

Cornell intercepted a Rubright aerial early in the first quarter and returned it to the Bucknell forty. They then drove over for the score and Dale Porter added the extra point.

Bucknell then returned the kick-off to the twenty-eight where they began their best offensive drive of the day. Andy Koch hit the line three times for a first down, and Billy Budd caught a 33 yard pass from Rubright. Budd then ran hard for another first down, and Andy Koch dashed fifteen yards for the score. Lee English's attempt at the conversion was wide.

The second quarter was played mainly between the two thirty yard lines. Rubright was effective running the ball and Irwin Renneissen was his best receiver, making some outstanding catches.

The first time the Bisons got the ball in the third quarter they scored on another sustained drive. It was an 81 yard march which B.U. ground out, using the powerful running of Andy Koch, Billy Budd, and Bobby Langan.

Rubright put the points on the scoreboard, as he sneaked over from the one. Their attempted two point conversion failed.

Early in the fourth quarter Spelman scored again for the Redmen and they led 14-12.

Cornell now realized the Bisons would have to pass and put the heavy blitz on. The tired offensive line couldn't stop it, and as a consequence, Rubright didn't have enough time to set up. This is not to belittle the offensive linemen who played an outstanding game.

Once again both units played well but there were a few standouts. Defensive tackle Ed Elwell and cornerbacks Chuck Ross and Steve Shirk, who intercepted two passes, appared to look the best. The leading receiver for the day was Renneissen and the whole offensive team looked well as a unit.

The freshmen have nothing to be ashamed of in losing as they played a tough game against a tough team. They should do extremely well in future games.

Golfers Place

By ALAN GROCHAL

The Herd's first appearance in the E.C.A.C. golf tournament resulted in a fourth place finish out of nine teams.

The Bisons score of 321 ranked behind Central Connecticut 312, Oswego State 313, and Temple 317.

Individually, Micky Sinkus and Greg Mordas posted 79's, Dan Stetz had an 81, Mark Reddy shot an 82, and Dave Maier had an 86. None of Bu's golfers placed in the individual competition.

Harriers: 7-0

By DON DEIBEL

The weather was a typically sunny and warm last Friday in the Central Susquehanna Valley, but the B.U. harriers were hotter in trotting off to a 15-50 victory over Gettysburg and preserving that big 0 in their loss column.

Frank Carroll with the personal victory, would appear to have a monopoly on that particular spot on his home course. He has triumphed in all the home meets this year.

Solidly improving over last week is Bill Ledgerwood. Ledgerwood, a sophomore, has had to come back from the physical and mental depression of a freshman year knee injury.

With his electric determination, Ledgerwood may now be gaining the strength needed to establish himself permanently in the front running quintet.

This coming Saturday, October 23, the color will be spilled over the Bucknell course, as the Bunch hosts the first annual Bucknell Invitational. A more complete look at the invitational will materialize Friday.

1)	**Frank Carroll**	26:49
2)	**Bruce Hyde**	26:52
3)	**Scott Bartram**	26:53
4)	**Tom Hagerty**	27:08
5)	**Bill Ledgerwood**	27:39

CAP & DAGGER PRESENTS

Marat/Sade

by PETER WEISS

A drama of insanity and revolution

COLEMAN THEATRE 8:30 p.m.

TICKETS:

OCTOBER 22, 23, 28 — Bucknell Students $1.25

OCTOBER 29, 30 — $2.00

ON SALE NOW AT UNIVERSITY CENTER

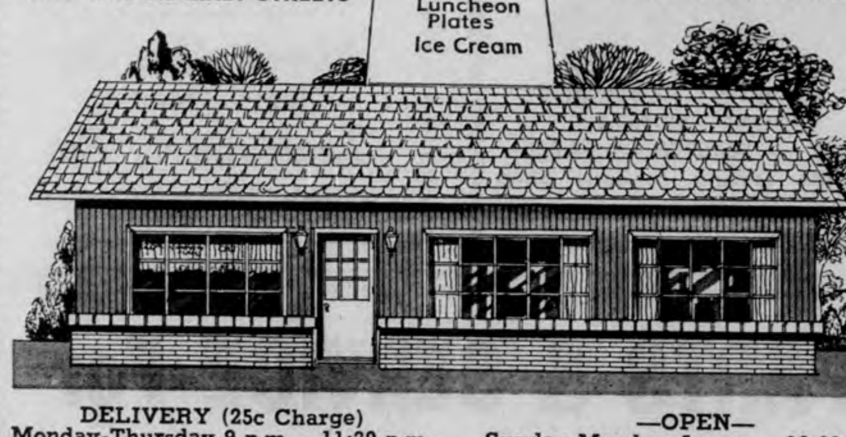
CLIP AND SAVE

THE PIZZA HUTCH

5TH AND MARKET STREETS

Phone 524-2494

LEWISBURG, PENNA.



DELIVERY (25c Charge)

Monday-Thursday 9 p.m. - 11:30 p.m.
Friday-Saturday 9 p.m. - 11:30 a.m.
Sunday 7 p.m. - 11:30 p.m.

—OPEN—

Sunday-Monday 5 p.m. - 12:00 noon
Tuesday-Thursday 11 a.m. - 12 p.m.
Fridap-Saturday11 a.m. - 1:30 p.m.

PIZZAS

	Sm.	Med.	Lge.
(Plain) with Rich Cheese and Tangy Sauce	1.30	1.55	2.10
	Add	Add	Add
Mushroom	.30	.40	.60
Pepperoni	.30	.40	.50
X-Cheese	.30	.40	.60

	Sm.	Med.	Lge.
Ground Beef	.30	.40	.50
Sausage	.30	.40	.50
Green Pepper	.10	.20	.30
HUTCH COMBO (Any 4 Items Above)	2.00	2.75	3.75

HOAGIES

	Half	Whole
Regular	.60	1.00
Ham	.85	1.60
Turkey	.80	1.50

	Half	Whole
Tuna	.85	1.60
Roast Beef, a real meal	1.00	1.85

Cosmo - 10c Extra - Any Hoagie

BEVERAGES

Coke	.15	.25
Orange	.15	.25
Sprite	.15	.25
Root Beer	.15	.25

Coffee	.14
Hot Chocolate	.20
Milk (White or Choc.)	.20

at SILCO INC.

LADIES POCKETBOOKS

$3.98 to $9.98

ALL SIZES AND STYLES

HOT PANTYHOSE

2 pr. $1.00

ONE SIZE FITS ALL

A PROFESSIONAL ABORTION that is safe legal & inexpensive can be set up on an outpatient basis by calling

The Problem Pregnancy Educational Service, Inc.

215-722-5360

24 hours—7 days for professional, confidential and caring help.

OVERNIGHT GUESTS
WILL ALSO FIND ROOMS FOR YOUR GUESTS
Mr. & Mrs. Fred G. Wilson
622 St. Catherine St., Lewisburg, Pa.
Phone 524-9426—Area Code 717
A small fee is charged

YARN
For Knitting or crochet. Crewel Kits, Needlepoint, Rug Patterns.
FREE INSTRUCTIONS
MARY KOONS
370 Chesnut St. — Mifflinburg

Air Conditioned CAMPUS Theatre LEWISBURG

Date Night Is Campus Movie Night

Wed-Thu-Fri-Sat-Sun-Mon-Tues Oct. 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26

Joseph E. Levine presents a Mike Nichols Film starring Jack Nicholson · Candice Bergen Arthur Garfunkel · Ann-Margret in "Carnal Knowledge" with Rita Moreno · Cynthia O'Neal · Production Designer Richard Sylbert · Written by Jules Feiffer · Executive Producer Joseph E. Levine Produced and Directed by Mike Nichols · An Avco Embassy Release · Panavision · Technicolor

"'Carnal Knowledge' is brilliant. A feast of a film!"
—Judith Crist, N.Y. Magazine

"'Carnal Knowledge' is one of the best movies ever!"
—Liz Smith, Cosmopolitan

Mike Nichols, Jack Nicholson, Candice Bergen, Arthur Garfunkel, Ann-Margret and Jules Feiffer.

Carnal Knowledge.

R

An Avco Embassy Picture

Marat/Sade Special On Page 4 Today. (photo by Jeff Hickman)

VOLUME LXXIV — NO. 14 FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1971

The Bucknellian

BUCKNELL UNIVERSITY, LEWISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

ABS Reviews Concerts

By PAT MEEHAN

A set of guidelines concerning the operation of the University Concert Committee has been drawn up during meetings held in the past two weeks between the Concert Committee and the Appropriations Committee of the Association of Bucknell Students.

In addition, Keith Coughey, a member of the Appropriations Committee, has been appointed as ABS representative to the Concert Committee.

Prior to this time, no direct contact between the Concert Committee and the Appropriations Committee, except through the ABS treasurer, had been established.

The guidelines were drawn from a set of proposals, which would, in effect, safeguard the students' money which is used by the Appropriation Committee to back concerts.

These proposals are as follows:

"The University Concert Committee requests the right to conduct its internal affairs with complete autonomy, subject to limitations outlined herein. . ."

These limitations include complete autonomy with respect to the staff. The new chairman, however, it to be nominated by the existing chairman and approved by the Appropriations Committee.

These limitations also include control of internal finances. Books regarding the financial situation will be the joint responsibility of the Concert Committee chairman and/or the representative from the Appropriations Committee.

Checks will require the signatures of the ABS representative, the Concert Committee chairman, and the University treasurer. A change in this ceiling will require the approval of the Appropriations Committee.

Finally, the Committee agrees to have its policies and books reviewed periodically by a representative of the Appropriations Committee.

The frequency of this review will be decided by the Concert Committee chairman and the Appropriations Committee representative.

In discussing the results of these meetings, Concert Committee chairman Steve Selinger noted, "Many improvements have been made in the past few years, and through these meetings, further attempts are being made to give stability to the organization."

One of these means is the newly-formed coffee house, open every Friday and Saturday night.

Campus talent will offer one show per night, with outside talent offering two shows per night. Although there will be no admission charge to the campus talent shows, a 50c minimum food charge has been established.

"At the shows presented by outside talent, an admission charge of perhaps one dollar will be necessary in addition to the minimum food charge," added Selinger.

Although the coffee house is a non-profit organization that expects to lose some money on the first few shows, it hopes to eventually be able to break even and must set some charges in order to meet the overhead.

"The coffee house presents an alternative form of entertainment for both fraternity members and independents that one can't get anywhere else in the area," included Selinger.

"The opening shows of last weekend were a great success, and I think this success will continue after some additional ironing out of problems," asserted Selinger.

Faculty "Fireside Chats" View University Issues

By KIM SCHEPPELE

Plans for the trustee-student-faculty meeting scheduled for Parents' Weekend are in the final stages.

Discussion groups, "fireside chats," will meet in the homes of faculty members Saturday evening and will present trustees with issues concerning the University from the faculty member's point of view.

The five groups will be: "Campus Life in the 70's" hosted by Richard Henry, chairman of the department of physics; "New Directions in Academic Programs" hosted by Gene Chenoweth, chairman of the department of political science and Douglas Candland, chairman of the department of psychology; "Strengthing Existing Academic Programs" hosted by Douglas Sturm, professor of religion; "Fostering Excellence in Teaching" hosted by Richard Nickelsen, chairman of the department of geology; and "Faculty Development in the 70's" hosted by Manning Smith, professor of chemistry.

The various departments of the College of Engineering will hold coffee hours Saturday morning to discuss questions with parents, students, and trustees.

The education department will present an overview of departmental objectives, followed by three demonstration groups. The first will deal with the research done on reading problems. A video-taped "mini-lesson" and slides with commentary explaining the Milton project complete the list.

The College of Business Administration will hold discussions between faculty advisors and parents. A management simulation problem worked out using the computer terminals will be another facet of their demonstration. The Student Investment Club will also be responsible for a part of the program.

An open discussion centering around economic issues will be presented by the department of economics.

Following an introductory explanation, the biology department will have undergraduate students demonstrating techniques and answering questions on special areas.

The physics department will describe teaching improvements; specifically computer simulation and the continuous progress program.

The geology program will deal with the Rapid Run project. Students will report their findings on this as well as on another project, being undertaken by beginning geology students. A discussion on last year's East European Jan Plan will also be held.

The English, modern language, and Japanese departments have joined to present their demonstration of the language labs and will be emphasizing the cultural approach to language. Another group will deal with literature.

A seminar on "China's Philosophy, Policies, and Literature" will be given by the political science department.

The individual department programs will be held Saturday from 10:15 a.m. until 11:30 a.m.

Senate Proposals Reorganize Committe

By JACK SCHMIDT

NEWS ANALYSIS

The Bucknellian today released a copy of the compromise University Senate proposal (A complete text follows on page three).

Major changes in the document, when compared with previous versions, fall mainly in the field of committee structure.

The Committee on Instruction has been included. Control over academic matters has been a sore point with the faculty, and it was a major factor in the prolonged debates two years ago.

Traditionally conservative members have maintained that the faculty should have absolute control in this area.

The compromise version stipulates that "No Senate recommendation concerning the formal program of instruction concerning the formal program of instruction shall be implemented over the objection of a majority of the Faculty." Thus, although a wide group of people will discuss academic programs, final authority will still rest with the faculty.

A Committee on Information Resources has been given the power to review the actions of the Bookstore, Library, Computer Center and other such areas. Opposition can be expected from those who support the status-quo situation of autonomy for these areas.

A Committee on Athletics will review intramural and intercollegiate athletics. Observers contend that President Charles Watts strongly opposes this committee, and many faculty have traditionally opposed any changes in the present system in this area.

The faculty-approved Student Life Committee has been diffused into a number of committees that have a narrower scope.

The arbitration committee has been abolished, and in its place a system has been incorporated by which the Senate may finally override the faculty or ABS by a two-thirds vote. Academic matters can not, however, be opposed by a majority of the faculty.

The ABS has been given the right to appoint students to Senate committees. Previously, the document had called for student-wide election for all committees.

The ABS has begun to plot its strategy concerning next Thursday's student referendum. After considering significant opposition to the referendum's date preceding the faculty vote, the ABS has moved on to develop a greater political conscious on this issue among the student body.

Posters will be put up, and a letter will be sent to all students by Jack Hart, President of the Class of 1972.

No opposition has yet been heard from students, and it is doubtful that much will surface. Some students, supporters of Ed Feibel's motion to dissolve the ABS, may oppose the Senate.

Faculty members are split as to the possibilities for passage. The vote will probably take place at the November 1 Faculty meeting. Copies of the document were sent today to all faculty members, as well as all ABS members.

The ratification process calls for a two-thirds vote, by secret ballot, by the faculty. Some observers doubt that such a large number can be mustered.

However, it is noted that the traditionally "conservative vote (supplied by the engineering faculty, and the education, business and physical education staffs) has remained fairly constant during the past year at around fifty-five votes. If Senate supporters can get a full turnout from departments that traditionally have ignored faculty meetings, the Senate stands a chance of passage.

Other observers point out that the Senate "opposition" has mellowed and even some of the past opposition has said it will vote for the document.

On October 2, 1968, President Charles Watts announced the establishment of a committee to discuss university governance. Since that time, debates have been waged on various fronts, and it is noted that everyone may be worn out by all the talk.

The votes in the next two weeks will answer the question forever. It is doubtful that if the Senate is defeated, it will be considered again in the near future.

Campus ☆ ☆ Briefs

Library Innovations

Technological innovations involving computers will transform Ellen Clarke Bertrand Library into one of the most efficient in the nation.

The first change will occur in January 1972, when people will be able to charge out books automatically by computer.

Another helpful change will be the ability

(Continued on Page 5)

Student Referendum Thursday

A resolution to hold a student referendum on the compromise version of the University Senate Thursday, October 28, was passed by the Association of Bucknell Students Wednesday night.

The Senate proposal will not be discussed by the faculty until the November 1 faculty meeting.

Students may vote on the referendum October 28 from 9:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m. in the University Center and library. Fraternity men may vote during dinner.

ABS also scheduled an open meeting Sunday night at 10:00 p.m. in order to further acquaint students with the Senate document.

November 1 has also been set as the day for elections of freshmen class officers and living unit representatives. Freshmen running for class offices may still obtain petitions in the dean of student affair's office until October 25. LURs do not need petitions.

A motion was also passed to look into a better system of evaluation for independent study, and another motion was passed to make an attempt at continuing the Student Course Guide.

Blake Nicholoson '72 and Lorraine Vought '71 were elected to the University Committee on Schedule, and Joanne Patrick '75 was elected to the Freshman Advisory Committee, with Victor Brock '75 as alternate.

Jack Schmidt '71 was elected to the Environmental Coordinating and Advisory Committee.

(photo by Greg Moyer)

The Migrant Workers: Dealing With Humans

By GREG MOYER

Nobody is particularly proud of the migrant stream as an American institution, yet most people tolerate it. Humanists see the system by which migrants work the eastern seaboard, led by the "boss," as something close to slavery. Industrialists take a different perspective on the same, and tend to define it in economic terms as one of the most feasible ways to harvest crops.

It would seem easy to paint the farmers and the crew leaders as the villians, and claim that the migrant is the victim of a sick institution. But the migrant situation is not that cut and dry. It is not a game where one team wears white hats and the other black. Yet it is this simplistic view of the good versus the bad that leads many social reformers to the halls of government, crying for action that will dry up the migrant stream without taking adequate measures to help the migrants back into the mainstream of society.

Often without thought of the consequences, we jump to the conclusion that the migrant stream must be eliminated as quickly as possible. Eventually this has to come about, but it has been my observation that the majority of the migrants will not be ready to accept the demands of society if the stream were to end with closing of this season in December.

Possibly Carol Jensen, a public health nurse and chief administrator of a health program for migrants, described the migrant worker accurately when she said, "These people are not used to being cared for. . . The migrant is a special kind of person to even put himself into that situation. You may break your back arranging a doctor's appointment for them, and they will never show up. For many they live the way they want to live. You can't judge them by our standards."

It is interesting to know that Carol Jensen has been working with migrant programs for two years. She graduated from Columbia University in New York, and worked with a relief mission to Biafra for four months. She is what many would call a humanist.

* * * *

It also occurs to me that many immediate goals concerning the betterment of the "poor migrant" have been misdirected. Do we really care about the migrant, himself, or are we more concerned about the overall condition of the lot?

Are we more appalled by the stench and dirt of the living units, or by the fact that many of the human beings standing before us have never felt real love? Would we, as a white population, react to the migrant plight by covering the mud with cement, the walls with paint and then walking away, championing ourselves as great humanitarians?

I cite an example that was related to me by Barney Staller, head of the agricultural division of Chef Boy-Ar-Dee in Milton. He told of an experience his men had when cleaning out the Mooresburg camp after the migrants had left for the season. They found a whole room full of clothes that were lying on the floor of one of the storage rooms. These clothes had been brought to the camp by people who were "concerned" about the welfare of the migrants. They had saved old, ripped, worn clothes, that nobody else in their family could wear, for the farm workers.

The reason the clothes were left on the floor is obvious. No migrant wanted clothes that were in that condition. To see the migrant children dressed for school and waiting for their bus, is to see a scene that resembles a picture in a Sears and Roebuck catalog.

* * * *

One finds a wide spectrum of people in a migrant camp. Some migrants have completely forgotten their responsibilities to society, and have developed a lifestyle that simply asks where the next meal is going to come from. Others in the stream are there because they know no other life, yet probably could find jobs if they were given some skills. And another group simply enjoys camp life and picking fruit.

Though we have invented a machine that will harvest tomatoes, our social scientists have not yet told us how to move the bulk of the migrants back into life in the seventies.

For that reason, we must examine the consequences of our proposed actions and constantly remind ourselves that we are dealing with complex human beings, and not cold, naked walls.

Letters to the Editor

Academic Freedom

To the Editor:

"Academic Tenure is not a **license** to go to sleep." Those are the words of John R. Silber, Kantian scholar, winner of numerous awards for teaching excellence, former Dean of Arts and Sciences at The University of Texas, now President of Boston University, and a man who chooses his words carefully. Tenure is not a sinecure. Tenure does not guarantee lifetime employment to anyone. However, a tenured professor may be dismissed only for **adequate cause**, which must be determined by following certain procedures, including the presentation in writing of charges against him, the opportunity to defend himself against those charges, and the presumption of his innocence until proven guilty. The two primary examples of adequate cause are **incompetence** and **moral turpitude.** A tenured professor who becomes hopelessly senile or who suffers complete paralysis could, after proper investigation and due deliberation, be adjudged **incompetent** and dismissed. A tenured professor who accepted a bribe in return for falsifying academic records could be adjudged guilty of **moral turpitude** and dismissed. On the other hand, a tenured professor of Philosophy who has never heard of Hugh Hefner or a tenured professor of Physiology who is ignorant of the practice of acupuncture should not be dismissed for incompetence. Most especially, a tenured professor of Sociology who offends "public opinion" by declaring that the conventional wisdom on premarital sex is uninformed, inhumane, and imbecilic should **not** be dismissed for **moral turpitude** any more than should a tenured professor of Engineering who offends "public opinion" by carrying a sign declaring that war is criminal into the American Legion bowling alley. Tenure has existed, does exist, and will continue to exist at Bucknell. "To tenure or not to tenure" is most definitely **not the** question at Bucknell or at any genuine institution of higher learning in the United States.

Academic Freedom is and always has been the issue at Bucknell and at every other educational institution. Unlike most journalists, advertising executives, and used car salesmen, **professors are paid for telling the truth.** Academic Freedom is simply the right of a scholar to publish, orally or in writing, the results of his study and thought, the right to make public what he believes to closest approximate truth, without fear of retribution. Poverty is not a prerequisite to scholarship, but few American scholars are independently affluent, so that economic retribution is a potential threat to Academic Freedom. Scholars are not necessarily more courageous, and as a group they may well be more timid, than the average run of humanity; therefore, Academic Tenure was created to encourage professors to exercise their right to Academic Freedom.

But Academic Freedom is the right of **all** scholars, tenured **and** untenured, faculty **and** students. **Anyone** (a janitor, a dean, an athletic coach) may be dismissed from the University for incompetence or moral turpitude, but **everyone** should have the protections of **due process,** which means that everyone who is subject to dismissal should have the opportunity to defend himself against charges of misconduct, or, at the very least, to be given good and sufficient reasons for his dismissal. Janitors, deans, and athletic coaches are usually not as prone to speak and act in ways that outrage "public opinion," provincial newspaper editors, or powerful pressure groups as are students and younger (which is to say untenured) members of the faculty. Students are relatively secure from economic pressures and they have recourse to special administrative offices whose only reason for existence is their welfare. But an untenured member of the faculty may find himself suddenly and without warning dismissed from his position with no explanation whatsoever, unless procedures have been instituted to guarantee him the opportunity to defend himself against charges of inadequacy or misconduct **before** a final decision is made to retain or dismiss him.

The existence of tenure causes no problem to anyone except those few who misunderstand its function and assume that it is "a license to go to sleep." Lack of **due process** for untenured members of faculties has resulted in, and continues to result in, most of the cases that turn institutions of higher learning into faction-ridden rumor mills that reek of suspicion and paranoia. Timothy Leary might still be running rats in Cambridge, and Angela Davis might never have made the FBI's Ten Most Wanted list had not both of them been the targets of overzealous self-appointed protectors of public morals who introduced their own fanatical idolatry of the status quo into the quest of "seeking the truth wherever it may be found." The latter phrase is an official publicly stated commitment of Bucknell University. Academic Tenure and Academic Due Process are simply two devices to encourage the continuation and fulfillment of that commitment.

Louis J. Casimir, Jr.

Imagination

To the Editor:

The misleading article on tenure which appeared in Friday's **Bucknellian** contained several statements in quotation marks attributed to me, none of which was an accurate quotation. I was interviewed last week by a reporter whose failure to make any notes during the half-hour interview led me to the assumption that he had a phonographic memory. His article dispels that assumption. Anyone wishing a clarification of the faculty's decision to modify the duties of the Committee on Academic Freedom and Tenure is advised to read the minutes of the faculty meeting of October 4th.

May I suggest that reporters exercise restraint in the imaginative use of quotation marks?

Michael Payne,

Records

To the Editor:

. . . I was mildly horrified when Fletcher panned Stephen Stills' second album, but I calmed myself with reflections on the autonomy of the press and its inherent privilege to make whatever comments it pleases, stupid or otherwise. But when Fletcher reviewed Joni Mitchell's **Blue**, I could no longer make excuses for him. I can only wonder at the uncanny abilities of the Great Gordon to decide that Joni's melodies, which she of course writes herself, are too much for her to handle. Jump back, Fletcher.

But there is an issue here that is much more important than my disagreements with this meatball's record reviews. It seems to me that a high school graduate (which I trust Fletcher is) who has taken a few college-level courses can express his musical opinions without the use of profanity. Although I don't consider myself a conservative person, I feel that expressions, particularly those used in the second paragraph of his Poco review and the first paragraph of his Lennon review (which I hesitate to quote), have no place in **The Bucknellian.** If Fletcher cannot write past the literary level of the migrant workers (about whom **The Bucknellian** is so fond of writing, I suggest **The Bucknellian** find a record reviewer who can express his opinion clearly and succinctly in acceptable form.

Anyway, if nothing else, my letter has pointed out the juicy parts of **The Bucknellian** to those who may have missed them.

Thank you,
Neil "the Kid" Park

After Attica: Preserving Humanity

By GEORGE LANE

In the wake of the Attia tragedy, New York City recently established a policy providing standard procedures in dealing with the same type of uprisings. It calls for immediate and, if necessary, forceful action (**without** firearms) to rescue any and all hostages taken by prisoners. Although this, like any, policy must stand the test of time, it does raise certain questions which must be answered now if the mistakes of Attica are not to be repeated.

The first of these is whether or not prison officials, when faced with such a situation, will consider the rescue of hostages as the resolution of the conflict. Much as some people would have you believe the contrary, prisoners do not go around taking hostages for the hell of it. Although an irrelevant and trivial incident might spark such an action, chances are it will have been preceded by a series of frustrating cases of prisoners being denied certain things they thought were due them. Even Gov. Rockefeller agreed that most of the inmate demands at Attica were reasonable and should be granted. But, now that all the immediate dangers have been removed and 40 people killed, how many of the demands which were seen as reasonable and agreed to while the hostages' lives were in danger will actually be instituted? Unless some major reforms are put through soon, the tensions that broke through in September will start building again. They could be building somewhere right now. It's pitiable that it takes an Attica to awaken some people to the needs of the prison system. But, if that's what it takes, at least let us learn by it. If we don't, we may find ourselves faced with the prospect of rescuing hostages more often than we like.

William VandenHeuvel was quoted as saying, in regard to the newly established hostage policy, that the reason for stressing no firearms was an overriding concern for the preservation of humanity. Fine. But what humanity is he referring to? Is he referring to inmates, guards or both? Is he referring to humanity only when its life is in danger, or when it is rotting away in solitary confinement or somewhere in Cell Block D? Public opinion regarding American prisoners seems to be infested with an 'out-of-sight, out-of-mind' attitude. Lock 'em away somewhere and forget about 'em. David Susskind was heard on a recent talk show to say that in considering Attica and similar situations, it is imperitive to remember that we are dealing with **criminals.** Apparently for him, and millions of others, criminal humanity is different from other types. Inherent in that notion is the implication that it is inferior as well. It is that kind of attitude that keeps many American prisons back in the 18th and 19th centuries. Free society and captive society as well suffer because of such a condition. The burden for changing that condition is upon the lawmakers. They know the facts, they know what conditions are now and what steps must be taken to improve them to what they could, and by all rights, should be. If they take those steps, all will reap the benefits. If they don't, those 40 dead might soon be joined by more.

The Bucknellian

JACK SCHMIDT — Editor-In Chief
SUSAN PRESTON — Executive Editor
JOHN DICKERSON — Business Manager

• • •

NANCY GRDEN — News Editor
ALAN GROCHAL — Sports Editor

• • •

Established in 1879. Published twice weekly during the college year. Annual subscription, $8.00, payable in advance. Entered as second class matter on September 21, 1922, at the post office at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania under the act of March 3, 1879. Office located at Focht Printing Company, 229 Market St. Lewisburg, Pennsylvania. Phone, 523-4221.

The opinions expressed in THE BUCKNELLIAN are those of the editors and not necessarily those of the student body at large or the University as a whole.

Happenings

Discussion

A Bible discussion group, with Father Benard Petrina, will be held every Monday at 7:00 p.m. in the Newman House located at 204 7th Street (corner of St. Catherine and 7th). All are welcome. For more information, call Justin Estoque at 3566.

Panel

Two or three students who have read Toffley's FUTURE SHOCK are needed for a panel discussion to be held November 5 at 8 p.m. in St. Paul's United Methodist Church.

For more information, contact Mrs. Charles Kalb at Box 7, Lewisburg, or at 523-8544.

Pre-Cana

Those who plan to marry in a Roman Catholic ceremony between now and summer 1972 may attend the Pre-Cana Conferences held Sunday and October 31 at 8:00 p.m. in the Sacred Heart Parish Hall, 8th and St. Louis Sts.

Text of University Senate Proposal

.I PURPOSE OF THE UNIVERSITY SENATE

We, the members of the Bucknell University academic community,

In order to institute a form of University governance which shall be opened and visible to all its members and offer them ready access, and in addition provide for a due sharing among the members of that community of the authority delegated to it by the Board of Trustees through the President,

And to create a single body broadly representative of the major groups of the community, which shall investigate, consider and determine policies subject to the approval of the President and Board of Trustees on matters within its competence which it deems of common concern to the University community,

Do hereby establish the University Senate.

All authority conferred upon the University Senate stems from that vested in the Board of Trustees and the Faculty by the Charter, and in the President as delegate of the Trustees. The purpose of the Senate is not to infringe on the responsibility and authority of the Board of Trustees or the responsibility and authority of the President and the Faculty, but to provide a forum where other constituent bodies of the University may join in determining the proper course of the University.

II. THE FUNCTIONS OF THE SENATE

The functions of the University Senate are limited to the following:

1. To engage in general planning of the University's goals and policies for both immediate and long-range purposes.
   The Senate will receive annual reports on the University's general policies and programs including matters of staff, physical facilities, and financing from the President, the Provost,and the Vice President A/F. It will study and evaluate these policies and the principles and methods guiding their realization, and it may propose changes in them. It will annually recommend policies to the President guiding student enrollment, financing, and priorities for the principal allocations of the general University budget, and it will review the budget after its adoption.
   Senate involvement in decisions regarding the use of the portion of the University's budget allocated to the formal program of instruction shall be limited to recommendation regarding the use of the portion of the budget allocated to the formal program of instruction shall be implemented over the objection of a majority of the University Faculty. (Committee on General Policy and Resources)
2. To review the curricula of the University as a whole and of the individual colleges and to make recommendations on curricular matters, including the graduate program and the Summer School, to the Faculty as a whole or to the faculty of the college concerned when the issue pretains only to one college.
   No Senate recommendation concerning the formal program of instruction shall be implemented over the objection of a majority of the Faculty. (Committee on Instruction)
3. To review and determine policy for the scheduling of classes, laboratories, and final examinations regularly required in the curriculum and the preparation of the annual University Calendar. (Committee on Academic Schedule)
4. To review and determine policy for the administration and coordination of information centers, e.g. the Bookstore, Library, and Computer Center. (Committee on Information Resources)
5. To review and determine policy guiding the admission of students to the University and the policies of awarding financial aid to students. (Committee on Admissions and Financial Aid)
6. To review and determine policy guiding University-sponsored or registered offerings supplementary to the formal program of instruction and governing special University events. (Committee on Supplementary Activities)
7. To review and determine policy on matters of intercollegiate and intramural athletics. (Committee on Athletics)
8. To review and determine policy regarding the functioning of the University as an ecological system and the relation of that system to the surrounding community. (Environmental Coordinating and Advisory Committee)
9. To review and determine University Regulations and also policy guiding the Administration of University Services and all other non-academic aspects of University life. (Committee on University Services, Committee on University Regulation)
10. To conduct a continuing review of University Governance and Judicial structures with a view towards improving the organization of the University's efforts to achieve its goals and carry out its policies. (Committee on Governance and Judicial Bodies)
11. To request the President, the Faculty, or the Congress of the ABS to reconsider any policy decisions, when the Senate deems such a reconsideration advisable.
12. To concern itself with whatever matters the President, the Faculty, or the Congress of the ABS may refer to the Senate for its consideration.
13. To advise the President in the appointment of the Provost, and other major University officials and to advise the Board of Trustees in the appointment of the President. The Senate will appoint ad hoc search committees for this purpose.
14. To make rules and establish procedures as needed to fulfill its functions and responsibilities.

The Senate's decisions will be subject to review by the University Faculty and the ABS. If neither of these bodies raises objections to the proposed policy within 30 days, the Senate's decisions will, with the approval of the President, become University policy at the second succeeding regular meeting of the Senate or 30 days after their adoption, which ever period is longer.

If objections are raised by a majority of those voting in the University Faculty or the Congress of the ABS, the matter in question will be returned to the Senate with objections specified for reconsideration. For this purpose, a representative group from the body or bodies returning the action will meet with the Senate to resolve the issue, and the Faculty and the ABS will review the action as revised. If neither of the reviewing bodies raises objections to the revision within 30 days, it will, with the approval of the President, become University policy at the second succeeding regular meeting of the Senate or 30 days after its enactment, which ever period is longer.

Lou Bucceri, chairman of the Senate Conference Committee. (photo by Greg Moyer)

In the event a majority of either the Faculty or the Congress of the ABS returns such an action a second time the Senate may finally resolve the issue by a ⅔ vote of its entire membership. The vote shall be conducted by signed ballot. After the vote all ballots shall be tallied, including any absentee ballots submitted before the meeting. The results, including how each senator voted, shall be announced publicly. The Senate's decision will then, with the approval of the President, become University policy.

Absentee ballots must be submitted to the Executive Secretary before the meeting at which the regular balloting is to occur. At the beginning of this meeting the Secretary must announce the total number of absentee ballots submitted. All absentee ballots shall be signed and submitted separately in sealed envelopes. These envelopes may not be opened until all regular balloting on the issue has been completed.

A ⅔ vote of the entire membership held to resolve an action twice returned by either the Faculty or the Congress of the ABS shall be the only vote for which absentee ballots may be submitted. An absentee ballot submitted for any other vote shall be declared **invalid.**

In the event that the Senate or any of its committees fail to resolve upon budgetary recommendations at appropriate times in the budget-making schedule published by the VP/AF, necessary decisions will be made by appropriate **administrative officials.**

In emergencies, i.e. when it would be imprudent to delay action for scheduled meetings, the Senate may recommend temporary policy for immediate enactment. If after the emergency such temporary actions are to become permanent University policy, **they must pass through the regular reviewing** process specified above.

III. THE COMPOSITION OF THE SENATE

The Senate will consist of 34 members: 17 representatives of the Faculty, ten representatives of the Student Body, and seven officers of the Administration.

The faculty members of the Senate will be chosen in two groups: Two members will be elected by each college and the rest of the members will be elected by the Faculty at large. All voting members of the Faculty are eligible for election; for purposes of Senate and Committee membership the professional members of the Library staff are considered a part of the College of Arts and Sciences. The term of office will be two years; no member will serve two full, consecutive terms. Elections will be conducted by the Faculty Committee on Elections and Membership.

In March, nominations for the election of college representatives on the Senate will be received from each college. The names of at least two faculty members in each college will be submitted to the voting faculty of the colleges by mail ballot. Each faculty member will vote for one and the candidate receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared elected. In case of a tie, a run-off election will be held.

In April, after the college elections, nominations for the election of the Senate members at large will be received from the University Faculty. The names of at least 12 faculty members will be submitted to the voting faculty by mail ballot. Each faculty member will vote for four and the six (or seven) candidates receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared elected. In case of a tie, a run-off election will be held.

INITIAL ELECTION:

The procedure will be the same as for the regular Senate elections outlined above, except that the numbers of nominees and representatives elected will be twice those involved in the regular Senate elections. Nine of the faculty representatives thus elected will serve one year and eight for two years. A method of chance determination will be used to decide who shall serve two-year terms. Those drawing one-year terms may succeed themselves.

The student members of the Senate shall include the president of the ABS and nine students elected at large. Students eligible for Senate membership are all those enrolled full-time in the regular academic program of the University, with a GPA of at least 2.2 at the time of election, and who will have been enrolled at the University for a period of at least one year prior to the beginning of the Senate term for which they are candidates.

At least 18 nominations for election to the Senate shall be obtained, including at least two nominees from each college. Any **eligible student submitting** a petition signed by at least 50 students shall be added to the ballot. The entire slate of nominations will be submitted to the student body in March and each student will vote for five of those nominated. The nine students with the highest number of votes, but including at least one representative from each college, shall be declared elected. The term of office will be one year beginning in September following the election. Students may be re-elected for one term only. Elections will be conducted by the Congress of the ABS.

The administration members of the Senate will be the President, the Provost, the VP/AF, the deans of the colleges, the Dean of Student Affairs, and one member elected beinnially in March by other full-time officers of administration who are listed in the catalogue but are not voting members of the Faculty. This member may not serve two full, consecutive terms.

Elected members of the Senate unable to serve a semester or longer will be replaced for the remainder of their terms by special elections conducted by the Congress of the ABS in the case of students or by the Faculty Committee on Elections and Membership in the case of faculty members. Administrative replacements will be made by the President.

IV. OFFICERS OF THE UNIVERSITY SENATE

The President of the University will serve as Chairman of the Senate; in his absence, the Provost will assume his responsibilities.

The Senate will elect an Executive Secretary from its faculty membership and an Associate Executive Secretary from its student membership.

The Executive Secretary will be responsible for the records and correspondence of the Senate, act as liason between the Senate and other groups of the University, and serve on the Agenda Committee of the Senate. He will have secretarial assistance, if necessary, and may serve a two-year term.

The Associate Executive Secretary will assist the Executive Secretary with his duties, and serve on the Agenda Committee of the Senate. He will serve a one-year term.

V. MEETINGS AND AGENDA

The Senate shall normally meet at least twice each month from September through May. Any four members of the Senate voting in concert may instruct the Secretary of the Senate to call a special meeting. Meetings of the Senate will be open and persons who are not members of the Senate may be recognized by the chair to speak on an issue. For discussion only, Senate may meet in executive session as a Committee of the Whole.

Advance notice of regular meetings will be announced in appropriate campus publications. Individual notice of all meetings will be given to members in writing by deposit in the campus mail at least forty-eight hours in advance of the meeting. Two-thirds of the members shall constitute a quorum for the conduct of business. In an emergency, meetings may be called giving verbal notice to members in person or by telephone.

Reports of the business of the Senate shall be published regularly for the University community.

The agenda of all Senate meetings will be prepared by the Agenda Committee and published for the University community three days in advance of meetings. Any matter appropriate for Senate consideration proposed in writing to the Agenda Committee by the President, the University Faculty, a College, the ABS, or by any five members of the University community shall be placed on the agenda of the Senate or referred to the appropriate committee. The Senate may place an item on the agenda of the University Faculty, a college Faculty, or the ABS by request.

The Agenda Committee of the Senate shall consist of the President, the Provost, the Executive Secretary, and the Associate Executive Secretary.

VI. THE COMMITTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY SENATE

The standing committees will do the routine work of investigation and deliberation in particular areas of the Senate's functions and will report their findings to the Senate.

Each committee will elect its own chairman, an executive secretary, and a recording secretary. The chairman will conduct the meetings and present the committee's reports to the Senate. The executive secretary will prepare drafts of the reports, and the recording secretary will record the minutes of the meetings and prepare notices of the time and place of meetings. All Senate committees will keep formal minutes with copies sent to all officers of the Senate and to the Provost and the VP/AF. All committee reports containing matters of policy will be sent to all members of the Senate and placed on file in the University Library.

Senate committees will avail themselves of the services of consultants whenever the need for expert information and experience makes such consultation advisable. More particularly, the committees shall make appropriate use of the expertise of the following: Director of the Physical Plant, Athletics, Public Relations, Counseling Service, Food Services, Computer Center, Residence Halls, Office of Student Programs, Freshmen Residence Programs, Coordinator of Calendar and Schedule, Chaplain, Director of Development and the Director of Alumni Relations. Other consultants may be added. Consultants have the right to attend any meeting in which matters falling within the area of their competence are debated.

The President of the University will be a member of ex officio of all Senate committees. Faculty members of Senate committees will be elected by the Faculty by means of a mail ballot; for this purpose, slates of nominees prepared by the Faculty Committee on Elections and Membership may be supplemented by nominations from the floor of the Faculty.

All student members of University Committees are to be elected by the Congress of the ABS; committee positions that become vacant between elections will be filled through the Congress of the ABS.

The term of office on Senate committees will be one year for students and two years for members of the Faculty. Faculty members will not serve more than four consecutive years on the same committee and student members will not serve more than two consecutive years on the same committee.

No senator will serve on more than one committee of the Senate, the Faculty, or the ABS at a time.

No Faculty or Student member of a standing committee of the Senate may serve on more than one other standing committee of either the Senate or the University Faculty. In addition, no member of the Faculty or of the Student Body may serve simultaneously on the Committee on General Policy and Resources and the Faculty Committee on Academic Policy and Resources.

Ad hoc committees on academic affairs shall be established only after notification to the Faculty and to the Congress of the ABS. The committees of the University Senate shall be:

1. Committee on General Policy and Resources

The committee will conduct a continuing review and evaluation of the long-range plans and programs of the University, including the development and the use of financial resources and physical facilities and the priorities and assumptions guiding these programs. It will report its findings and proposals to the Senate, dealing with long-range developments as well as immediate policy. The committee's contribution to the preparation of the University budget will occur in three steps:

(1) The committee will annually receive reports on the plans for the generation of revenue and the allocation of resources from the Provost and the VP/AF. On the basis of this information the committee will make recommendations to the Senate on general policies and budgetry priorities.

(2) At the appropriate time, the committee will receive from the VP/AF summaries of the statements of needs and priorities made by the Faculty Committee on Academic Policy and Resources, Committee on Student Admission and Financial Aid, Committee on Supplementary Activities, Committee on Athletics, Committee on Information Resources, the ABS and by the Director of the Physical Plant, and other budget-requesting departments of the University.

(3) The committee will also receive a summary of the general University budget after its adoption, and will report its analysis of this budget to the Senate. This report will focus on the Senate's policy recommendations for the purpose of providing continuity of long-range planning.

In these tasks the committee will consult with the Committee on Academic Policy and Resources and a joint committee may be formed for this purpose.

Members:
Provost
VP/AF
7 Faculty (at least 2 from each College)
4 students

2. Committee on Instruction

The Committee shall review the curricula of the University as a whole and of the individual colleges, and shall make recommendations on curricular matters, including the graduate program and the Summer School. The committee also shall review,

(Continued on Page 5)

Marat/Sade: Chaos Reigns

(photos by Jeff Hickman)

After weeks of rehearsal, 35 actors and actresses will take the stage in Coleman Theatre tonight for their first public performance of **Marat /Sade** by Peter Weiss.

Single performances will follow tomorrow night and next Thursday, Friday and Saturday. All five shows begin at 8:30.

Admission is two dollars, except tonight, tomorrow and next Thursday, when the price is $1.25 for University students. Tickets are on sale in the University Center.

History and Direction: A Play Within A Play

By DEAN LANDEW

"So many ideas are set loose in this play, it's practically impossible to talk about it. It has to be experienced," states Harvey Powers, director of Cap and Dagger's production of **Marat/Sade** by Peter Weiss.

The play itself, according to Powers' tryout notes, is "multi-leveled." It basically depicts the death of Jean Paul Marat, a leader of the French Revolution near the turn of the eighteenth century. But more than a drama about revolution on anarchy, Weiss's **Marat/Sade** actually takes place in Charenton, a French asylum, fifteen years after the assassination of Marat.

"What we have is Sade producing a play in 1808 about a group of people who are all dead," explains Powers. The inmates of Charenton perform Sade's play in the asylum for supposedly therapeutic reasons. The play is "put on" for Sade and the Coulmiers, the asylum help.

In other words, the audience will see Sade and the Coulmiers, living in 1808, viewing Sade's play as presented by the asylum's inmates, who are portraying characters who were killed in the revolution in 1793.

Marquis de Sade, a libertine, was actually an inmate at Charenton and wrote plays there, although "not like this," according to Powers.

He further explains that Sade's purpose in "writing" this play is to invoke the spirit of Marat from the dead, for two reasons: in order to confront Marat, who was Sade's polar opposite; and to set loose the forces of revolution within the highly structured world of the prison asylum.

According to Powers, Marat was aiming for a socialist republic in his time, whereas Sade believed that all governments are doomed to fail.

Sade felt that even the most ideally conceived governments have to take into account their lowest common denominator, which is people. "And people," says Powers, "will not make a social contract with the government, but at best, they will make a social compromise."

Powers adds, "So Sade then is the ultimate anarchist, I suppose, the ultimate individualist."

Recognizing the metaphor of the mad world, Powers notes certain "alienation devices," which get the audience to see "old material in a new light," inherent in the play.

Powers says that the frequent use of songs as commentary, the uses of cruelty and total theatre, and even the title represent such devices. "The audience should get emotionally involved at some points, but they should also find themselves moving into a critical frame of mind frequently," he states.

Marat/Sade raises many questions, among others, about revolution and the use of violence; all of these concepts are intentionally left unresolved. "We have to do it that way," says Powers. "Cahos reigns."

"We don't want to try to make any statement the playwright (Weiss) didn't try to make. People in society have to resolve such things.

"Needless to say, we all note a lot of parallels to today in the play," Powers states. Specifically, he mentions Coulmier, who speaks of "outright defeatism" in viewing the play, and the character of Roux, a revolutionary priest, who might be "a mad version of the Berrigan brothers."

The play itself was written in 1964, "about the time things began to heat up in Vietnam," Powers adds.

As for directing the play, which is long (over two and a half hours) and employs a large cast (35), Powers has worked on researching **Marat/Sade** all this past summer.

"Actually, I've been thinking about the play since I saw the Peter Brook production in New York several years ago," he says.

Since early September, rehearsals have been held seven days a week every other week, and six days the alternate weeks. The rehearsals last from two and a half to four and a half hours. Powers notes that there are "literally no walk-ons" and that "no one can treat his role as unimportant."

"I'd like to stress the notion of group feeling, or the close knit group that has grown up out of this thing," Powers says. "I suppose that everyone is so much into it that one of the hard things has been to contain the enthusiasm without setting bounds to it.

"We've all found out a tremendous amount in rehearsing," he continues. Powers also mentions that a great deal of the stage movement is largely improvisational, notably the chaotic ending.

"This meant getting a company together and working with them for a long time," he explains.

The Set: A Lot of It

"It's big." Simply but directly, this is one of the main problems that James Lyon, instructor of English and technical director/designer for **Marat/Sade**, faced in design-the sets for the play.

"There's no exotic materials in the construction, there's just a lot of it," says Lyon. A typical box interior set is not very deep but is built to that illusion: in **Marat/Sade**, "a tremendous playing depth" is needed with 35 people constantly on stage.

The set itself is not a copy of Charenton, the French asylum in which the play takes place. Lyon says that neither he nor director Harvey Powers could find a description of what Charenton actually looked like.

The result is that Lyon largely relied upon his imagination in building the set. "It is sort of an abstraction," he says. "We're trying to picture the right 'atmosphere'."

Lyon explains that in dealing with a play about insane persons such as **Marat/Sade**, one can get "carried away with expressionism." He further says, "If the play was to be successful, the grotesqueness and horror had to come from the actors.

"We're pushing as much toward realism as we can, so the grotesqueness of insanity, in this play, and the world, is set off as much as possible."

The set is created in the appearance of a huge square rather than like the "funnel" effect that many stages have. Lyon says that the set was built this way for two reasons: to eliminate any kind of distortion that the viewer might suffer, and to give the most space possible. This included building a platform on which three of the play's musicians could sit.

Designing the set also entailed building a scale model from which to work and revise ideas. The model that Lyon made is currently on display in the center showcase of the library. Most models usually take Lyon "seventy to ninety hours" to complete. "It's not like making a model kit," he comments. "I'm making design decisions as I go along."

The Music: Sounds of Insanity

Marat/Sade is not only a major production in the sense of the number of performers or the size of the stage. The action of the play is accompanied frequently by a six-piece band consisting of an unusual variety of instruments.

The band is being directed by Rudy Palmer, '73. Palmer got the job simply by volunteering when he heard about it, although he did direct the music for a Cocktail Theatre last year. He also studied conducting at Tanglewood last summer.

"The primary problem is putting the music together with the show," he says. Palmer feels, however, that the musicians are good enough to handle the job by "working more individually."

The score was composed by Richard Peaslee after the play was written. The playwright, Peter Weiss, called for a flute, harmonium, lute, drums and trumpet in his version. But Peaslee "more or less played around with it," according to Palmer, and added a tuba. Palmer has made his own substitutions upon Peaslee's orchestration.

The score is meant to convey all the different types of "colors and moods" one might find in an insane asylum. "The instruments go into all varieties open to them within their range," states Palmer.

He specifically mentions the "lilting, renaissance" combination of flute and guitar, and the "obvious nightmare effects" of the percussion instruments.

"It's a fun score," he adds. "The members of the orchestra are excited about playing it." In the band are: Polly Hatfield, flute; Jack Hoadley, trumpet; Jeff Rubenstein, organ; Harold Black, guitar; Fred Strauss, drums; and Frank Griffith, from Lewisburg High School, tuba.

"The music fits in really well," Palmer says. "The music is as simple, basic as you can get, and combined with the biting lyrics, it provides an ultra-cynical look at the scene on the stage." The score is also written with a lot of "tongue-in-cheek." Palmer comments, "There's a lot of nasty satire."

The music fits into the show at either a climatic moment or at a point where the audience has to think about what has happened, states Palmer.

"Two and a half hours of just this straight play would be too much. The music gives the audience a relief," he says.

To the viewer, the way in which the band is set up may be interesting: the guitar, flute and trumpet sit on a riser high off the stage, and directly under them sit the organ, tuba and drums.

Palmer explains it was arranged this way "primarily for a set design reason." With so many performers needing so much room, space became a practical problem in staging the production.

In describing the music, Palmer says, "It is a Kurt Weill-type score (composer of the **Three-Penny Opera** among others)." Weill is known for putting together unusual groups of instruments.

"It's offbeat, it's rhythmic, it's very harsh," says Palmer of the music. "It's a different type of orchestration for a theatrical production. It's not your typical Broadway production."

The University Senate

(Continued from Page 3)

recommend, and, when designated by the University Faculty, make provisions for the administration of experimental and special instructional programs throughout the University.

Members:
Deans of the Colleges
6 Faculty (2 from each of the academic groupings listed below)
4 students (1 from each group, 1 at large)

(Group 1: Art, Classics, English, History, Japanese, Modern Languages, Music, Philosophy, Religion.

Group 2: Economics, Education, Political Science, Psychology, Sociology, Business Administration, Physical Education, Library.

Group 3: Biology, Chemistry, Geology and Geography, Mathematics, Physics, Engineering.)

3. Committee on Academic Schedule:

The committee will recommend policy to arrange the schedules of the classes, laboratories, and final examinations regularly required in the curriculum. The committee will also prepare the annual University Calendar.

Members:
Provost
3 Faculty (at least one from each College)
Registrar
2 Students

4. Committee on Information Resources

The committee will recommend policies and budgetary allocations for the administration, growth, and coordination of the Library, Computer Center, the Office of Instructional Media, the Bookstore, Duplicating Services, and other information resources of the University.

Members:
Provost
Librarian
Director of Computer Center
Director of the University Bookstore
Director of the Center of Instructional Media
Supervisor of Duplicating Services
4 Faculty (at least 1 from each college)

5. Committee on Student Admissions and Financial Aid:

The committee will regularly receive from the appropriate University officials full reports on the policies governing the selection and admission of undergraduates to the University and the principles by which financial aid is awarded to undergraduates. The committee will study and evaluate these policies, and it may propose changes to improve them in accordance with the academic program of the Faculty. In this task the committee shall consult with the Faculty Committee on Academic Policy and Resources and the Senate Committee on General Policy Resources. Joint committees may be formed for this purpose.

Members:
Deans (2) of the Colleges
7 Faculty (at least 2 from each College)
Directors of Admissions
Athletics
Counseling Service
Financial Aid
5 students

6. Committee on Supplementary Activities

The committee will review and recommend policies guiding University-sponsored and registered offerings supplementary to the formal academic programs such as lecture series, and concert and film series. It will recommend policies and procedures governing the schedules of all supplementary offerings, including student activities.

The committee will recommend policies guiding such functions as Freshman Week, Homecoming, Parents' Weekend, Spring Convocation, and Commencement.

The committee will establish special subcommittees for each group of these functions and will review the programs planned by them.

Members:
5 Faculty
Dean of Student Affairs
Directors of Physical Plant
Student Programs
6 Students

The Calendaring Coordinator shall be a non-voting member.

7. Committee on Athletics

The committee will conduct a continuing review and evaluation of programs and policy in the areas of intramural and intercollegiate athletics. It will review the total budgetary needs in the area of intramural and intercollegiate athletics and will report these needs to the Committee on the needs and priorities of budgetary allotment among the programs within this area, as well as determining all policy considerations which will directly affect such budgetary priorities. Included among these are policy considerations of recruitment, financial aid, and the scheduling of athletic events.

Members:
Director of Athletics
Dean of Student Affairs
3 Faculty (at least 1 from each college)
3 students

8. Environmental Coordinating and Advisory Committee

The committee will review and make recommendations concerning all proposed changes which will substantially affect the physical environment of the University. It shall make recommendations regarding the formulation of environmental objectives for the University, suggesting specific means for reaching those objectives which it considers to be most readily attainable.

The committee will assist and cooperate with the Institute for Regional Affairs in promoting local and regional environmental programs and in publicizing the results of Bucknell's environmental progress. In addition, it will encourage and coordinate Faculty and Student research into the various aspects of the University's role in the environment.

To facilitate the fulfillment of these responsibilities, the committee shall prepare and distribute a comprehensive analysis of the present status of the University as a functioning ecological system.

Members:
Director of Physical Plant
Director of Institute for Regional Affairs
7 Faculty
5 students

9. Committee on University Services

The committee will review and recommend policies guiding the administration and growth of the Dispensary, Counseling Service, Dining Service, Placement Service, Conference Center, and banking, mail, telephone, and laundry services. The appropriate administrators of these services shall act as consultants to the committee.

Members:
Dean of Student Affairs
VP/AF
3 Faculty
5 students

10. Committee on Regulations

The committee will review and recommend University Regulations and policies relating to the use of University buildings and grounds (excluding scheduling policies and procedures). The scope of its activities shall include regulations governing residence halls, vehicular traffic, and personal conduct within the confines of University property, as well as those regulations which limit the hours during which buildings are open for public use.

The committee will insure that the principles and standards of the 1967 Joint Statement on the Rights and Freedoms of Students and the 1966 Statement on Professional Ethics of the AAUP will be used as guidelines.

Members:
Dean of Student Affairs
VP/AF
2 Faculty
4 students

11. Committee on Governance and Judicial Bodies

The committee will make periodic reviews of the governance and judicial structures of the University and propose changes with a view to improving the organization of the University's efforts to achieve its goals and carry out its policies.

Members:
Provost
3 Faculty
3 Students

VII. TERMINATION OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Each standing committee listed below shall be terminated upon the implementation of this proposal: Faculty Advisory Committee, Student Affairs Committee, Commencement Activities, Freshman Week, Library, Nominations for Student Relations, Religious Program, Scheduling of University Events, Scholarships and Student Aid, Graduate Studies, Honors Council, Academic Regulations, Research, Sabbatical Leaves. At the appropriate time the chairmen of the committees listed above shall transmit to the responsible Senate and Faculty committees such matters as are in process of consideration. Transition from old to new committees will be coordinated by the Provost.

VIII. RATIFICATION AND AMENTMENT PROCEDURE

Ratification Procedure

There are five stages in the procedure to ratify the proposal for University Governance. In the event that no proposal is ratified as here specified, the present mode of University Governance shall be submitted for such approval. In the event that it also fails of ratification, the Governance Committee shall reconvene to formulate new recommendations. The present mode of governance shall continue in use until replaced in the authorized manner.

Stage No. 1: Faculty Consideration. The voting members of the Faculty of University shall consider the proposal. The Faculty may, by majority vote of those present and voting, amend the proposal and by a two-thirds vote accept the proposal. If the Faculty accepts the proposal, its action shall be forwarded to the Student Congress of the ABS.

Stage No. 2: Student Consideration. The Student Congress of the ABS shall conduct its consideration of the Faculty's action on the proposal in two steps. First, it shall hold a meeting to which all students of the University are invited to discuss the proposal, indicating approval or disapproval in part or in whole and presenting alternatives considered desirable. Second, the voting members of the Student Congress of the ABS shall, after the meeting, by majority vote of those present and voting, accept, amend, or reject the proposal. If the Student Congress of the ABS accepts the proposal as amended by the Faculty, the ratification process shall move to Stage No. 4. If the Student Congress of the ABS amends or rejects the proposal, the matter shall be forwarded to a Conference Committee.

Stage No. 3: Conference Committee. A Conference Committee shall be formed to resolve differences. The Conference Committee shall be comprised of 10 persons, five from the Faculty to be appointed by the Secretary of the Faculty and the Chairman of the Faculty Advisory Committee and five from the student body to be appointed by the President and Vice President of the Student Congress of the ABS. No student or faculty members of Governance Committees functioning after September 1, 1968 shall be on the Conference Committee.

Stage No. 4: Faculty and Student Referendum. The proposal, as accepted, amended, or revised during the preceding stages, shall be submitted to the Faculty and to the student body of the University for their acceptance or rejection. The Faculty vote shall be by secret ballot at a regular meeting of the Faculty. The student vote shall be conducted by the student congress of the ABS. Acceptance by two-thirds of the Faculty voting and acceptance by a majority of the students voting shall be required for the ratification of the proposal. If the proposal is so accepted, it shall be forwarded to the President.

Stage No. 5: Presidential Approval. The proposal, accepted by two-thirds of the Faculty voting and by a majority of the students voting, shall be submitted to the Office of the President for review and approval.

Future Amendments to the Senate

Amendments to the University Senate may be proposed in one of three ways:

1. By the Senate by majority vote of the members present and voting.
2. By the Faculty by a vote of the majority of the members voting on the question.
3. By the voting members of the Congress of the ABS by a vote of two-thirds of the members voting on the question.
4. By the President of the University.

The amendments will become effective upon receiving the approval of each of the following:

1. The Faculty by a two-thirds vote of the members voting on the question.
2. The ABS by a majority of those voting in a referendum of the student body.
3. The President of the University.

Campus Briefs

(Continued from Page 1)

to inquire about the whereabouts of a particular book from any computer terminal on campus.

Eventually, many other duties will be taken over by the computer, including automatic billing for overdue books, the ability to place a book on hold from a computer terminal, and the compiling of available booklists on any given subject.

One would then be able to gather books for a paper in a minimum amount of time.

In the future, many more computer-oriented projects will be started, including the allotment of shelf space for certain subject areas, peak hours of library use, or even the weeding out of unused books.

There are virtually limitless possibilities with the equipment the library possesses — only the computer programs are needed to institute any given procedure.

A computer with "on-line circulation" highlights the new equipment. This system provides instantaneous operation of all systems.

Other equipment includes two charge-out stations, a small printer capable of producing a due-date slip for each volume charge-out, and a teleprinter.

Tying together all this apparatus will be the Sigma-7 computer belonging to the University, serving as the central processing and file storage facility.

Much of the equipment was purchased with the aid of a National Science Foundation grant.

Happenings

Hammer's Mike

Harvey Powers, director of Cap & Dagger's current production of "Marat/Sade," discusses the play's realities and implications with Dave Hammer when WVBU-AM and FM air "Hammer's Mike," Sunday at 8:00 p.m.

Gym Classses

Enrollment for winter quarter physical education classes for women will be held in Tustin Gym. Freshman Women should enroll on Monday from 8:30 a.m. to 12 noon at 1 p.m. to 4 p.m. Upperclass women may enroll on Tuesday from 9 a.m. to 12 noon and from 1:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Women's Lib

There will be discussions on Women's Liberation this weekend in room 211 of the University Center with Mary Carlson of the national staff of the United States National Student Association.

Saturday, at 1:30 p.m. the topic will concern, "Women's Liberation Today - Measuring and Direction," and Sunday, at 2 p.m., the discussion will center on, "The University and Women-So(cial Attitudes and Position."

Anyone wishing further information can contact Peter Hecht at 523-4712.

Poetry Reading

A British poet, Michael Horovitz, will read his poems at 8:00 p.m., Sunday, October 24, in the West Lounge of the University Center.

Mr. Horovitz, who is also a painter, read English at Oxford. His books of poems are: **Nude Lines, Strangers, Bank Holiday,** and **The Wolverhampton Wanderer.** In addition, he edited the important anthology **Children of Albion,** which presented the poetry of the underground in Great Britain to a mass audience. At Oxford, he worked on the influence of Blake on Joyce, and Blake has continued to be the chief influence on his own work.

sex IS YOUR BUSINESS
birth control IS OURS

We believe your private life should be your own. And when it comes to buying contraceptives, the hassle in a crowded drugstore isn't exactly private. So we've made it possible for you to get nonprescription contraceptives through the mail.

We specialize in men's contraceptives and we offer two of the most exciting ones available anywhere—Fetherlite and NuForm condoms. They're better than anything you can get in a drugstore. Imported from Britain, they're lighter, thinner, more exciting to use; and precision manufacturing and testing techniques make them as reliable as any condom anywhere. Made by LRI, world's largest manufacturer of men's contraceptives, Fetherlite (the best) and NuForm not only conform to exacting USFDA specifications, but are made to British Government Standard 3704 as well. We think you'll like them.

Our illustrated brochure tells you all about Fetherlite and NuForm. And about seven other American brands which we have carefully selected from the more than one hundred kinds available today. And we explain the differences.

We also have nonprescription foam for women and a wide variety of books and pamphlets on birth control, sex, population, and ecology.

Want more information? It's free. Just send us your name and address. Better still, for one dollar we'll send you all the information plus two Fetherlite samples and one NuForm. For four dollars you'll get the brochure plus three each of five different condom brands (including both Imports). All correspondence and merchandise is shipped in a plain cover to protect your privacy, and we guarantee your money back if you're not satisfied with our products. Why wait?

POPULATION PLANNING ASSOC. S 264
Box 2556-S, Chapel Hill, N. C. 27514

Gentlemen: Please send me: ____ Your free brochure and price list at no obligation. ____ Three samples for $1. ____ Deluxe sampler package for $4.

Name ____
Address ____
City ____ State ____ Zip ____.

Big Jim's Bar-B-Q

Route 15 & N. Derr Drive

Now Open Under New Management

OPEN 24 HOURS FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE

Welcome Bucknell
Students and Faculty

Featuring A Complete Line of **GOOD FOOD**
Take Out and Table Service Featured

(Call Ahead For Your Order)
Ready When You Arrive 524-2485

—DAILY DINNER SPECIALS—

Monday - Tuesday	Chicken Dinner $1.00
Wednesday - Thursday	Spaghetti Dinner $1.20
Friday - Saturday	Fish Dinner $1.00
SUNDAY BRUNCH	Ham and Eggs $1.15

Won't You Come In And See Us—
We Would Love To Serve You!

Gridders Challenge Lafayette

By ALAN GROCHAL

After their most impressive win of the year, a 27-0 thrashing of Washington & Lee, the Bison gridders must contend with once-beaten Lafayette, Saturday at Lafayette.

The Leopards have beaten Rutgers 13-7, Columbia 3-0, Drexel 21-13, and Penn 17-15. Their only loss came at the hands of undefeated Delaware, 49-0.

"This is the best Lafayette team I have seen in my three years at Bucknell," Coach Fred Prender states.

Lafayette is basically a running team led by halfback Doug Elgin. Elgin has compiled 381 yards in 126 carries. Fullback Peter Tonks is an excellent blocker.

Senior Jack Hickl is the signalcaller, but sophomore Tim Gripp shared quarterbacking duties in the Penn game last week. Hickl is 27 of 59 passes for 331 yards.

Tight end Larry Haertel is Lafayette's leading receiver with nine catches for 103 yards.

Monsterman Ed DiSalvo leads an excellent defense that has posted one shutout and given up an average of only eight points a game not counting the Delaware debacle.

The Bisons are coming off an easy win in which everyone on the team played, and many of the reserves played more than the regulars.

Reserve linebacker Roy Churchman intercepted two passes and the Herd totaled four pass thefts for the afternoon.

Quarterback Howie Burke ran for two touchdowns, on runs of 7 and 27 yards, and passed for another.

Defensive end Brian Sogorka played an outstanding game, in helping to hold the Generals to minus yards rushing.

Mitch Farbstein still leads the team with 377 yards rushing and a 4.9 yards per carry average. Howie Burke is the team's second leading rusher with 154 yards.

In passing statistics, Burke completed 57 of 103 tosses for 683 yards. Sophomore Paul Kmetz is 12 of 25 for 134 yards.

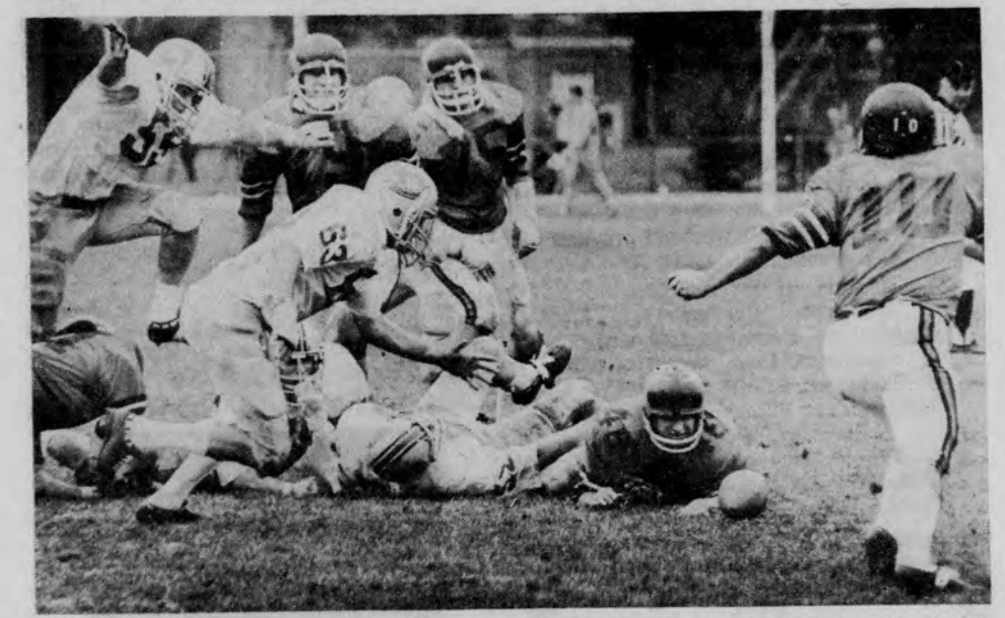
Carl Probst and Bill Stein lead the team in receptions with 21 and 20 respectively. Probst is the team's leading scorer with four touchdowns.

If past BU-Lafayette games are any indication, tomorrow's game should be a good one. While the Bisons have won the last three contests, the games were decided by a total of only six points.

"We will have to do a tremendous job, both offensively and defensively, if we are to win. The big challenge is ours." Coach Prender concluded.

Televise Game

The Lafayette-Bucknell football game on Saturday will be televised on a delayed basis at 4:15 Sunday afternoon on Channel 44 (cable TV channel 7)



Howie Burke (10) chases down a Steve Renock (46) fumble in the Davidson game. The Herd must eliminate this type of error if they are to beat Lafayette Saturday.
(photo by Greg Moyer)

Flood vs. Reserve Clause

Baseball in Court

By JIM NORTHRIDGE

Curt Flood has the baseball owners crying for understanding from the public once again as the Supreme Court has decided to accept Flood's appeal of a lower court's ruling on baseball's reserve clause. The reserve clause is included in each contract signed by a professional ballplayer. In effect, it gives the team that signs him the exclusive right to sign him the following season. A player cannot sign with another team for there is a mutual agreement between the clubs not to sign a player from another team and they also agree not to allow a player to perform who doesn't have a contract.

Almost half a century ago, Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes declared for the Supreme Court that professional baseball was exempt from federal antitrust laws. This 1922 decision should no longer be binding for it was then argued that baseball was a sport and not a business concerned with interstate commerce.

Baseball today has become a big business which does not live up to the criteria of just a game. Recent investigations by Senate Judiciary committees caused by the sudden removal of the Washington Senators to Texas shows that the legislative branch may finally become involved in the turmoil also.

The Supreme Court had re-examined the 1922 decision in 1953 but it upheld the earlier decision on the basis that Congress hadn't eliminated baseball's antitrust legislation so it must be legally sound.

In reviewing its earlier decision, the Supreme Court should take a good look at what has resulted from its rulings that boxing and football are subject to antitrust laws. The reserve clause unfairly binds a player to one club. In the National Football League, the players can play out their options and become free agents by playing for a year without signing a contract but accepting the minimal salary offered by the owners. The athlete then becomes a free agent although if another team sign him they have to compensate the original team in a bargain approved by the commissioner.

Despite the owners' predictions over their absolute ruin if the Supreme Court upholds Flood's suit, I have my doubts if it will have much effect.

A victory by Curt Flood would force the owners and the players' association to renegotiate contracts and remodify the reserve clause as the NFL has done. I see no reason why the Commissioners of baseball cannot perform a similar function as Rozelle does for football.

Big league baseball has grown to include 24 teams and with lucrative television contracts it has lost much of its sport and become more of a business. Surely the Supreme Court must uphold Flood's accusations and force the owners to become subject to the same laws as other professional sports.

BECKER MOTOR CO. - VW
RTS 11 & 15—SELINSGROVE
PHONE 743-1514
SALES — SERVICE — PARTS
Complete Towing & Body Shop Service

ABORTION QUESTIONS ?
For Information and Referral Assistance Call
Abortion Information Center, INC.
(201) 868-3745
868-3746
9:00 A.M. to 7:00 P.M.
Monday to Saturday

Lewisburg
House of Crafts
38 North Fifth Street 524-4375
For All Your Craft and Art Supplies
NEEDLEPOINT—START TO FINISH — FOUR WEEK CLASSES
Beginners Decoupage Class Begins November 2nd and 3rd
Classes begin Tuesday, November 9th, 9:30 to 11:30 A.M.
For information on these and other craft classes now forming for January — **Call 524-4375**

BROOKSIDE PLAYHOUSE
Located 1 mile South of Holiday Inn, Routes 11 & 15
SHAMOKIN DAM
NOW THRU TUES. (Tickets $1.50) 7:00 and 9:00
"Four Stars (highest rating) It's All So Funny" — New York Daily News
LOVERS AND OTHER STRANGERS
AN AFTERNOON OF ROCK AND FILM
"FRED" — in CONCERT
—MEET—
"THE WORLD OF ABBOTT AND COSTELLO"
Sunday, October 24, 2:00 P.M.
Reserved Seats $2.50— CALL 743-1311

Velvet-soft
Luxury-plush,
Fashion look!
LEE LEEN®
FLARES
in ribless corduroy
This is an international favorite, accepted world-wide as THE FASHION LOOK. Lee Leen styling and this elegant ribless corduroy makes an unbeatable combination. And there's a great choice of stylish colors. $12.00.
From the LEE line of image changers.
ROGERS
MENS WEAR
340 MARKET STREET — LEWISBURG

Three Vie For Intramural Lead

By MARK KNODERER

The intramural fall sports schedule is drawing to a close, with Phi Kappa Psi, Lambda Chi Alpha, and Kappa Sigma in a viscious struggle for the lead.

The handball playoffs were conducted on Monday and Tuesday of this week between Kappa Sigma, Sigma Alpha Epsilon, Delta Upsilon, and B team.

In the finals SAE's duo of Randy Abood and Jack Nicklaus defeated DU's Rich Dittenhafer and Rich Goglia 15-5, 15-6, thus completing ten straight matches in which they never lost a game. Goglia accounted for SAE's prowess: "They had excellent shot placement and were good at setting body picks."

Earlier SAE had defeated KS, 15-3, 15-11, and DU had defeated B team, 15-7, 159.

The soccer playoffs were completed last night between Lambda Chi Alpha and Káppa Sigma. In the semi-finals LCA defeated PKP 2-0, and KS defeated B team, 2-1.

LCA's first goal against PKP was a fluke, as a Phi Psi defenseman inadvertantly headed a Lambda Chi shot into the goal. Midway through the fourth quarter Al Shiffler took a perfect throw-in and placed the ball perfectly in the lower left corner of the net.

Kappa Sig's first goal against the freshmen was also somewhat tainted. In a wild scramble in front of the B goal, the ball bounced off several players and went in the goal. In the third period Bob Palladino took a pass in front of the net, and blasted a shot past the goalie. Later in the same period Jeff Puff scored a goal for the freshmen admist a scramble in front of the Kappa Sig goal.

Elections for the soccer all-star team will be completed in two weeks. The results will be published in **The Bucknellian.**

In tennis Lambda Chi Alpha and Sigma Mu are playing each other in the finals. Tennis was played on a single elimination basis. Lambda Chi defeated RAM, KDR, and Independents I to reach the finals, while Sammie defeated SPE, DU, and A team.

The next events on the intramural agenda are Cross-Country, to be held on November 15, and swimming, to be held later that same month. Last year Tau Kappa Epsilon captured the cross-country meet, and Kappa Sigma won the swimming competition.

FINAL SOCCER STANDINGS

League I				League II			
LCA	8	0	0	PKP	7	0	1
TX	4	2	2	TKE	6	1	1
Ind I	2	3	3	DU	2	5	1
SAE	1	4	3	PGD	2	6	0
SAM	1	7	0	SX	1	1	6

League III				League IV			
KS	8	0	0	B	7	1	0
KDR	4	4	0	C	5	3	0
SPE	3	5	0	D	5	3	0
Ind III	3	5	0	E	3	5	0
RAM	2	6	0	A	0	0	8

FINAL HANDBALL STANDINGS

League I			League II		
KS	8	0	SAE	8	0
TKE	5	3	PKP	6	2
LCA	5	3	SAM	4	4
Ind I	1	7	PGD	2	6
Ind II	1	7	SPE	0	8

League III			League IV		
DU	7	1	B	7	1
TX	6	2	A	6	2
KDR	3	5	E	4	4
RAM	3	5	C	3	5
SX	1	7	D	0	8

Booters Revamp

By JEFF QUINZER

Tommorrow, the Bison soccer team will try to keep alive their hopes of an MAC crown when they play at Gettysburg.

Gettysburg has not looked particularly strong so far this season but Coach Reynolds is not taking the game lightly.

"We have to be sure not to take this game too lightly," he said. "My biggest job all week was to make sure the team didn't get overconfident and that we don't go into this game too cocky."

Last Saturday's 5-1 loss to Rider in the MAC opener damaged the Bisons shot at the title but Reynolds feels that "We've still got a chance if we win our next few games."

In an effort to get back into the win column, there will be some changes in the starting lineup although nothing is definite yet.

"There will be a big change in the starting alignment this Saturday," commented the coach. "I honestly won't know who'll be starting until the last minute. It's going to be a day to day thing."

9-0

Herd Extends Streak

By DON DEIBEL

Susquehanna and Dickinson felt the impact of a thinned out Bucknell Cross Country team on Wednesday, October 20. Both schools were defeated by B.U. by 16-45 and 16-46 scores respectfully.

Scott Bartram proved himself to be king of the hills at Dickinson. Scott, finishing in 22:34.9, led Frank Carroll (22:54), Bruce Sievers (23:16), and John Larner (23:25) through the chute.

Two of the day's many bright spots came in the person of John Larner and Bruce Sievers. John relied on his ability to sprint, gained as a half miler in track, to out kick Quigley from Dickinson. Two seconds separated the gutsy fourth and fifth place finalists.

Bruce looks like the charger of the week. The lanky frosh has been steadily improving, and has been finishing smoothly of late. Another great job by Bruce on Saturday at the Bucknell Invitational, would lend increasing support to the prediction that he might be a consistent front runner in the meets to come.

Saturday at 1:30 p.m., on the Bucknell soccer fiedl, teams from Shippensburg, East Stroudsburg, Kings College, Farleigh Dickinson, and Bucknell will line up for the first annual running of the Bucknell Invitational.

E. Stroudsburg has had some faster times than B.U. on common courses to the two teams. Look for what could be a closer meet than was earlier expected between E. Stroudsburg and the Bunch. The other four teams should run it off for the third spot.

Bisonettes Triumph

By MEREDY GRAY

With just minutes left in the game, an impressive goal by Jill Schlichter marked victory for the exhausted but exuberant Bucknell Bisonettes. This 1-0 win over Bloomsburg State College brought the overall field hockey record to 2-2-1.

The superb forward line of Kathy Kellogg, Georgia Brown, Gina Ambrose, Nancy Buckwalter, and Jill Schlichter, aided by halfbacks, Donna McNeal, "Digger" Deck and Cathy Malkmus, kept the ball in the vicinity of Bloomsburg's goal for most of the contest. Unfortunately many Bucknell shots on goals were thwarted by Bloomsburg fouls.

Such excellent offensive teamwork, combined with the skill of the halfbacks, Karen Sharman and Karen Schulz, left BU goalie with little to do but add her enthusiastic "Where's the rush?"

Not only was the low scoring game frustrating for the team, but also for their coach, Miss Peck, their managers, Bev Heywood and Widget Crane, and the moderate crowd of spectators.

Except for the league tournoment November 6-7, the last of these fastmoving league games will be played Sunday, October 31, against Centre County Club. This team of women promises an exciting game of not only skill, but also fun!

Polemen Host Tournament

The Bison polomen will host seven other teams in the Bucknell Invitational Water Polo Tournament, tonight and tomorrow.

Penn State, Syracuse, Villanova, Fordham, St. Francis, and Cathedral provide the competition as the Herd tries to capture a tourney after placing second in the Cathedral and West Point Tournaments.

In last weekend's tourney, the Herd soundly trounced Penn State 26-7 and edged host Army 15-14 in a major victory. In the finals, Yale, the Bisons' old nemisis, won again, however, 24-7.

Coach Dick Russell admitted, "We didn't play well against Yale, but they are a fine team."

Paul Landes and Steve Winings tied for the team scoring lead with 13 apiece, during the Tournament.

Bob Richards and Dyke Edwards are the team's main defensive standouts.

Although BU has already defeated three of the teams in this week's tourney, Penn State, Villanova and St. Francis, there are several other teams who should provide plenty of competition.

"Fordham is probably the toughest team with which we will have to contend." Coach Russell noted.

Admission to the matches is only 25c, which is being asked to help meet club expenses. For those who have never seen a Water Polo match, this weekend provides an excellent opportunity.

The schedule of the matches:

Friday, October 22
Bucknell vs. Cathedral 6:00 p.m.
St. Francis vs. Penn State 7:20 p.m.
Fordham vs. Brown 8:40 p.m.
Syracuse vs. Villanova 10:00 p.m.
Saturday, October 23
Semi-Finals 9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.
Consolation Matches 2:20 - 5:00 p.m.
Championship Match 6:30 p.m.

Intramurals

Lambda Chi defeated Kappa Sigma in the intramural soccer finals, 4-1 in double overtime, yesterday. In intramural tennis, Sigma Alpha Mu leads Lambda Chi 1-0 with the remaining matches to be played this afternoon at 4 p.m. at the Seventh Street courts.

Ladies' Volleyball

Women's Interclass Volleyball practice is held daily from 4:30-5:45 p.m. through next Thursday, in Tustin Gym. Three practice hours are required to participate in the round robin tournament next Friday.

YARN
For Knitting or crochet. Crewel Kits,
Needlepoint, Rug Patterns.
FREE INSTRUCTIONS
MARY KOONS
370 Chesnut St. — Mifflinburg

BUY
HESS
GASOLINE
Save Big Money

Pregnant?
Need Help?
We will help any woman regardless of race, religion, age or financial status. We do not moralize, but merely help women obtain qualified Doctors for abortions, if this is what they desire. Please do not delay, an early abortion is more simple and less costly, and can be performed on an out patient basis.
Call:
215 878-5800
Women's Medical Assistance
8 AM-10 PM—7 DAYS
A NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION

Free Information, Counselling, Referrals. ABORTION ADVICE
For confidential and personal help call (212) 838 0710
a non-profit corporation /ADVICE FOR WOMEN, INC.

BUCKNELL COFFEEHOUSE
—presents
Campus Talent
TONIGHT AND TOMORROW
RICK COSTLOW and Friends
8:30 p.m. — FREE ADMISSION —50c Cover
Food and Beverages Served
BUCKNELL COFFEE HOUSE "in The Cave"
as often as schedule permits

Air Conditioned CAMPUS Theatre LEWISBURG
Date Night Is Campus Movie Night
Fri-Sat-Sun-Mon-Tue
Oct. 22, 23, 24, 25, 26
Joseph E Levine presents a Mike Nichols Film starring Jack Nicholson
Candice Bergen · Arthur Garfunkel · Ann-Margret in "Carnal Knowledge" with Rita Moreno · Cynthia O'Neal · Production
Designer Richard Sylbert · Written by Jules Feiffer · Executive Producer
Joseph E. Levine · Produced and Directed by Mike Nichols · An Avco Embassy Release · Panavision® · Technicolor®
"'Carnal Knowledge' I have experienced only three or four movies that I was genuinely sorry to see end. I was sorry to see 'Carnal Knowledge' end!"
—Vincent Canby, N.Y. Times
"'Carnal Knowledge' is one of the best movies ever!"
—Liz Smith, Cosmopolitan
Mike Nichols, Jack Nicholson, Candice Bergen, Arthur Garfunkel, Ann-Margret and Jules Feiffer.
Carnal Knowledge.
R RESTRICTED Under 17 requires accompanying Parent or Adult Guardian
An Avco Embassy Picture
COMING SOON!—LOVE MACHINE — SOUL TO SOUL
OMEGA MAN — CLAIRE'S KNEE

VOLUME LXXIV — NO. 15 TUESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1971

The Bucknellian

BUCKNELL UNIVERSITY, LEWISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

The unfinished fourth floor of the University Center will remain that way due to the University's present financial situation. (photo by George Topulos)

Scholarships Given Priority Over Fourth Floor Funding

By CLAYTON HALL

The fourth floor of the University Center will not be completed this year due to the financial situation of the University, stated John Zeller, vice president for administration and finance.

"Even if we got the money right now, we still could not have the fourth floor in use by next September," he asserted.

At the present time, construction is being done on the fourth floor to complete the forum and cavex, both of which extend into the surface of the fourth floor from the third.

These two rooms, combined with the air conditioning units for the two floors below it, take up the middle portion of the space.

Before construction is temporarily completed, a fireproof corridor will also be installed on the floor to satisfy fire ordinances.

These installations result in a large shell over the rest of the floor, which will be exactly that for several years.

Zeller noted that funds to complete the floor will probably not be accumulated all at once, but, rather, the fourth floor will be completed as student needs arise and as money becomes available. He added, that the floor would probably be completed in stages by the physical plant staff.

He also commented upon the present use of the floor. "It really is not usuable for anything except warehouse space," he asserted.

James Hammerlee, director of student programs, stated, "In a way the unfinished fourth floor will have a positive effect in that the University will have a chance to see what the space is really needed for."

Ronald Pedrick, director of development, stated that scholarships have a greater priority than finishing the fourth floor, as the tuition rise for next year will be $200, and more money will be needed to be appropriated toward each scholarship.

"I think our policy of priority placed upon scholarships is more necessary for the University," he said. "It would be nice to have the fourth floor of the Center now; it is surely not as important as not being a university only for those who can pay their own way."

"There will also be no more building on campus unless fully funded," added Perrick.

When the original bid of $6,200,000 came in for the construction of the University Center, it was decided by the trustees that the University could only afford $5,500,000, which obviated the construction of the interior of the fourth floor.

The original plans would also have included space for **L'Agenda**, the yearbook; **Tristram**, the literary magazine; the **Bucknell Engineer; WVBU** and **The Bucknellian,** on the fourth floor.

Zeller and Pedrick also agreed that the University could get along without the use of the fourth floor, but that one of the original purposes of the Center, to serve as a communications center is not being fullfilled presently.

News Meeting

There will be an important meeting of the news staff of the BUCKNELLIAN tonight at 7:30 p.m. in Coleman 101A.

If you cannot attend the meeting, call Nancy Grden at 3035.

Faculty Members View Compromise

By NANCYANN GOSS

The five faculty members of the Senate Conference Committee and one member of the original governance committee formed in 1968 have expressed their views on the compromise Senate document released Friday.

Owen Anderson, associate professor of physics and member of the Senate Conference Committee, is "well pleased with the result of the long process." He sees the "possibility of the Senate becoming a useful and strong mechanism for governing the University's operations."

Anderson is particularly impressed with the Instruction Committee, whose function will be to make recommendations to the Senate, which in turn will make recommendations to the faculty.

This procedure will relieve the faculty of the diverse matters with which it is now concerned. The committee will allow the faculty to become a real mechanism for discussion concerning curriculum changes and new instructional programs."

He regards faculty opposition as "generally conservative" because the Senate is a "step in sharing responsibilities with the students."

"However, the faculty retains the right to make decisions through the Instructional Committee.

Anderson considers one of the strong points of the Senate is that it is a "mechanism for greater consensus in decision making."

Viewing the Senate proposal as the "only way we could reconcile the document," is George Folkers, acting chairman of the department of modern languages and linguisics, a member of the committee.

He is "satisfied" with the way it is reconciled and is "optimistic" as to its success.

"The Senate offers the best possible way to reconcile certain differences in the academic committees," he added.

Another member, Hugh McKeegan, associate professor of education, commended the Committee for its "willingness to work out differences on both sides." He has reservations about several of the included sections, feeling that the document may be more "palatable" to the faculty if these were left out.

While he is still not sure whether there will be enough faculty support for a two-thirds vote, he knows there is "greater sentiment for the Senate this year than last year."

"When asked whether the Senate will work, he replied that "so much governance depends on the willingness to work with the system. There is no one form that it the one form that will work for universities."

"The document is the best compromise the Senate Committee could arrive at considering the ABS and faculty proposals," stated committee member William Snyder, assistant professor of chemical engineering. He speculates that success of the Senate depends on who the members of the committees are.

Still another member of the Committee, James Turnure, chairman of the department of art, is unsure of faculty sentiments concerning the document. He responded that in the past, the decision could have been as close as one or two votes.

Turnure himself is "not convinced where I stand. All I guarantee is that I won't speak against it. At this point, I'm still cogitating."

He feels the Committee accepted quite a few proposals from the ABS.

Speaking as a member of the Governance Committee of 1968, David Martin, chairman of the department of philosophy, conculded that the present document is weaker than the original document.

The weakness is due to the fact that there will be more time required in the governing procedures because of the complexity of the checks and balances built into it.

Despite the awkwardness of the document, Martin feels he will probably vote for it because he is very much against what we have at present.

While he felt he couldn't be honestly enthusiastic, he recognizes the political realities inherent in working with a compromise proposal. However, Martin regards the machinery for change incorporated in the document is healthy.

Marat Sade: "Menage of Characters, Sounds and Colors"

By RON HORNBECK

Last Friday night's performance of Marat/Sade yielded a delicate balance between freedom and authority, a balance evidenced in every aspect of production until its close. It was a performance which alternated from a cerebral thrust to a gut-thrust with only one resolution possible: violence. The production was a menage of characters, sounds and colors moving about the theatre with constantly changing tempos, filling the theatre, and sometimes invading the audience.

Marat, portrayed by Bob Colgan, the character within the character, is confined to a bath tub for most of the play. (photo by Doug Abdelnour)

The first visual image striking the audience was Jim Lyon's powerful set, a room of monumental size and dignity reduced to bathos (if you please) by being, in fact, a bath house. The set, in a Brechtian fashion, commented on itself, and yet, did not fail in its monumentality and dismal coloring to provide a gloomy, Artaudian background for theatre of cruelty. The two ram-shackle wooden galleries and the various showers were a bizarre imposition on the tall, classical arches and the heavy, sculpted cornice; these incongruities heightened the drama that was to follow and fitted the dual nature of the author of the play-within-the-play, the Marquis de Sade. The audience lighting was seldom fully down, creating the effect that the audience was sharing the same theatrical space as the performers. The set design in conjunction with the light design worked well in incorporating the real audience into the event. Jim Lyon and Roger Geer, the light designer, and their technical crews deserve high praise.

With respect to the acting, I feel obliged to say that it is seldom at Bucknell that an audience is exposed to students who can maintain so high a level of intensity in their acting. Each of the inmates carried onstage with them a specific psychotic or physical disorder, and with those disorders, were required to create new characters as they acted out the play-within-the-play. The non-speaking roles and the unnamed inmates were as vital to the success of Marat/Sade as any of the larger speaking roles. No one fell short of their task. It was ensemble acting from start to finish; those actors who receive special praise were entirely dependent upon the support of the cast at large.

Jeff Reed, the patient who portrayed Lavoisier as a monkey in a black robe, deserves special praise for his bouncing touches of nervous energy. John Hertzler, on the other hand, moving about the asylum with the heavy, maniacal gaze of a Rasputin, provided the audience with a portrait of Louis XVI they will not soon forget.

The named characters were equally outstanding in their performances, from Charlotte Corday, whose sweet song nearly charmed me until I realized her murderous intention, to the delightfully perverse Duperret, who, with the same sweet simplicity, attacked one of the nuns. I am sure Antonin Artaud would have smiled a little smile, for it was in these Artaudian incongruities that the play left its Brecht/Sade morality and more irregular to match her movements, while Humphrey's voice could have been more rhythmically suited to his rhymed speeches. Marc Powers, as Jacques Roux, gave his best performance to date, with credible shifts from violence to reason, returning to violence.

Cudos go to the quartet composed of Page, Koutnik, Denny, and Donahay, whose voices were superb and superbly employed. The quartet became a mini-ensemble-within-the-encemble, never impeding the progression of the play, but returning it from time to time to Brechtian self-analysis. Their success was due in no small way to Rudy Palmer and his musicians, whose music provided the appropriate atmosphere and the needed accent to certain scenes.

The job of coordinating this massive production fell to Dr. Powers. The finest tribute

(Continued on Page 3)

Nancy Cooper, as Charlotte Corday, plays the murderess of the Marquis de Sade. (photo by Doug Abdelnour)

Power In The University

Editor's Note: Students may vote in the referendum concerning the compromise Senate document from 9:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m. in the University Center and the library. Fraternity mem may vote during dinner.

By CHARLES MUSSMAN

NEWS ANALYSIS

All power and responsibility for the University rests, **de jure**, with the Board of Trustees. The University Charter (Art. II, Sect. I; Art. III, Sect. 8) makes it unlawful for the Board to abandon or surrender this power at any time. However, certain decision-making powers may be delegated by the Board to its legal agent, the President of the University, and through him to the faculty and administration. The Trustees have always retained the right of final review in policy decisions.

The Faculty

The Faculty, subject to review by the President and the Board of Trustees, has the following express powers:

1) To enforce the rules and regulations adopted by the Trustees for the government and instruction of the students.
2) . . .to create the necessary organization for the efficient transaction of business.
3) To recommend qualified students for appropriate degrees. . .
4) To organize curricular and specific courses of instruction to propose changes in the total curriculum, and to recommend to the administration and to the Trustees the adoption of rules, regulations, and improvements in the academic program.

("Academic Organization," p. 3)

However, this **de jure** summary of power should not be regarded as a **de facto** limitation. On the contrary, the faculty's decisions regarding academic matters now seem to become University policy automatically, unless objected to by the President.

The fact that the President has rarely, if ever, vetoed faculty measures points out that in University governance informal power can sometimes be a more valuable tool than formal power. In the past, if the President desired the faculty to vote in a certain manner, he simply stepped down from the chair and spoke to the issue. By virute of this and other informal suasions the President rarely lost a battle.

Faculty Committees

Since the faculty meeting is much too cumbersome and unwieldy for meaningful research and discussion, its standing committees take on a good deal of informal power. The two most important, the Faculty Advisory Committee (FAC) and the Committee on Academic Regulations (CAR), usually study the most critical issues and recommend a course of action to the Faculty.

The members of these and other committees were, in the past, appointed by the President and others. This led to the stacking of committees, and the faculty recently passed a motion requiring that all committee members be elected. However, the committees themselves have several things going at once, and therefore, subcommittees usually do the basic studies and research. The standing committee chairman, then also holds informal power, not only by virtue of his office, but by his power to appoint subcommittee members who hold views consistent with his own.

Departmental Chairmen can be very powerful—not as a group but as individuals. They have **de jure** power to prepare the budget for the department, make up instruction schedules, determine educational policy, and recommend promotions, dismissal, and changes of salary for the members of the department.

The Administration

The various members of the administration obviously have much of the power and responsibility for carrying on the day to day affairs of the University. After a short vacancy, the office of Provost has again assumed major importance. Aside from his powers to act in the capacity of the President while the latter is away from the University, the Provost has been given a great deal of power. He is the Acting Dean of the School of Business during its transition period. Many of the budgetary powers of the academic deans, as well as the powers to hire administrators and review faculty appointments are now wielded by the Provost. He is also the chairman of the CAR.

Other members of the administration are usually given wide latitude in the control of their own area of responsibility, but major policy decisions must still be made by the Board of Trustees or the President as its agent. The past three years have seen a very thorough shake-up of the student affairs division as well as the creation of more than one new administrative office. It seems that at the beginning of his seventh year in office President Watts is continuing to mold the University to fit his conception of what a great university should be.

Students

Students have a certain inherent power in the sense that they provide a great deal of the funds necessary for the operation of the University. In fact, they provide the very **raison d'etre** for the University. However, when it comes to the exercise of this power in the formation of University policy, students are, for the most part, ignored. Student power exists in three separate areas: student funding, the ABS, and the student members of various University committees.

The sixty thousand-odd dollars in student activities fees provide the Association of Bucknell Students with one of its primary reasons for existence. The distribution of these monies to the various student groups which request funds is and should be the province of the students. However, the ABS also acts as the "official student voice" of the University, and, as such, makes recommendations to the other governance bodies on campus concerning student affairs.

The motions of the ABS serve as a barometer of student opinion to the administration and the faculty. Most of these non-student groups do not realize, however, the extent of dissatisfaction with various aspects of the University among students. Much of this dissatisfaction is simply not expressed until a very oppressive situation arises.

ABS motions are usually not acted upon directly by other University governance bodies. Many times, the most that an ABS motion can do is to set in progress further study of whole situation with which the motion deals. Usually, the study confirms what the ABS advocated in its original motion, and so, by this devious route, ABS

(Continued on Page 3)

From The Editor's Desk

'Fine, We'll Check It Out With Ours'

Last week, the College Press Service, an independent, subscriber-supported press service based in Denver, Colorado, circulated the following article, written by M. Howard Gelfand. The article points out a specific method students could use to protect the rights they inherently possess, yet somehow manage to lose in the bureaucratic maze of college.

Students do not have control of the allocation of the student fee here. The final decision must be made by the Vice-President of Administration and Finance. The article points to an Oregon lawyer who was able to wrest this power away from the administration, legally.

In matters involving the surrounding community, the administration has never defended student's rights. It maintained a hands-off policy regarding the attempt to tax local students, and does not involve itself with tenant-landlord or merchant-con sumer problems involving students.

It would be well worth the investment for the ABS to investigate this proposal and establish formal working ties with a lawyer who understands the role of "the student as nigger."

YOUNG LAWYERS and STUDENT POWER

"(CPS) As the student-power movement shifts from the street to the conference room, college and university students are finding new tools and unlikely allies in the perennial struggle to wrest power from administrators.

A new breed of young, anti-establishment attorneys is creating a legal power base from which students can deal with everything from greedy landlords to college presidents. Some of the lawyers emphasize protecting the student as a consumer. One such lawyer is Jim Boyle, who has been defending University of Texaxs students for two years. Boyle, whose salary is part of the student government budget, is not allowed to sue the university, so he spends much of his time helping his clients cope with insurance salesmen, auto mechanics, and landlords.

One of the most radical of the new breed, Richard Howland, counsels University of Massachusetts students. He was hired in 1969 when the University chancellor — a botanist whom Howland calls "rosebud" — irked students by controlling the student fees budget.

Another students' lawyer, Robert Ackerman, has been defending young people since he graduated from the University of Oregon in 1963. "Our clients became more and more youth oriented in 1965 with the proliferation of dope busts," Ackerman says.

His crucible was also a legal fight over student fees, and he helped Oregon students gain control of how their student fee money is spent. Those fees now pay his salary.

Boyle, Howland, and Ackerman are part of the handful of student government attorneys working in the U.S.; they would like to see more added to their number.

"If the President tells you you can't get a lawyer, get a lawyer to see if you can get a lawyer," Howland said. He does not advise asking first, however.

"We assumed it was all right and went ahead and did it. We moved slowly at first, but after a while we were able to tell the president he couldn't have an office in the student center — and he backed down."

Howland says one reason University of Massachusetts students chose him was because he was "very involved" in the Columbia riots in 1968. . .

Boyle, unlike Howland, ran into resistance from university and state officials. The Texas state auditor ruled that he could not be paid with student government money, so Texas students set up a corporation. The corporation sells insurance and may soon establish a janitorial service.

Howland claims that students he has counsoled have usually been successful in court. The bearded, paunchy lawyer speaks with special relish when he relates the story of a student who won a $200 decision from the university in small claims court. The university appealed.

"I said fine." Howland recalls. "Because in Massachusetts you can't appeal a decision in small claims court."

. . . Just having a lawyer around, says Howland can completely change the student-administration relationship. "When the university tells a student who wants something, 'We'll check it out with our attorney,' and the student says, 'Fine, we'll check it out with ours,' it really blows their mind. It removes the mystique of the law; you've got your own witch doctor."

The Senate

It's difficult to find new things to say about the Senate; we've been talking about it for such a long time. The strength of the document has been whittled away gradually, and the proposal we are asked to approve is a far cry from the one first presented two and a half years ago. We will lose all hope of community governance, however, if we reject this document because it is not all that students ever hoped for.

There is not sufficient control over academic affairs, and students are not equally represented in the Senate Congress. The compromise proposal is a document that recognizes the political realities of Bucknell 1971 and tries to deal with the future in those terms.

As such, the faculty retains its overbearing role in university governance. However, for those working at this institution, it is a hard fact that must be realized. The faculty does not easily let go of the immense power it controls.

Our only hope is that the Senate will strengthen itself as time goes on. There are provisions for amendment, and when Bucknell catches up with the twentieth century, it will see the faults in its original Senate proposal. The Senate will develop a momentum of its own which will inevitably overwhelm the faculty powers that be. Control of academic affairs may be far in the future, but it will come some day to the Senate.

The present proposal is a step toward community. Let's not kid ourselves, its not a big step. But it will bring us much closer then we are now.

One day in the future, after we have all graduated, community governance will come to Lewisburg. We can at least say we took a beginning step.

The Future of Goverance

By BOB NASCHSHIN

(President of ABS)

On Thursday, October 28, the student body will have an opportunity to determine the future of governance at Bucknell. The present structure of the University is not as conducive to community and participative decision-making as it should be. The faculty is unwieldy as a locale of throroughly informed, thoroughly frank, and extensive reflective decision-making, and the ABS has played only a recommendatory role in determining the policies and priorities which shape our own higher education.

The University Senate, would, if implemented, help to lower the barriers among students, faculty, and administrators, and foster communication and cooperation in the university community by increasing the amount of participatory decision-making at Bucknell. The Senate's decisions would become policy, unless vetoed by either the President, the faculty, or the students. The checks and balances embodied in the Senate would more than guarantee all segments of the campus community a fair voice in the formation of University policy, and at the same time, increase the effectiveness of the University governance apparatus.

Opinions concerning the purpose, goal, or direction of the University are widely divergent. Nevertheless, Bucknell must mean something; it must have a purpose. Unless we are sure what we want to be, we shall scatter our efforts, and we shall collide with each other as a result of evaluating conflicting objectives. The Senate will provide a means whereby we can talk about the purposes and directions of a university education. It will provide a means whereby we can work together towards solving the problems of our curriculum, our informational resources, our athletic program, our environment, and the physical, social, cultural, and educational development of the University.

All of us have talked and heard about the powerlessness of students at Bucknell. Now, we have an opportunity to change things and to build the kind of school that we would like to see. I urge all students to vote for the Senate proposal this Thursday. If we fail, the growth of this University may be threatened.

Letters to the Editor

The Senate

To the Editor:

I would like to comment briefly on the University Senate proposal.

The Senate is one of those dreams right out of never-never land. It it an idea embodied in a structure, bureaucracy, and red tape. But somehow it has the potential to foster the growth of a true community—right here in central Pennsylvania. It has the potential to replace the I-It system we now have with as much of an I-Thou system as structures, bureaucracies, and red tape allow. The magic of the Senate is that students, faculty, and administration sit as a body, simultaneously and equally.

A great portion of the student body appears to be militantly apathetic towards the ABS, the Faculty, the Administration, and things governmental. And perhaps with good cause. But as distasteful as it sounds, we must function as a community with regard to some standard. What is at issue here is that very standard. How we function individually with regard to it after it has been established is a matter of personal preference.

Yet, the Senate cannot be sold like a bar of soap. We, as a student body, must want a more unified community and must believe that the Senate can offer this before we vote for it. If we dislike the Senate idea and/or like the present system, we should oppose it. But in either case, we must not allow our opportunity for expression (our rights of suffrage, if you will) to pass listlessly by the boards. Our opportunities for "true democratic expression" (whatever that is) occur so infrequently that we must take full advantage of them when we can.

Perhaps we have a real chance to make a dent in the wall of frustration, alienation, and powerlessness we are constantly encountering. Each student's participation is crucial NOW—there are no next times. This is one time when the ABS **cannot** speak for the students and therefore will not even presume to do so. We must speak for ourselves or not be heard.

Sincerely,
Chuck Resnick
(Treasurer ABS)

The Bucknellian

JACK SCHMIDT — Editor-In Chief
SUSAN PRESTON — Executive Editor
JOHN DICKERSON — Business Manager

• • •

NANCY GRDEN — News Editor
ALAN GROCHAL — Sports Editor

• • •

Established in 1879. Published twice weekly during the college year. Annual subscription, $8.00, payable in advance. Entered as second class matter on September 21, 1922, at the post office at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania under the act of March 3, 1879. Office located at Focht Printing Company, 229 Market St. Lewisburg, Pennsylvania. Phone, 523-4221.

The opinions expressed in THE BUCKNELLIAN are those of the editors and not necessarily those of the student body at large or the University as a whole.

Marat Sade

(Continued from Page 1)

to his directing is his cast. While working as a tight ensemble, they managed to invest every moment with energy; working through distractions created by themselves, they raised and destroyed centers of interest, sometimes several at a time, always creating new arenas of pleasure and pain. The directing was a perfect complement to the script. I suggest that you all see Marat/Sade.

crept or leapt into the nearly pure theatricality of Artaud/Sade cruelty. This is the point at which the Marquis de Sade must be mentioned. Jim McShane's performance, a fine one & his best so far, required that he dispel both natures of Sade, his passion for morality and his passion for cruelty. Where elsewhere he did an outstanding job, he fell somewhat short of convinving me that he really enjoyed being whipped by Corday. He endured the whipping with a stoicism that I felt should have built into a painful orgasm of pleasure.

Bob Colgan had an equally difficult role which required him to convince himself that he was Sade's creation as Marat, but also that he was Marat and that he was the spirit of the Revolution. More than any other inmate, Colgan had to successfully become the character-within-the-character so that the philosophical duel between Sade and Marat was not reduced to sophistry. Colgan performed with remarkable intensity and energy despite being confined to a bath tub for most of the play. An outstanding performance.

Coulmier, played by Doug Melrose, effectively commanded the asylum ineffectively. His wife and daughter were appropriately elegant and mindless contrasts to the inmates. Simonne and the Herald, played by Terry Ellis and Richard Humphrey respectively, shared the same physical excellence in movement and the same slight fault vocally; Miss Ellis' voice might have been

Power In The University

(Continued from Page 2)

recommendations participate in University policy-making decisions.

A more direct route to student power, and the one most over-looked by students is membership on University committees. It has been shown that these committees and subcommittees play an important part in the informal power structure, and direct participation by student representatives as voting members of these committees gives the student body a slightly influential role in the various non-student governance bodies on campus. In general, however, student representation is not sufficient to influence the committee reports in the face of opposition from other committee members.

Conclusions

The structure of University governance, then, is a multifaceted organization. The President, on behalf of the Board of Trustees, remains in complete control at all times. Some of the power is delegated to governance bodies, and informal and even individual suasions are of prime importance in the smooth functioning of the University.

Happenings of Note

Mini-Plan

A meeting to discuss a Jan Plan similar to the New Berlin project done last year will be held tomorrow at 4:45 p.m. in 102A Coleman Hall.

English Club

The English Club will hold a meeting Thursday at 11:30 a.m. in room 223 of the University Center.

Jan Plan

An interdepartmental study of the changing developments in Western Civilization will be sponsored during January by Professors LaBarge, Heath, and Turnure. Based upon the highly acclaimed BBC "Civilization" series by Kenneth Clark, art, sculpture, and mechanical design will be studied as reflections of the philosophies, values, and ideas of Western Culture through time. Involved will be several trips to Penn State, lectures by outside professors, films, and discussions. Interested students should contact June Heistand (3184) for more information.

Jan Plan Tour

There will be a meeting of those participating in the January Cultural History Tour of the Soviet Union tomorrow in Coleman 201A at 7:30 p.m. Changes in the itinerary and price will be discussed, and movies of previous trips will be shown.

Deadline

November 1 is the deadline during the current semester for the submission of proposals for an interdepartmental major. A description of the program and instructions for submitting a proposal are available in the office of the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences.

YARN
For Knitting or crochet. Crewel Kits, Needlepoint, Rug Patterns.
FREE INSTRUCTIONS
MARY KOONS
370 Chesnut St. — Mifflinburg

OVERNIGHT GUESTS
WILL ALSO FIND ROOMS FOR YOUR GUESTS
Mr. & Mrs. Fred G. Wilson
622 St. Catherine St., Lewisburg, Pa.
Phone 524-9426—Area Code 717
A small fee is charged

CAMPUS BRIEFS

Marathon Run

The brothers of Tau Kappa Epsilon will conduct a sixty-five mile torch-carrying run from the University to Harrisburg Saturday, November 6.

They will leave the University during the early morning hours and arrive in the capital around noon.

The marathon is being run in an effort to attract contributions from the area for their fund drive in support of the United States Olympic Committee.

The fund drive on campus will be conducted this week in the University Center and during the Rutgers football game.

The Committee requires 10 million dollars to sponsor its 1200 athletes, and most of the sum has been met through individual contributions by American citizens and businesses.

Kodak Grants

The University recently received an unrestricted grant of $9000 from the Eastman Kodak Company under the auspices of its Educational Aid Program.

The University is one of 139 privately-supported colleges and universities to receive direct grants from the company this year.

The grants are based on the number of graduates from private institutions who joined Kodak within five years after graduation and are presently completing their fifth year of company employment.

Kodak contributes $750 for each year of academic work completed by the employee at the undergraduate level.

School officials are free to apply the direct grants at their own discretion.

BRUNO'S
House of Fashion
431 Market Street
524-0790

BECKER MOTOR CO. - VW
RTS 11 & 15—SELINSGROVE
PHONE 743-1514
SALES — SERVICE — PARTS
Complete Towing & Body Shop Service

The Future of Bucknell Goverance?

Student Referendum Oct. 28

Factuly Vote November 28

NOW! IS THE TIME TO ACT

you won't have another chance

33-0

Bisons Score Upset

By JIM NORTHRIDGE

The Bison gridders registered their biggest win of the season last Saturday as they humiliated the Lafayette Leapords in front of their Homecoming crowd 33-0. Mitch Farbstein was offensive hero of the day as he scored five times to set a modern day club record.

Going into the game the Bisons were two touchdown underdogs but BU's offense put so much pressure on the Leapord defense that it was only a matter of time till the Bisons scored.

The defense led by Joe DiOrio and Eddie Jones smothered all rushing attempts by the Leapords. The constant harassment of the quarterback caused the Leapords to lose three fumbles and throw three interceptions. The defense set the offense up with extremely good field position all day.

The first Bison touchdown was set up by the defense when a fumble was recovered on Lafayette's 21 yard line midway through the second quarter. Burke threw his second pass of the day and Mitch Farbstein made a tough grab of it for a first down on the 11. Then Greg Wright weaved his way to the 5.

Farbstein followed up with his first touchdown of the day on a broken play. Attempting to go wide around left end, the hole was stacked up. So Farbstein reversed his field and with a beautiful block thrown by center John Klenovic and crossed the goal line untouched.

With Rick Diez out of the game, quarterback Howie Burke decided to share some of the running duties and quickly set up the second Bison touchdown which Farbstein converted on a fourth and one situation.

Eddie Jones broke Lafayette's back in the second half when he tripped and then intercepted a hurried toss from the Leapord quarterback on their 35.

On third and short yardage Burke rolled to his left and hit his tight end, Carl Probst with a bullet pass which Probst carried to the five. From there, Farbstein simply overpowered the Leapord middle linebacker and scored his third touchdown of the day, making the score 19-0.

The defense set the Bison offense up again when John "Hondo" Dailey recovered another fumble in Lafayette territory. A 25 yard sprint by Greg Wright and an 11 yard rollout by Burke were the big gains in this series which set up Farbstein's fourth touchdown. a one yard plunge.

With the game out of the reach of the Leapords Coach Prender started substituting freely until Lafayette recovered a fumble on the Bison 15. Linebacker Gerry Solomon preserved the shutout however when he intercepted a pass on the two yard line.

A 25 yard pass from sophomore Paul Kmetz to Joe Berin, put the ball on the Leapord 6 yard line in the last minutes of the fourth quarter. It took Mitch Farbstein four carries but he finally inched it across the goal line for his fifth TD of the day.

All together, it was an outstanding day for everyone connected with the team. Everything worked. The defense held the Leapord offense to a measly 115 yards while the Bisons amassed a total of 419 yards of which 328 came on the ground.

Harriers Roll

By DON DEIBEL

A crowd small in numbers but high in enthusiasm saw the Bucknell Harriers trounce all visitors in the Bucknell Invitational, on Saturday, October 23.

John Briner from East Stroudsburg, who finished fourth sandwiched among seven members of B.U.'s Bunch, echoed the prevailing sentiment of all the opposing teams' members when he said, "It just psyched me out with you three guys running together right in front of me."

The three of whom John spoke were Bucknell's Frank Carroll (26:46), Scott Bartram (26:51), and Tom Hagerty (26:54).

Following their successful blueprint of previous weeks, the three above, along with Bruce Hyde, took out an early fast pace that wilted all 40 of the remaining runners, (except for Briner).

Frank Carroll won again, and again in course record time. Following Bartram, Hagerty and Briner (ESSC), came Hyde (27:17), and Bill Ledgerwood (27:20), both of Bucknell.

Since a dual meet was also incorporated into the Invitational, B.U. now owns an 11-0 record.

Herd Comeback Beats Bullets

By JOHN SHAFER

The baby bisons were stung early in the game played Friday afternoon at Gettysburg's field but came back strong to win the game 28-7.

Twenty-one of the points came in the second half. The Warriors scored on the first play from scrimmage as Heath hit Ignatuk on a 76-yard pass play. The extra point was good, and Gettysburg led 7-0.

In the second quarter, the B.U. offense got rolling as Bobby Langan capped a five play, seventy-two yard drive, by plunging two yards for the score.

The highlight of the drive was a sixty-five yard pass play from Don Rubright to Langan. Lee English added the conversion. The half ended 7-7 as the stalwart Bison defense held the Warriors on the six inch line as the gun sounded.

Rubright was injured in the first half and Bob Bianchi took over the quarterbacking chores for the second half.

With two minutes left in the third quarter, Bianchi ran the option to perfection and took the ball in himself from six yards out. English once again converted.

Early in the fourth quarter, Steve Leskinen pounced on a Warrior fumble and seconds later Bianchi hit Brad Bassi on an eighteen yard pass play that was good for a touchdown. English's steady foot split the uprights.

On the next series of plays, defensive half-back Chuck Ross speared a Warrior pass and dashed 21 yards to paydirt. Lee English put the twenty-eighth point on the board to end the scoring for the day.

When asked if he thought the game had any stand-outs, Coach Lane responded, "No, I think it was a total team effort. I felt we were a little flat in the first half, but in the second half, the whole team worked together to gain the victory.

"We had a lot of fellows who hadn't seen that much action previously come in when guys got injured and do a real fine job for us."

The baby bisons' next foe will be the Engineers of Lehigh at 3:00 Friday afternoon in Memorial Stadium.

Swim Team

All women students interested in swimming on the competitive swim team are invited to attend a short organization meeting Tuesday at 8 p.m. at Freas-Rooke pool. Come prepared to swim.

Polomen Dominate Tourney

By MARK KNODERER

The water polo club thundered past three beleagered opponents last weekend to capture the annual Bucknell Water Polo Tournament.

In two other tournaments this year the Bisons had finished a frustrating second to Yale. This time the Eli weren't there, and the club destroyed everyone else. Coach Dick Russell said "It's about time we won a tournament."

In the first half of the championship game against Brown, the club played nearly flawlessly. During the first quarter the Bruins used a man-for-man defense and were behind 7-0. In the second quarter they tried a zone. The Bisons slowed down the pace, worked for the good shot, and scored three more goals. The granite-like defense never faltered and Brown trailed 10-0.

Throughout the tournament, however, Brown had been a second half club. In the third quarter the Bisons overcommitted themselves, and Brown scored several fast-break goals. At one point late in the quarter they cut the lead to 12-5, but the club spurted again to win the game, 17-7.

The championship game completed a weekend which can only be classified as a success. A total of twelve games were played between eight teams; Syracuse, St. Francis, Cathedral, Penn State, Villanova, Fordham, Brown, and Bucknell.

To get to the finals Brown had defeated Fordham, 16-13, and Syracuse 12-5. The victory over Fordham was somewhat of an upset as the Rams were expected to be the Bisons chief competition.

Fordham, in fact, led 10-5 midway through the third quarter, but a furious Bruin comeback tied the score 12-12 at the end of regulation time. In overtime Brown continued the onslaught and won, 16-13.

Against Syracuse the Bruins again used a strong second half to break open a tight game.

The Bisons, meanwhile, romped over Cathedral and St. Francis by identical 14-4 scores. In both games the club built up big first half leads and coasted home. Paul Landes and Dyke Edwards led the scoring against Cathedral with five goals apiece, while Steve Winings led the assult on the Cardinals with seven. Against Brown, Landes had eight goals and Bob Richards four.

Next Friday night at 8:00 p.m. the Club will play Lower Moreland, the team which won the Pennsylvania State Championship last year. The weekend after that they will travel to Yale for the Eastern championships.

Booters Score

By JEFF QUINZER

The Bisons made use of some changes in their starting line-up and with the benefit of Roger Dragon's first career goal defeated Gettysburg 2-1 in overtime on Saturday.

The Bisons had to overcome a tough, defensive team that played with four fullbacks and often kept seven men between the ball and the goal. They were also forced to come from behind in the fourth period and had tied the game with only 1:50 left to play.

In the last 10 minutes, the Bisons went into a 5-3-2 alignment in order to generate more offense. With less than two minutes left, Jim Ludwig took a shot from 20 feet out which was blocked by the goalie and then hit the post and bounced away. Bob Gibson, a converted fullback, then put it in to send the game into overtime.

One and a half minutes into the first overtime period, sophomore Roger Dragon kicked a bouncing ball perfectly for the score. The ball was kicked high with plenty of topspin and as it neared the goal, the spin caused it to curve down and under the crossbar for the winning goal.

"Nobody on the team believed that Gettysburg would score again after Roger's goal," said Coach Reynolds. "We knew we had the game then. It was a big win to come from behind and it was a very happy bus coming home."

Larry, who is team captain, has been recovering from injuries most of the year. "Larry set a fine example for the team on Saturday," commented the coach, referring to his inspiring play.

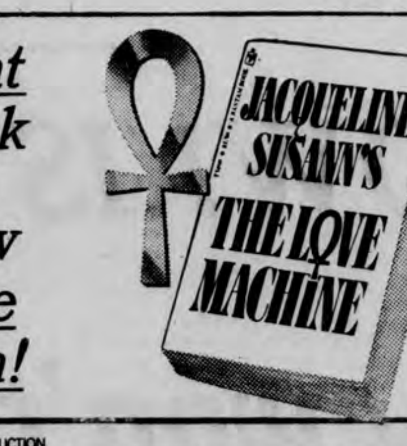
at SILCO
INC.
ALL WEEK
20% off
All Domestics
SHEETS
PILLOWCASES
LINENS

HI-FI
Equipment
Fisher — Sony
Marantz — Oval
Speakers - Decks - Receivers
TRINTON COLOR TV
SUNBURY PIANO
& ORGAN CO.
429 Market Street
Sunbury, Pa.

Pregnant?
Need Help?
We will help any woman regardless of race, religion, age or financial status. We do not moralize, but merely help women obtain qualified Doctors for abortions, if this is what they desire. Please do not delay, an early abortion is more simple and less costly, and can be performed on an out patient basis.
Call:
215 878-5800
Woman's Medical Assistance
8 AM-10 PM—7 DAYS
A NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION

THE
PIZZA HUTCH
Specializing in Pizzas and
Hoagie Sandwiches
Sunday-Thursday - 9:00 - 11:30 pm.
Friday-Saturday - 9:00 - 1:00 pm.
TAKE OUTS
For Quick Service
CALL AHEAD
524-2494
OPEN - - - - -
Tuesday-Thursday 11 am. - 12 pm.
Friday-Saturday 11 am. - 1:30 am.
Sunday-Monday 5:00 - 12:00 pm.
501 MARKET STREET
LEWISBURG, PENNA.

Bucknell Concert Committee presents
CAT STEVENS
—plus—
Mimi Farina & Tom Jans
Wednesday, October 27
8:45 p.m.
Davis Gym
Tickets $5.50
tickets available:
UNIVERSITY CENTER
or at the door



Air Conditioned
CAMPUS Theatre
LEWISBURG
THE SPORT FOR
GREAT ENTERTAINMENT
WED-THU-FRI-SAT
OCT. 27-28-29-30
That book is now The film!
A FRANKOVICH PRODUCTION
Jacqueline Susann's The Love Machine
from Columbia Pictures
SHOW TIMES 7:00—9:00

VOLUME LXXIV — NO. 16
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1971
The Bucknellian
BUCKNELL UNIVERSITY, LEWISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

Student 'Majority' Approves Senate

By GINA SMITH

The student body yesterday approved the proposed University Senate document. The proposal will be submitted to faculty vote at Monday's faculty meeting.

Of the 57% of the student body that participated in the election, or 1532 out of 2684 possible voters, 1362 voted "yes" and 170 voted "no" to the proposal. This constitutes 89% favoring and 11% rejecting the new model. Thus, 51% of the student body approved the Senate proposal. This constitutes an absolute majority.

At Monday's faculty meeting, two-thirds of those present and voting must approve the document for it to be submitted to President Charles Watts. Secret ballot will be used. The faculty meeting begins at 4:30 p.m. in Vaughan Literature Auditorium.

Association of Bucknell Students President, Bob Nachshin commented, "It is very clear by this vote that there is enormous student support for the Senate. Not only did 89% of those voting approve the document, but 54% of the entire student population voted.

"The burden of proof now falls on the faculty," he continued. "If they kill the Senate, the defeat lies clearly on their shoulders: years of hard work and progress will be completely decimated."

Nachshin speculated that final passage of the Senate proposal would necessitate "complete redefinition" of the ABS. "Under the proposed plan, the ABS should have real power in providing checks and balances on Senate decisions," he asserted.

Neil Hendershot, ABS vice-president and elections chairman, evaluated yesterday's vote: "The referendum attracted a fairly strong turnout. The results should carry some weight in the faculty meeting," he stated.

"I consider this to be a very valid vote," he explained. "I feel that it was a pretty tightly-run election."

Cat Stevens Concert: A Series of Problems

By SUSAN PRESTON

The Cat Stevens concert Wednesday night will go down in the annuals of concert committee history, if not for the performance, at least for the problems it engendered.

The problems began at 8:15 p.m. when, according to reliable sources, Stevens said he would not perform that night.

Faced with no alternative Steve Sellinger, concert committee chairman, decided to open the doors to free admission because only the intro-group, Mimi and Tom would be performing.

Sellinger states that he never said that Stevens would not be playing, but, according to reliable sources, another member of the concert committee did announce this fact to the crowd.

Stevens' refusal to perform was a result of his dissatisfaction with the sound and lighting arrangements. The sound company, which had been approved when the contract was signed, brought the wrong sound equipment to the concert. The lighting Stevens wanted could not be located in the near vicinity.

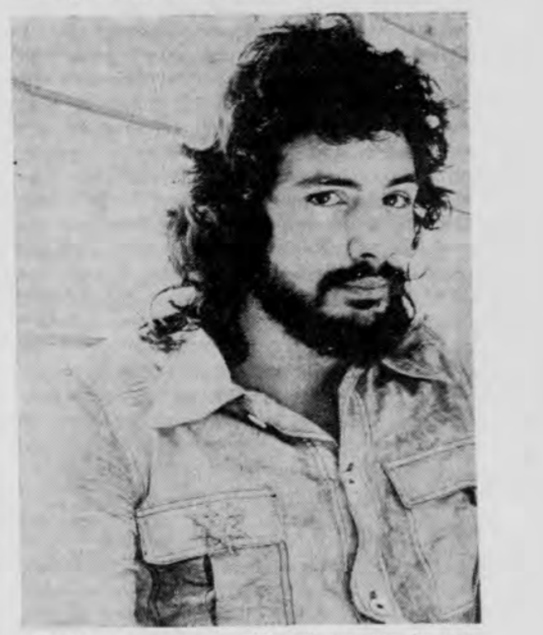
Mimi Farina and John Dunlop, dean of student affairs, the sources continue, talked Stevens into playing and he appeared about 10:30 p.m.

Regarding negotiations for payment of the contract, Stevens was to be paid 60% of the gate. He estimated the gate to be 4000 people, according to sources, which meant he would be paid approximately $12,000.

Stevens was paid by a check of an undisclosed amount, but John Zeller, vice-president of administration and finance, stopped payment of the check on Thursday morning.

Stevens' agent maintained that there were at least 4000 people at the concert. Zeller stated that that size audience would be above the legal seating capacity according to fire laws. The concert committee stated that Stevens abrogated his contract when he refused to perform.

(Continued on Page 5)



Cat Stevens almost did not appear in concert here Wednesday night.

'71 Colloquy Features Arthur C. Clarke

Next Thursday marks the beginning of the sixth annual University Resident Colloquy when, for four days, education at the University is removed entirely from the classroom.

Colloquy '71 is focusing on the future, with "The Third Millenium: the year 2000 and beyond. . ." as its theme. Can the future be planned? Programmed? What role will the military play in future society? Is genetic manipulation possible, and, if so, moral? Can the cities be saved? Is the nuclear familt obsolete? These questions and others will be considered in a series of panel discussions and debates manned by guests, professors, and students.

Personifying the direction and style of the '71 Colloquy is main speaker, Arthur C. Clarke.

Best known for his more speculative science fiction writings, among which are the short story and screenplay **2001: A Space Odyssey** and an upcoming movie, based on his novel, **Childhood's End.** Clarke is the author of more than 40 books, both fiction and non-fiction, which deal with the future.

An authority on space travel, he is the winner of the Franklin Institute's Gold Medal for having originated the communications satellite in a technical paper published in 1945. He is past chairman of the British Interplanetary Society and a member of the Academy of Astronautics, the Royal Astronomical Society and many other scientific organization.

Among the other guests at the '71 Colloquy are cultural and social critic Reid Buckley, social scientist William Goode, and Congressman William Anderson.

Colloquy '71, however, is not simply a conglomeration of discussion groups and projective thinkers. The old Bison will be opened up for concerts next Friday and Saturday night, with music playing continually from 8:30 p.m. until 2:00 a.m. Tickets will be sold for each night's performance, and bread, cheese, and coffee will be served.

There will also be a series of films dealing with futuristic themes, among which are Fritz Laing's **Metropolis** and Jean Luc Goddard's **Weekend.**

A complete schedule of events for Colloquy '71 will appear in both issues of **The Bucknellian** next week.

Hours Policies Highlight Student-Trustee Parleys

By KIM SCHEPPELE

Topics of discussion for the Sunday morning trustee-student meetings have been determined.

The topcis and questions were submitted by those students selected to meet with the trustees and are divided according to the three group areas which are academic affairs, non-academic aspects of campus life, and governance.

The group dealing with academic affairs of the University will discuss the present grade structure and alternatives such as a pass-fail system. Setting and meeting academic goals is another facet which will be considered along with the quality of classroom instruction.

Altering the size ot the University will be considered, taking into account academic reputation of the University and recruitment of faculty.

Enlarging the School of Engineering and revision of the engineering curriculum to permit more electives will be studied. Also, the freshman biology major's curriculum will be reviewed.

Other topics include the desirability of a Black Studies Program and sensitivity to the black experience on the part of the University community, and the possibility of beginning a work/study program for credit toward a degree by working on **The Bucknellian**, Cap and Dagger, WVBU, etc.

Topics to be discussed by the group dealing with non-academic aspects of campus life will originate from a definition of what this area includes and will branch out to incorporate the role of the residence hall in education as well as the pros and cons of co-residential living and open visitation hours.

The need to expand the University Counseling Service and the Placement Bureau will be evaluated, along with the University's religious program. Increasing alumni-student interaction will be discussed.

Trustee reaction to **The Bucknellian** and the possibility of setting up some sort of Communications Board will fall into this group's discussion, as will financial aid questions and the role of the University Center in campus life.

The governance-oriented group will look into division of policy matters between trustees, administrators, faculty and students, including the possibility of student reresentation on the Board of Trustees.

Reaction to the "compromise Senate" and the voice of students in the present system of University governance will be examined.

Campus security and prosecution offenders, as well as the present ration of men to women on campus, will complete the discussion.

Freshman Elections

The candidates for freshman offices are as follows:

Class Offices

President:
- Charles Berger
- Stephen Budko
- Craig Franz
- Dennis Holbrook

Vice President:
- Laura Dabundo
- Nancy Evans
- Ed Kavjian
- Judy Montgomery
- Guy Sousa

Secretary-Treas.
- Debbie Coulter
- Linda Koehler

Living Unit Representatives

Trax:
- Berge Ayvasian
- Bill Dewland
- Ed Motter

Kress:
- Rich LaCroix
- Larry Millman
- George Topules

Roberts:
- Georgia Brown
- Shelley Fleetwood
- Nancy Keating

Larison-Harris:
- Clayton Hall
- Barbara Lewis
- Anes Mansouri
- Joann Patrick

Elections will be held Monday, Nov. 1.

Larison Dorm Council Rejects 'Unrealistic' Hours Limitations

By NANCY GRDEN

A policy concerning the abolishment of the University-imposed 3:00 a.m. visitation limit was drawn up by the House Council and Judicial Board of Larison Hall last Tuesday.

The motion reads as follows:

"We, the House Council and the Judicial Board of Larison Hall, after careful consideration, have determined that the University-imposed 3:00 a.m. visitation limit is morally, socially, and educationally unrealistic. It is our opinion that the enforcement of this rule would be contrary to the best interests of the residents of our dormitory, and that the right to study, reflect, and communicate should be held by all Larison residents through a policy of quiet hours and not a restrictive visitation policy.

Furthermore, it is our belief that imposing policies of visitation is a responsibility that a major academic institution need not assume. We feel that learning to assume responsibility for one's behavior and moral conduct, as well as the exercising of that responsibility, are among the most important learning experiences that the individual in society can be exposed to.

We are of the opinion, however, that a policy calling for quiet hours, the observance of the rights of others, and the display of general consideration toward other residents is one worth of our efforts towards its implementation and enforcement.

In summation, we conclude that the imposition of visitation hours inconsistent with the greatest possible fulfillment of the total educational experience at this academic institution."

New Dorm Council had drawn up a resolution exercising visitation policy October 12 which states that, "New Dorm Council reserves the decision regarding visitation to the individual students concerned and encourages this decision to be made without regard to any outside restriction."

Neil Fleming, president of Larison Dorm Council, commented on the difference between the resolution drawn up by Larison Dorm Council and that of New Dorm.

"The Council feels that rather than disregard the University visitation policy completely, we should offer a substantial alternative that places the moral responsibility upon the students rather than the University," Fleming asserted.

"We feel that a new policy of quiet hours, as well as one of regard and consideration for others living in the dorm, should be incorporated into the new policy."

Fleming added that "The University is justified in their attempt to promote an atmosphere within the dorms that is conducive to education, but the Council feels that a policy of visitation is not the most effective manner with which to promote this atmosphere."

The Council also hopes to open up communication channels between the students and administration in order to discuss each other's rationale for their particular views.

"One of the reasons that this policy has been adopted is that we do not want to see a 'credability gap' between what is and what should be," Flemming added.

"The present policy is unrealistic and leads to nothing but disrespect for the administration. We do not want this disrespect for other policies drawn up by administration to spread from this one particular rule."

The Council is also hoping to implement methods to determine the effectiveness of the new policy throughout the year. A report would then be made on the results at the end of next semester.

Reflections on the Lewisburg Pen

By JACK COOK

Author's note: The narration that follows is an excerpt from the second volume of a two volume work about my prison experiences at Allenwood and Lewisburg federal prisons, during the years 1969-70. At the time of this narration (summer 1970), I and three other Allenwood resistors are being held in single cells in Lewisburg's segregation unit: three of us in the third floor section and the other remains in the 'hole.' The time is early evening, the action largely mental. It follows hard upon a choatic afternoon of 'jailing' during which all of us resistors and regular cons on third cell block were very nearly busted for moving contraband. The man referred to as 'Rauch' was the associate warden of Lewisburg.

In January the first volume of my work will be published under the title 'Rags of Time: A Season in Prison.'

Early that evening when the goodies came up from the Second Floor, we all shared in them. I got hold of a detective novel about a hardheaded yet intelligent sheriff who, at the request of a prisoner on Death Row, investigates the murder he was charged with, only to discover two hundred pages later that the con was in fact guilty of killing his wife, and more or less reconciled to dying for it; but what the con really wanted out of the super-sheriff turned detective was an acknowledgement of his superior skill, the craftiness with which he planned and executed the murder. For he was captured and convicted by sheer chance. His ploy went unnoted. The author had to be a con himself, I thought upon reading his description of the prison, the cell, and the state of mind of the con. When I saw how close he came to a prisoner's psyche, I decided he was an ex-con for sure, and had, as most cons do, a love/hate regard for cops. It is all the same game though played on different sides of the wall, so to speak. In here, on different sides of the bars. In the end they need each other. Cops and robbers. That's the name of the game.

I caught myself at that point. Rauch would have delighted to see me reach that conclusion. Outside, the fields were blackened and without boundries. The darkness that was that brackish water flowed, it seemed, up to my cell, where with my caged light I kept a dubious watch. It was true: the block had come together after conflict in the time of crisis; we mutally helped each other eliminate tensions and obstacles; we were held together by our common bond; and we celebrated our tiny victory over the hacks, the regulations that take the place of their minds, and the administrators, who were cheated out of an additional bust on our record. Yet, by doing so, and in the way we did so, and because we did so, we thereby but sank deeper into our roles. We were jailing, indeed. Our social life could not be more positive for the kind of total institution we were in, yet it could not be more negative in relation to what men as free men should be doing. We had done well; done better than a lot of dudes we knew; done well as prisoners in relation to other prisoners, which was to do best certainly. But we did so only because we were familiar with such hassles, we were on good terms with the evil within and without us. We had become so accustomed to this prison life, to the dangers it held, that we had allowed it to become a part of ourselves. In the hole, the destination we avoided by our action, one becomes accustomed to one's own shit, as I had written in my appeal to Carlson; but up on the Third Floor, only that far removed from such earthy privations, we were content to struggle all afternoon in order to preserve our limited advantages, our flushing toilet. That was a different kind of defecation. That was a cop out. Or, rather, it is the prisoner as prisoner, the distorted psyches of prisoners that we were affirming, if anything, by so diligently acting.

There seemed to be no way out. Front or back, I found myself staring at Rauch's definition of man, and that for me was an abyss. The more I thought about this afternoon's actions, the more I disliked what I saw myself doing. Why be so concerned about being caught with contraband? All they could do was put you in another cell in a different part of the prison. As if the doorstep to a prison was not as much a part of the prison as the lowest, most hidden of cells. As if Allenwood, for being in a valley with a sky as a roof, a hill and mountain as walls, was not as much a jail as Lewisburg. A man is not a free man until he is out of jail, and then he is not free if he is on parole—the most humiliating kind of confinement because it is self-directed, self-imposed, self-hacked and administered—or so maimed by his prison-shaped psyche that it matters not where he is at, he is still in jail. So why all the fuss over lines and scores and such? Let's get caught. Let's go to the hole. At least we are picking up our end of the line.

But there my argument stopped. For at the other end of the line was my answer. It was not simply a matter of being caught with contraband. To use that term was to think in their jargon. Throwing lines from cell to cell was not simply jailing. It was giving. We were passing on and distributing gifts from unknown men on the Second Floor, who knew how empty an evening in jail can be without a cigarette, a cup of coffee, a book. Not that we really needed them; but to be without them because the administration and the institution denied them was intolerable; for it is so easy, so good, so natural, for one man to help another, to fill the official emptiness with a small human gift, with this, the smallest of things, a cigarette. Not a carton, not a feast. But a butt. One cigarette, secured in the face of laws and regulations, at the risk of one's security, affirmed prisoners, not as prisoners, but as men capable of helping one another. A simple thing. Pull it up through the window when that window no longer let in light; the glow from a cigarette enlightens, too. I puffed on mine. A Camel again. I was glad that in emergencies I could give up food; I would have a harder time giving up smoking.

Rauch would not succeed in his efforts to use other prisoners against me; and I no longer feared his hole. These institutions are feudal in more than one respect, I decided; in those times, the lords and nobles built castles and forts on hills and mountains; they made use of the danger inherent in the earth. So, too, do these modern lords of penal manors use their walls, and the men over whom they are placed as overseers, to endanger other men.

The Dark Ages. So called. They were not so dark, as Peter Maurin, co-founder of **The Catholic Worker**, said, that French peasant whose spoken English sounded to all the world like an Irish brogue; yes, there was light in Ireland during the Dark Ages. It was there the scholars of the declining Roman civilization retreated, to that place where the Roman civilization never reached, and there their light shown forth. Duns Scotus. His brother. There in Ireland they formulated an intellectual synthesis. Yes, and they brought it back, together with meade, to the continent, the pagan and the christian universes combined. And into that Dark world they brought the monastery, the community, walled in yet moving out to fields and folk, bringing the poor and homeless into their House of Hospitality. Their walls were for protection, too. A different kind of protection, from a different danger. That declined too. The walls saw other uses as the Rauch's of the world multiplied and profits grew. But the word 'America' was first applied by these scholars (long before Vespucci) to the section of France where that community of Irish scholars settled. Yes, from the Latin **ad + merci,** meaning 'toward mercy.' Terribly ironical that.

Rauch now can plot the course of our flowing, he can move us from prison to prison, from cell block to cell block; but as long as we retain our essential selves, especially in relation to each other, we can endure. We can depend upon each other. The danger Rauch and his segregation unit present is two-edged: danger to us in engulfment by our vain desires to escape our sanity; danger to him, for in being thrown down to the core of ourselves, we respond, and others respond, so that the danger to us is nullified and the danger to Rauch of increased resistance is increased.

From my crow's nest atop the mainmast of this martial ship I watched the sun go down, The twin turrets on the bulwarks to my right and to my left were lit up and burning (or so it seemed or so I thought it fit and proper) by that fire in the sky that sent its sparks to blaze this armored vessel. I hoped Tony in the cell three floors below me had seen that sun. I felt a new beginning coming on. Had I my horoscope now, I thought, I might be able to foretell the course of these events. Perhaps tomorrow we would hear Rauch's reply to the hunger strike.

What Does the Center Stand For?

By DAVID WEINBERGER

The old Bison is closed so you go to the Snack Bar in the new University Center. The seats are upholstered so all you can do is sit, not like in the old Bison where the seats were good for climbing.

But there's no time for climbing in the new Snack Bar. It's not for socializing, as John Zeller has noted. It's for getting your food & getting out. It's a vending machine.

Snacking is fueling, and you become involved in this mechanism. The room itself carries you in a certain way. It has a structure within it, and you can feel it.

* * * *

The University Center is the heart of the University. It is not just a symbolic heart: it is actually where most of the non-academic vital functions are performed. Its importance is more than just as a metaphor for the University: it **is** the University. Yet I've heard little said about it.

This is strange, especially since the addition of the Center was seen as a shift in the structure of Bucknell. The Center, was to unify and modernize Bucknell. If it has succeeded, why hasn't anyone noticed?

Who decided that Bucknell wanted to go in the direction of unification and modernization? Twenty years ago it was decided that Bucknell should have a University Center. Now we have one, but it seems that the only force behind it was the original notion. The construction of the building was questioned only in terms of how it was to be actualized.

"They" decided to build it. But "they" include a procession of administrators, a continual change in faculty, and a constant change in the student body. The amorphous "they" is no less real because it is amorphous. If "they" is not struggled against, they are a momentum that sweeps original ideas into desecrated actualities. "They" are fought by constantly trying to understand what the other side of the "they" is.

Any gathering of people that stand in relation to each other, as in a University, is blown about by an **autonomous** structure. For example, a power structure has existence that is almost independent of those who participate in it. The powerful are driven by power, just as the powerless are. Power wields them; they don't wield power. Power is autonomous. But this autonomous structure doesn't have to be invisible and ambiguous, as "they" are. Everyone denies they are "them" and indeed no one is "them."

The other possibility, the other side of "them," is for the structure to be appropriated by each individual within it. Each affirms that he is within the autonomous relation. By doing this, by seeing clearly, we are able to modify ourselves and the structure between us into one that lets us live together truly and clearly.

We've Accepted It

Because this second possibility has yet to occur at Bucknell, for it is hard to actualize, we have accepted the University Center. We have accepted it in the same way we have accepted the ruling of "them." We wander through it, both at home in it (because it is there) and not at home in it (because we have not appropriated in a meaningful way what it really **is**, what it really "stands for").

"They" decided that Bucknell should be modernized, and unified. "They" thought that the way to unify us was to put us in one building. Unity is seen as centralization. Centralization is seen as bringing into physical nearness. But this misses the real point of unification. It misses the real point of creating a center.

The University Center was seen as a way of making the University into a living organism. Organism is viewed in terms of a coordination of the parts. But this describes a machine, not an organism. An organism is precisely that in which each part is overwhelmed by the fact that the parts are related. This relationship of parts is almost autonomous and the parts understand each other only in terms of this relationship which they have more-or-less explicitly grasped.

The University Center is therefore primarily a machine, a coordination of parts. The coordination is understood only in terms of the parts that are to be coordinated, without any real thought as to what "coordination" itself means. The "unity" of the University is to be achieved by making all the parts more convenient to each other. But might it not be that true unity is more likely to exist only when the parts are apparently inconvenient to each other? Then the unity seems to be sorely needed and will probably be explicitly hunted down, and understood as unity-itself.

The Center was also seen as a way of modern technology. the technological gimmicks which fill the Center were barely thought out for what they are. Instead, the aim was to technologize the Center out of respect for "technology." "Technology" was understood in a vague, and amorphous way, rather than in terms of the specific technological gimmicks that carry the technology.

Modeled on the Cockpit

The vision of the Center was of an airplane cockpit which is filled to the brim with incomprehensible flashing lights and dials. Walking into the Center, I feel like

(Continued on Page 6)

God and Man at Bucknell

By KENNETH DOWST

By the time we are old enough to rate being the subject of a secret dossier (complete with 8x10 inch glossy Kodabromide prints of us ending the Cambodian incursion with pamphlets and neat facades), most of us come to realize that Ephram Zimbalist is not an accurate representation of the spirit and practice of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (or, for that matter, even of 77 Sunset Strip.) The real Bureau gives all appearances of being composed not of handsome, suave, brave agents who guard us against the quotidian threats of international hash smugglers, German U-boats off our shores, saboteurs, bank robbers, smut peddlers, kidnappers, and income tax evaders; but of ugly, gauche, brave agents who protect us against legions of Quakers (and Quaker dupes), Fabian Socialists, draft resisters, ecology activists, smut peddlers, and ourselves. The Bureau's insensitivity to the nature of the real problems facing the country is further indicated by its warnings of the forces which allegedly are ripping at the American fabric: The Bureau virtually ignores the automatic rifles, grenades, and (reportedly) bazookas in the armories of the Minutemen, and calls the Black Panther Party the "most subversive group" in the country today.

Do not misunderstand me: I am not claiming that the Bureau is incompetent, or that it ought to be changed. This country needs the FBI, just as it needs the Citizens for Decent Literature, the A.M.A., Pi Beta Phi, and William Rhenquist. My point is only that the Bureau is consistently wrong.

Thus, since J. Edgar & Co. have announced that the famous document, "Lenin's 1919 Blueprint for the Subversion of America" (earnestly reprinted by every conservative group worth its weight in Ayn Rand novels) is a fake we can assume that the document (as quoted from **Death of a Nation,** by John Stormer, who cites **The American Legion Magazine** as **his** source) is thus:

"Corrupt the young; get them away from religion. Get them interested in sex. . . . Destroy their ruggedness."

By a fairly complicated logical process, we now proceed to the central thesis of this essay: (1) The document is genuine because the FBI claims that it is spurious; (2) Since the young people of this country are (in general) more interested in sex than in the Southern Baptist Convention, and are not particularly rugged, the Communists must have been responsible; (3) Since the Administration of Bucknell University encourages students to engage in wanton sexual activity, to abandon religon, and to become flabby, the President, the Board of Trustees, and all the denizens of Marts Hall must therefore be Communists. I realize that, in an age of so-called "permissiveness," it is not fashionable to call anyone - even a traitor - a Communist; but in order to be really a man, one must occasionally place duty above ultra-liberal fashion.

Let us examine, step by step, how the University has followed Lenin's blueprint:

RUGGEDNESS: The Physical Education program has had its balls cut off. It is now a program for namby-pambies. Men are allowed to take activities favored by most homosexuals, such as volleyball, golf, tennis, and bowling. Women are no longer required to take football and weight lifting. The library and University Center have elevators. Freshmen are allowed to drive cars.

RELIGION: Attendance at Chapel is no longer mandatory. "Enlightened" chaplains spend more time trying to be "relevant" than they do thumping the ol' Bible. Faculty meetings no longer begin with prayer. Students are permitted to engage in anti-Christian activities such as agitating for peace, dressing without regard to propriety, experimenting with new forms of worship, dancing obscenely at unchaperoned fraternity parties, drinking, and, of course,

SEX: Indisputable studies show that most heterosexual activity between consenting partners occurs between the hours of noon and 3 A.M. Not coincidentally, these are the very hours in which the University encourages its students of both sexes to mingle in the privacy of its dormitory rooms. As further sign of its Communistic learnings, the University takes away the students' guns, but allows them to possess all of the contraceptives they wish; and the University's dispensary persists in treating venereal infection as though it were a disease instead of a sin.

Perhaps the ultra-liberal bloc of students and professors will disagree with my analysis, but as I live in the Boro rather than on the campus, I can assure the world that my view of Bucknell - like that of my neighbors - is the more accurate, since it is the farther removed. I remind everyone that it was I who first revealed that there was an undercover government agent on the campus (**The Bucknellian,** Dec. 11, 1970); and even though I identified him as Leonard Smolen instead of Boyd Douglas, I still deserve half credit.

The Bucknellian

JACK SCHMIDT — Editor-In Chief
SUSAN PRESTON — Executive Editor
JOHN DICKERSON — Business Manager

• • •

NANCY GRDEN — News Editor
ALAN GROCHAL — Sports Editor

• • •

Established in 1879. Published twice weekly during the college year. Annual subscription, $8.00, payable in advance. Entered as second class matter on September 21, 1922, at the post office at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania under the act of March 3, 1879. Office located at Focht Printing Company, 229 Market St. Lewisburg, Pennsylvania. Phone, 523-4221.

The opinions expressed in THE BUCKNELLIAN are those of the editors and not necessarily those of the student body at large or the University as a whole.

The Trustees: A Need for Re-evaluation?

By BETSY JAFFE
(News Commentary)

Tucked away somewhere (we're not quite sure where) are forty people who have been granted absolute power to dictate all facets of our esteemed University. Every now and then they all get together and quietly (very quietly) decide the fate of the University. Then, with a little help from their friends, their decisions are made law and everybody lives happily ever after (almost everybody).

Sometimes a lost soul, obviously ignorant of the ways of the world, wonders why there are forty people at least thirty years older than he governing his life.

Surely there is an explanation. Indulgently, a messenger from the ominous forty sits him down (in a big plush chair), chides him for his naivete and, in a hushed but firm manner, reveals the secret: "Those are the rules."

And all forty members of the University's Board of Trustees sit back (in their plush chairs), relieved and content; another wayward mortal is returned to the righteous path of rules and regulations.

"Once upon a time" does not precede these most engaging facts of life, for this is not a fairy tale. Neither is it an advocation of violent revolution perpetrated by irrational, subversive hysteria.

It is though, a call for action, an action that has wallowed so long in mire of pretense that it is in grim danger of eternal asphyxiation.

As odd as this may appear, this seemingly obscure and rather antiquated undertaking is known as "thinking."

One need not concentrate too hard. It is enough to remember that it is 1971, not 1871, that those who have the money also have the power, and that those who have the power are not required to listen to you.

There are three thousand students in the University, and at least eighty percent of these people are under the age of thirty. There are forty members on the Board of Trustees, and great strides have been made toward lessening this blatantly incongrous situation.

The maximum age of a board member has actually been lowered to seventy-two! (and may it appease you).

If this fact does not justify our system satisfactorily, perhaps you will be silenced by the overwhelming proposal that will be presented to the Board at their next assembly; students may be invited as advisors to the Board, with some talk of appointing a student trustee.

This innovation is not a new one for boards of trustees in Pennsylvania.

At the University of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania State, and Temple University where a thirty-six member, state-related board presides, Governor Milton Shapp, whose privilege it is to appoint four trustees to the board each year, has made public his decision to entrust at least one student at each school with the right to a voice in determining his own future.

The Governor is holding his decision in abeyance until Pitt (which is having difficulty finding the ideal student) presents its candidates for review.

All three universities have or will nominate several capable students and the governor will have his pick.

To say that this is not a "step in the right direction" would be to obstinately ignore progress, but to deny that it is anything more than token representation would be to deny reality.

One does not need to major in math to arrive at the ratio of student members to senior members. Yet the University, in its unending search for truth, justice, and the American way, plans to perpetrate the same misrepresentation.

Another fairly intriguing aspect of both the University board of trustees and the tri-college state board is that neither grants a faculty member the right to serve on the board as anything but a non-voting "advisor," which becomes even more fascinating when one discovers that the Board has the final veto power in matters of ciriculum.

In all fairness, it is necessary to add that no one in the University remembers the Board exercising their veto power over curriculum, but, then, regardless of how this power is manifested, it is an absolute power that is checked and balanced by nothing.

Several hundred advisors may have a lot of sound advice, but their ideas need not be acknowledged, for they could not possibly know how they would like their lives to be run.

It is obvious that a group of people who have long-ago ceased being college students and upon whose money this University depends, should have the first and final say in areas that will touch no more than their pockets, but will direct, censor, and repress an individual's rights.

Clearly, student representation is necessary. Clearly, forty people at least a generation removed from those being governed should not be the only people invested with the power to legislate and dictate the lives of others.

And clearly, this is not an effort to demean the value of age and experience, but rather a lucid demand for re-evaluation and change by those whose lives it so flagrantly affects.

Quite apparently, this change cannot be instituted by mere desire, but, practically, there must be a place to begin. Williams College, a widely-respected institution of higher learning in Massachusets, has elected a twenty-nine year-old woman, Mrs. Gail Walker Haslett, as a three-year term trustee on the Williams Board of Trustees.

Superficially, this may seem as insignificant as a single student appointee, but the difference is revealed by the recognition of Mrs. Haslett's implied status.

Although she too is in a minority, she merits the respect of her fellow board members as an adult, a recipient of a PhD. in biochemestry, and as a woman who has "professional experience in the academic world."

She may symbolize a decisive step for Williams, and a potentially decisive advance for other schools that follow suit, for she is young enough to maintain a presupposed rapport with students based merely on age and is old enough to satisfy the requirement of experience implicitly posed as a prerequisite for service on traditional boards.

This is not to say that the appointment of one person under thirty will eradicate the inequality of a board of trustees, but it does illustrate the possibility of change, although it is a sad commentary on Williams that it is only now celebrating its first woman board member (the University boasts of three).

And, plausibly, Mrs. Haslett's appointment still remains as little more than a token gesture towards the fact that the election of a twenty-nine year-old woman to a convocation of people who delegate authority over an entire university system is viewed as a great advancement towards equal rights, and introduces a modest amount of commotion.

Possibly, the ceremony attached to her appointment will evoke incredulous response by those ignorant few who have assumed that women already had sufficient representation on private boards of trustees, and who are bewildered by the discovery that twenty-nine is rarely considered "old" enough to relate to eighteen, nineteen, and twenty year-old people.

Realistically, the efforts of several people that act on the boards cannot be totally negated. It is essential to recognize both the insignifigance and the importance of the attempts that have been made by those schools that are finally becoming aware of the bizarre locations of their power nteworks.

Specifically, the election of Mrs. Haslett to the Williams Board of Trustees, the intended gubanatorial appointments of student trustees at Pitt, Penn State, and Temple, and even the rumored suggestion of a student trustee at this University, are minor, but working examples of at least an acknowledgement of the need for change or, though they may merely be parental-like gestures employed to pacify the whining child before that child begins to scream, they are welcomed gestures replacing traditional indifference.

However, though they are encouraged, these painfully gradual efforts are also recognized as weak assurances perpetrated to hinder those major changes that so obviously need to be implemented.

Over three thousand people must answer to a nebulous collection of forty people who reserve the right to altar life styles by exercising a power that is allocated only to them.

For as long as one remains at this University, one lives under the auspices of the Board of Trustees, and though it is the individual's right to presuppose an alternative and look elsewhere for equality and satisfaction, it is also the individual's right to remain and strive for recognition.

Those who stay and desire improvement must not underestimate the power of apathy. It is the lack of concern and continued blind servility expressed by the students of this University that provides the existing power structure with nourishment and only through starvation can this antiquated structure be put to death.

What Does the Center Mean?

(Continued from Page 2)

a data card inside the computer. Every corner, every wall, every "convenience" has been made as smooth and clean as possible. It is antiseptic, a place where only calm behavior and rational thought can survive. There is nothing there to detain one. It is efficient. Come in, get it over with, and leave.

This, however, ignores the upstairs lounges which were meant to be places where we could gather. They split us between functional activities which are drudgeries and should be gotten through as quickly as possible, and social time when we lounge in slow plushness. The relationships downstairs are modeled after the post-office: the employees to serve us are all like the invisible hand that puts the mail into our boxes.

The efficiency view, where one is not to be detained, of course contradicts the idea of organism. "They" don't realize this because they have no understanding of organism.

The way the technology was implemented had to be thoughtless. Modernity is epitomized by TV. Walking by them I always feel that they are watching me. They are threatening, if only because they are "proof" that we are capable of broadcasting ourselves in disembodied, but still recognizable, forms. They reduce us to dots on a screen. They reduce communication to something that can come out of a three inch speaker and be heard "meaningfully" by thousands of people simultaneously. Television screens talk to themselves, and when we watch them, we talk to ourselves. They cannot listen to us. Because we believe in them, and believe what we see on them, we reduce our concept of ourselves to one that can be shown on a 21" screen. We think of ourselves as only that which technology can convey.

A friend of mine pointed out a better example of the thoughtlessness with which the gadgets were chosen. The clock in the mall is digital, presumably because of the modern look to them. But digital clocks destroy our normal notion of time. We all reckon time in terms of repeating cycles, days, hours, seconds, years. We understand time as a revolving circle, even from merely watching the sun. "Old-fashioned" clocks work on this principle. The hands make circles. Forty-five minutes is understood as three-forth of a circle. Digital clocks reduce this "geometry" to algebra. It is all numerals. But it is less real.

The specific problems with the Center could be listed forever. They woul include, the gimmicky stock of the Bookstore, the fallout shelter-like game room, the tinted windows that always make it seem like its raining outside.

Doomed In Silence

What has been our reaction to the University Center? The reaction has been quiet. I do not come into enough contact with Bucknell-at-large to guess at any of the sociological reasons. But there are reasons for this silence within the building itself.

The building is designed for quietness. It is impossible to make a loud noise in the Snack Bar. Yells can almost visibly be seen to end about four feet in front of the speaker's mouth. The halls are carpeted. Nobody should make any noise that would interfere with anyone else. Unity by eliminating distinctive elements that might grate. But there can be a profound unity in discord. We are unified in the Center by being made quiet, decent, and deadened.

The halls of the upper floor are devoid of sound. It looks like a hospital with all the repeating doors. The repetition of the doors always make me think I'm in one of those horrible "which door hides the way to safety and which leads to instant death" movies.

But most of all, it sounds like a hospital. The lounges for socializing are almost all given to either watching TV or studying. No one can talk loudly for all the walls and floors muffle noise. The gazes from the students there also muffle. It is quiet, but it is not the silence of great thoughts, nor the silence of profound respect. It is the silence of fear. All is ordered, planned, mechanized. Each room has a function, and no others are allowed. No one speaks loudly for fear of upsetting the function of the room. We are dominated in the building by "their" concept of what a building should be, what organism means. We are ruled by the autonomous Function which "They" have assigned, which guards each room in the realest sense.

It is the silence of fear of breaking from the building-machine concept which is ultimately the concept of man-as-television-set.

The only sound is the constant and meaningless hum of the machinery of the building. This hum is the murmur of Them. But They are us; we are Them because of the way we are "us."

A PROFESSIONAL
ABORTION
that is safe
legal &
inexpensive
can be set up on an
outpatient basis by calling
The Problem Pregnancy
Educational Service, Inc.
215-722-5360
24 hours—7 days for professional,
confidential and caring help.

Corsages — Cut Flowers
Stein's
Flowers
220 Market St. 524-9933

MECKLEY'S
MEATS
Finest Quality
Phone 524-0744
Lewisburg, Pa.
Special Prices To Frats

DUTCH PANTRY
RESTAURANTS
WONDERFUL GOOD FOOD
Open 7:00 a.m. — 11:00 p.m.
Rts. 11 & 15 Selinsgrove, Pa. 743-9711
910 N. 4th St. Sunbury, Pa. (Liquor Available) 286-9049

BUY
HESS
GASOLINE
Save Big Money

YARN
For Knitting or crochet. Crewel Kits,
Needlepoint, Rug Patterns.
FREE INSTRUCTIONS
MARY KOONS
370 Chesnut St. — Mifflinburg

SONY
TV's RADIOS
STEREO'S
If they make it we've got it
Sattesons
Phone 524-0396

The most
Meaningful Semester
you'll ever spend...
could be the one on
World Campus Afloat

Sailing Feb. 1972 to Afrtca and the Orient

Through a transfer format, more than 5,000 students from 450 campuses have participated for a semester in this unique program in international education.

WCA will broaden your horizons, literally and figuratively . . . and give you a better chance to make it—meaningfully—in this changing world. You'll study at sea with an experienced cosmopolitan faculty, and then during port stops you'll study the world itself. You'll discover that no matter how foreign and far-away, you have a lot in common with people of other lands.

WCA isn't as expensive as you might think; we've done our best to bring it within reach of most college students. Write today for free details.

TEACHERS: Summer travel with credit for teachers and administrators.

Write Today to:
Chapman College,
Box CC26, Orange, California 92666

Trustees: 45 Who 'Control the University'

(NEWS ANALYSIS)

By JEFFREY KIRCH

The Board of Trustees controls the University. It is that simple. If for some reason, the trustees wished to close down the University, they could.

Even though much of this authority has been appropriated to special interest groups, it still remains that "to this extent there is no matter with respect to which the faculty and the Association of Bucknell Students is the exclusive policy making body on campus." (Academic Organization, section two, part three). The final approval of policy remains with the Board.

The forty-five men that comprise the Board of Trustees (there are thirty-eight regular members and seven honorary trustees) are not well known to the students and often remain obscure behind school policy. But they do exist. Last May, they rejected the proposals of the ABS and the faculty and voted with management to end the controversy over the General Motors-South African issue.

With the help of their vote, the trustees and the rest of GM shareholders, put the South African dispute out of reach to committees like the Project on Corporate Responsibility. By June '72, there will be other General Motors policies to vote on and if there are no objections, the trustees will again vote with management.

The Board of Trustees is a business operation just like any other. They carry the responsibility of making money for the University. Now, especially with the new University Center to finance, their concern is money-making. As of yet, the trustees "have not looked at what this generation thinks of as being the social issues," commented John Zeller, vice president of administration and finance.

The trustees have three main responsibilities. They select a president for the University in the case of retirement, incompetence, and other such cases.

They are in control of the University's assets and, lastly, have a general operational responsibility. They review policy, but Zeller stressed that seldom do the trustees exercise their veto; they just slow action down and so provide for more study.

However, most of the policy-making has been delegated to on-campus groups. The faculty has the authority to "organize curricular and specific courses of instruction, to propose changes in the total curriculum, and to reccommend to the administration and to the trustees the adoption of rules, regulations, and improvements in the academic program." (Academic Organization, section two, part four).

ABS allocates the student budget and has a certain degree of control over student life. Athough the resolutions of ABS and the faculty are subject to review by the Board, "the real work of the University, the life of the University, is right there. Its all been delegated to the faculty and ABS," asserted Zeller.

In fact, so many of the responsibilities have decentralized that only the management of the University's endowment remains as a completely trustee concern.

However, with the University's endowment of twenty-five million, the problem of investment is real and continual. It was this concern that led the trustees to veto the proposals of the ABS and the faculty last May.

The issue involved General Motors and the policy of racial discrimination followed by the government of South Africa. The Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of The Protestant Episcopal Church submitted a demand at the General Motors shareholder's convention, which called for the withdrawal of GM manufactures & personnel until the apartheid was checked.

The University, with its 6,869 shares of GM stock, had a sizeable block of votes, but the trustees voted with management, as did most shareholders, and the motion was defeated 226,501,823 to 2,971,406. General Motors remains in South Africa.

Zeller defended the position of GM and the vote of the trustees. "Well, this is a rather new issue. . . this whole idea of social responsibility," he stated. He went on to say that he felt GM was actually improving the conditions in South Africa by offering jobs.

In relation to the proposal brought up at the shareholders' convention, Zeller said there had been three viewpoints:

1. "It's a dirty country. We won't do business with it.
2. This is an important place to do business, but within the context of what we can do within the country, we will work to eliminate the evils of apartheid.
3. What goes on in the country is none of our business. We're just out to make a buck."

General Motors refused the first position and took the second. Zeller added the third comment, and, beside the information content, it seemed to concur with the attitudes of the other trustees who were interviewed. "General Motors has become the target for this kind of thing because of Ralph Nader and his group," he stated.

As it stands now, good business policy is not an overconcern with social issues, the object is money, but this seems to be changing. Since last May and the conflict within the University over South Africa, a new committee has been formed. Right now it is not functioning, but as soon as the members of the three-man committee are approved it will begin operations. Its job is to review and judge the importance of social issues like the South African "thing."

Charles Baird, trustee and member of the investment, finance, and executive committees, selected the men, who he will suggest for positions on the new committee. Baird said he chose carefully and with good reason in each case.

Samuel H. Wooley will head the committee. He is the oldest of the three men and will, in Baird's words, "be the stabilizing influence." Wooley graduated from the University in 1933 and now is Chairman of the Board of The Bank of New York.

Robert Haigh, the second of three, is chairman to the instruction committee and serves on the executive, nominations, and development committees. Baird is counting on Haigh's business experience to be an asset to the group. Also, Haigh is middle-aged and will serve as a middle-man between Wooley and the third member of the group, Gregory Doescher.

Doescher is a young man, and his age may have had something to do with his selection. "He should be able to relate to the young people better because he is young himself. The next time there is an issue like the South African thing, we hope that Doescher will be able to bring the students and the trustees closer together," commented Baird.

Baird elaborated upon the theme of money vs. social issues. He defended GM and said that it wasn't fair to single out one company for the faults of many. As Zeller stated, Baird thought of GM as a money making business. They make money for the University, and also social issues just don't pay. "The president of General Motors doesn't jump through hoops" for the University.

Another member of the Board, James Simpson lives in Lewisburg and works for Citizens Electric Company. Simpson talked about General Motors in South Africa and generally completed Baird's train of thought. He made it clear that financing and investment are lifetime fields. Simpson is sympathetic to student opinion, but thought that any decision concerning the finance and investment committees must necessarily be left up to the Board.

A student proposal would most likely be incomplete in a field where, "men spend their lives trying to fully understand its workings."

The Board of Trustees is a business structure. The University Charter "vests full power and responsibility for the operation and the welfare of the University," in the Board of Trustees. With this type of structure as a precedent for the workings of the Board, social issues will always take second place.

Baird's committee is a step in the right direction; however, the decisions of that committee will always be subservient to the economic needs of the University.

Mimi and Tom Jam Backstage: Cat Called Uncreative, Flawless

by DON COHEN

Mimi Farina and Tom Jans are the kind of people you can't help but like immediately - quiet, reserved but at the same time warm and friendly.

Backstage Mimi and Tom played and sang softly to each other before the concert, while ushers and committee members milled around, waiting to hear whether Cat Stevens would play, despite the difficulties with the sound system.

We sat down and talked for a while. tired, but Mimi enjoyed the scenic ride from tired, but Mimi enjoyed the senic ride from Williamsport and planned to stay for a day or two, to travel the backroads and enjoy the fall weather.

I wondered if second billing seemed strange to Mimi, since she and Richard Farina were so influential in the folk music circles of the mid-1960's. But she didn't seem to mind - she and Tom are starting over. At first I thought she meant only musically, but during their performance I realized it was more than this - it was also in their discovery of each other a relatively short time ago.

They seemed happy together, and they radiated this in their altogether too short performance. I have rarely found myself with a Cheshire-like smile on my face for an entire set, but this was special.

They performed songs mainly from their new album, and despite a troublesome sound system and the usual discourteous talking and general inattention we have come to expect from a Bucknell audience during an opening act, their quiet confidence and warmth made themselves felt.

Tom writes dreamy songs of love, no doubt inspired by Mimi, as the pretty "Carolina" which opened the set. Mimi's songs are of lonely, misunderstood people who are in some way closed out from the world. But they are also injected with hope - "make a little contact" Mimi sings to a lost friend in "Reach Out."

They were able to reach some people, because they were called out for an encore, no mean feat for an opening act here. "Carry It On," a song recorded by Mimi's sister, Joan Baez, was their final number. A short sweet set by two nice people, who made a few new friends last night.

* * * *

One of the largest crowds ever for a concert here came to see Cat Stevens, and from the general reaction, everyone enjoyed his performance.

Cat has one of those rich, flowing voices that can captivate an audience. His warm tones can envelope you until you are no longer listening, but feeling; no longer hearing his lyrics, but experiencing them "Fatherland Son," for example). His voice hangs so thick in the air at times that you can almost slice it and step inside. Rod Stewart has the same effect upon me.

I was very excited the first time I heard a Cat Stevens album - his songs have interesting, often very "visual" lyrics, typically bouncy or rolling beats and melodies of the type you eventually hum to yourself.

Watching him perform these songs, however, I began to feel disappointed. Little of the excitement I felt on hearing his songs on his albums was revived when seeing him in person.

For some reason, Cat Stevens' songs seem capable of being played only one way, which seriously limits his creativity. This is not to say that he did not perform well. He seemed to enjoy playing despite an evening full of major and minor irritations.

His band was extremely tight behind him. In fact, musically they seemed flawless together. However, only two of the songs Cat played were new; all others were familiar to anyone familiar with his albums, and since he played these exactly like the album versions, nothing more was communicated to me than what is on the albums.

In a live performance I look for something more - either creativity in the form of new songs or new versions of older songs, or some form of contact or rapport with the audience - otherwise, why bother to go to a live concert?

Lacking creativity, I looked for the rapport, but, although the audience was obviously involved with Cat, I question whether Cat truly was involved with the audience.

One way I judge a group is whether I'd like to see them live a second time. That, of course, is a personal decision; for myself, when it comes to Cat Stevens, I believe I'll stay with his albums.

Arts

THE BUCKNELLIAN is re-establishing a weekly arts and media page. Students and faculty are encouraged to submit book, film, record, and other media reviews and articles to THE BUCKNELLIAN box on the second floor of the Student Center.

Free Information, Counselling, Referrals. ABORTION ADVICE
For confidential and personal help call (212) 838 0710
a non-profit corporation /ADVICE FOR WOMEN, INC.

Wanted Jan Plan Students
Interested in identifying concerns of rural use or in a general internship with a human resource planner. — CALL
Farida Zaid
Union & Snyder County Planning Commissiin
524-2268

The Art Pod
four-eleven market street lewisburg
—campus theatre building—
where you'll find the gift that is differen and lasting
wedding or shower time . . . . .
birthday or anniversary time . . . . .
and don't forget
the christmas season is just around the corner
a few suggestions . . . .
original paintings — leather goods (handmade)
pottery — wooden pieces — unusual candles — jewelry
a complete line of art supplies
you'll find the unusual at the pod. . . .
stop in and browse around today

The Greek System: Its History on Campus

By NICKI DREW

Editod's Note: This is the first of a three part series concerning the Greek system an the University.

The years before 1938 were not easy for men enrolled at this University. Because the institution had no facilities for the feeding of male students, they often found themselves boarding with widows or "maiden ladies" who lived in town and who offered them a room and a good meal for a small fee.

Inevitably, this practice evolved into groups of men students living and eating together in the same house, and forming small ogranizations which they called "eating clubs."

Thus the satisfaction of man's need to eat played a major role in the birth of the fraternity at this University.

The first of these Greek organizations, Phi Kappa Psi, was founded in 1855 and remained the only fraternity for six years. By 1861, however, seven students, who objected to the Phi Psi's "monopolizing offices and honors," formed a secret society called Iota to oppose it. In 1864, this group became Sigma Chi.

These two brotherhoods were still young when an anti-Greek feeling on campus became so strong among certain individuals that the University not only forced them to close, but issued a statement requiring all in-coming freshman men to sign an agreement stating that they would not become affiliated with a Greek organization.

Not to be defeated, the fraternities went underground until the ban was lifted in 1879. Three years later, Phi Psi and Sigma Chi were joined by another national chapter, Phi Gamma Delta.

Even at this early date, fraternities were attempting to fill the social needs of their members. The earliest known records of social functions contain descriptions of a sleighing party held in February of 1883 and a "fall reception to the young ladies of the town" in October, 1885, both organized by Phi Kappa Psi. In March of 1886, Sigma Chi gave a similar reception "to its lady friends" for which the members hired the Sunbury Orchestra to provide the music.

During these early years, however, the Greek organizations were under the control of the faculty. On March 11, 1898, the faculty approved "An Act for Regulation and Improvement of College Fraternities," which placed severe limitations on the groups themselves. A student was not allowed, for example, to join a fraternity until he had completed the work of his freshman year.

In spite of such restrictions, the Greek institution continued to grow at the University, and the last few years of the nineteenth century saw the establishment of several sororities. Pi Beta Phi was started here in 1895, followed by Alpha Chi Omega in 1898, Delta Phi in 1902, and Delta Delta Delta in 1904. By 1931, the University had twenty-four fraternities and sororities, consisting of 75% of the total enrollment.

Although sororities filled a less practical need (the University always provided adequate facilities for its women students) they served an important social function. For many years, the sororities hired bands and held their own dances. No man was admitted unless escorted by a girl in the sorority, thus, invitations were highly sought after.

Often, on Saturday nights, Hunt Recreation Room, Larison Lounge, and Tustin Gymnasium were all in full swing. The advent of beer, which had always been forbidden, at fraternities made the sorority dances less popular and they quickly faded out.

Fraternity parties were of two types. The informal parties, which were held frequently during the course of the year, always required a jacket and tie for the men and party dresses for the girls and involved dancing, games, and non-alcoholic refreshments.

Formal parties, on the other hand, were held at least three times a year: a pledge formal in the fall, Christmas formals, and spring Houseparties, which were the social event of the year. Dress for the formal parties was always a tuxedo (often with tails) and evening dresses, with programs, corsages, favors, and all the added touches of old college proms.

In addition to the stricter rules of dress and social affairs, the fraternities had far more severe requirements and customs concerning pledges than they do today. The practice of "hazing," or initiating a freshman into the group through pranks and rough treatment, was an important part of fraternity life until as late as the 1950's.

The principle behind "hazing" was the necessity for pledges to prove that they deserved admittance to the fraternity. Not only were they required to do all of the janitorial work in and around the house, the pledges were also expected to withstand hardships such as push-ups, eating raw eggs, and being thrown into the river during the frosts of December. This, of course, was returned by the pledges in the form of raids on the actives, pants-stealing excursions, etc.

"Hell Week," another ancient institution which has nearly died out in recent years, occurred usually during the final week before initiation. During this period, the pledge was required to submit to numerous indignities, physical hardships, and "hilarious" antics. Often the pledge was driven into the mountains and left with no money to find his way home as best he could. Cases have been reported in which a pledge was taken as far as Washington D.C. and left without any pants. It was not out of the question to see a naked pledge tied to a tree in front of the women's dorm!

Fraternity initiations used to be much longer and less formal, involving more pranks and ordeals for the pledges. Some groups held both a formal ceremony and an informal one, which victimized the freshmen yet again.

All this hazing and rough treatment of pledges, however, "developed a kind of camaraderie among the members of one class," remembers John Zeller, vice president for administration and finance and a former "Demie" here (the "Demies" are the present-day Delta Upsilons). "It gave you something in common—the drudgery of being a pledge."

In the midst of all the changes that have been taking place within the Greek system, there are some traditions which will always be a part of fraternity and sorority life. One of these is described in **The Demies: A History (1899-1949)** by Harry R. Warfel.

It is "the late evening 'bull session' which convenes over coffee and toast after 10 p.m. in the kitchen. Freshmen from the dormitories and actives from their upstairs rooms relax after an evening of study by getting together for a conversational work-out on politics, swing bands, and sororities. On Saturday evenings the repartee doesn't begin until after midnight when the boys return from dances."

Things are a little different now. . .

Jan Plan Deadline Extended

By CAROLYN COURTRIGHT

Over 170 January Plan projects will be offered for the 1972 January Program, more than double the number of last year, stated John Tilton, director of the January Program.

Registration for projects will continue through November 4.

This year, a new regulation allowing late registration until the second week in January has been instituted for those students who cannot arrange projects earlier or those who decide at that time that their activities qualify as a Jan Plan.

"There is every opportunity for students to propose their own project - all he needs to do is get a sponsor," Tilton stated.

Also, students can participate in programs offered by other universities. A list of these can be found in the reserved book room in Ellen Clarke Bertrand Library.

In speaking of the Jan Plan's purpose, the director explained, "The program provides new educational experiences in a variety of locations in such a way that the whole world becomes a university."

The January Program, in its third year at the University, is unique in that out of more than 300 colleges which now sponsor this type of plan, it is the only school which operates on a full four-week basis without the rewards of credit and grades.

"I consider the January Program only a beginning," Tilton commented. "The educational activities relegated only to January ought to spread into regular work, such as more independent study, travel, off-campus work, and exchanges with other universities."

Tilton also said that the extent of participation is an index of how desirable that kind of program would be, and a large participation may be a kind of force that would bring those programs into a regular semester.

"Every student is expected to participate since the University has set aside this month, but even so, nobody ought to register unless he is really genuinely interested and concerned with the intrinsic value," Tilton explained.

He also stated that students need not fill out the application for waiver form for every off-campus project.

The waiver is required only if the project is an overseas study tour, a project conducted outside the U.S., or an off-campus project involving continuous travel or extensive travel to and from a fixed location.

Tilton said that he felt interest has been growing in the January Program, as more and more freshmen classes enter, it can be expected that more students will participate.

Cat Stevens

(Continued from Page 1)

Because of the number of misunderstandings on both parts, a compromise figure of $10,000 was agreed upon, which Stevens' manager later "accepted with a smile," said an undisclosed source.

Many students are demanding ticket refunds because approximately one-third of the audience was admitted free.

Sellinger announced yesterday that there would be no refunds because Stevens did actually play and he had to be paid.

He said, "Although those students who left the concert early made a valid assumption that Cat would not play, there is no equitable way I can refund their money. I have no way of proving whether they were there or not."

When asked if the concert committee lost money on this concert, he replied that production costs were not yet available and so he was not certain.

Because of the compromise figure, however, it is likely that they did not lose money but the concert did not make as much profit as they had hoped.

As to who made the breach of contract, Sellinger noted that the matter had not, nor would be, decided. "The act is paid and the episode is over as far as the concert committee is concerned."

He refused to give the details of the contract or explain the problems of the concert because he felt an explanation would be too long, involved and confusing.

Although this concert was not as profitable as hoped, Sellinger speculated that the concert committee would not have many problems in paying the $2600 it must pay this year to cover a deficit accrued last year. Plans are also in progress for next semester's concert series.

Regarding the concert's problems, one source commented, "Cat just decided to read the fine print in his contract finer than many performers would."

Happenings of Note

Hammer's Mike

JACK SCHMIDT, Editor-in-Chief of THE BUCKNELLIAN, discusses various questions including the newspaper's role on campus, student governance and other subjects raised by Dave Hammer when WVBU-AM and FM air "Hammer's Mike," Sunday at 8 p.m.

Yawn

Sunday morning at 2 a.m. marks the end of Daylight Saving Time. All students who don't have their parents visiting them this weekend will get an extra hour's sleep.

Fun

There will be a Fun House at Leiser House (St. George St.) tomorrow night from 8:30 p.m. until midnight. Admission is 25 cents.

On Sunday night the Fun House will be open for children under 12, from 7 to 9:30 p.m. Admission Sunday is free, and trick-or-treat candy will be given out.

For more information, call Dave Flanagan at 3274.

Voters

All students who are registered voters may pick up a free copy of VOTERS' GUIDE in the C.A. office beginning today.

Seniors

The senior class gift drive will begin next week.

Seniors will be receiving questionnaires in their mailboxes which will be asking for suggestions for the gift.

The final decision will be made by the class in ten years, but the suggestions will help with the long-rang planning of the gift.

Please return questionnaires to Box C-122.2

Pregnant? Need Help?
We will help any woman regardless of race, religion, age or financial status. We do not moralize, but merely help women obtain qualified Doctors for abortions, if this is what they desire. Please do not delay, an early abortion is more simple and less costly, and can be performed on an out patient basis.
Call:
215 878-5800
Women's Medical Assistance
8 AM-10 PM—7 DAYS
A NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION

BECKER MOTOR CO. - VW
RTS 11 & 15—SELINSGROVE
PHONE 743-1514
SALES — SERVICE — PARTS
Complete Towing & Body Shop Service

Cook Discusses Rejection of Court Nominee Carswell

By JACK SCHMIDT

"We had been moving toward a labor government, and, fortunately, we stopped it. There's no guarantee that a labor government is necessarily a liberal government," commented Marlow Cook Sunday afternoon in an informal discussion with University students.

The gray-haired, forty-five year-old Republican senator from Kentucky was on campus visiting one of his four daughters, Caroline, a sophomore.

Cook freely discussed his role in the defeat of G. Harold Carswell for nomination to the Supreme Court, the candidacy of Rep. Pete McClosky (R-Calif.), the future of liberal Republicanism, the Vietnam war, and foreign policy.

His comment on the trend toward a labor government was made in the context of a discussion concerning his support of the Republican nominee for President in 1972.

"I know all the potential Democratic candidates too well to support them. I won't have any difficulty supporting our nominee," he said.

"No one realizes how close we came to real fiscal trouble. Our national debt was moving as such a rate that it would quickly equal our GNP. Anyone knows that when your debt equals your profits, you're out of business," commented Cook.

"The government was beginning to be truly controlled by people like Meany and Woodcock." Fortunately, in Cook's opinion, President Nixon put a halt to both the fiscal slowdown and the labor increase in power with definite action this summer.

Cook, elected to the Senate in 1968, termed the difference between holding the position of a decision-making administrator and being a Senator as "the difference between culmination and frustration."

Cook expressed his support of the two latest nominees to the Supreme Court — Lewis F. Powell, Jr., a former president of the American Bar Association, and William H. Rehnquist, an Assistant Attorney General.

"There shouldn't be any serious trouble with the latest nominees," Cook said. "I once had to seek Powell's advice in a constitutional law debate, and I found him very helpful. Rehnquist has the best legal mind in Washington. I was emotionally delighted that he was nominated," Cook noted.

There has been much discussion that the latest nominees had been chosen because of their conservative outlook, but Cook maintained that "Rehnquist has too good a mind for one to think that he will automatically side with a Hoover or the hard hats."

He noted that Nixon had set up an excellent "smoke screen" in his deliberations over who would be nominated. After much work by liberal senators to argue against the assumed nominees, Nixon made his unexpected move, "Now they (Bayh, and others) have discredited six people who were not even nominated."

Cook is most noted for his decisive vote in the Senate rejection of nominee G. Harold Carswell for the Supreme Court in April, 1970. "To say he (Carswell) was mediocre is to be polite," Cook said.

He noted that he had been called to the White House before the final Senate vote and had told President Nixon face-to-face that he could not vote for the Floridian.

"I've always thought Clement Haynesworth would have done a good job," he said. However, at the time of Haynesworth's nomination, the Democrats needed their "pound of flesh" for the earlier defeat of Abe Fortas for Chief Justice.

Cooke thinks that Haynesworth would have made a better justice than Harry "Blackmun was nominated even though he "Blackmum was nominated even though he had sat in on a number of cases involving a possible conflict of interest."

Cook called McClosky a "remarkable guy" who is on "an impossible mission." "I wish the Republican party had more Pete McClosky's in it," he said.

When asked if he thought there was a hope for liberal Republicanism, Cook's first comment was. "Hold it. We've got to get to the stage of moderates first."

Cook was also asked if he thought the loss of Mayor John Lindsay was significant to the Republican party.

Cook answered, "I think its a case where the Republicans didn't want him, and the Democrats don't trust him. I'd be less than honest if I didn't say that I think he's an arrogant ass."

Cook noted that Lindsay was very difficult to work with and had "a filthy mouth" behind closed doors."

On the subject of party reform, Cook noted that "The Republican Party's conventions are awfully stilted." He did not feel that reform attempts within the Democratic party would succeed and "the Republicans are hoping for problems at the Democratic convention."

Cook maintained that the Senate has failed to assume its responsibility in declaring war, thus taking a position similar to McClosky's. However, he did not support the actions of Mike Gravel (D-Al) who disclosed the Pentagon Papers to the public after the press had been restrained from publishing them. "I think what Mike did was wrong. He overstepped the grounds of other members of the subcommittee and spent unauthorized sums of money," Cook pointed out. However, he said there has been no formal or informal action taken against Gravel.

Cook has supported the concept of a volunteer army, but is not "really sure" he supports amnesty for Americans who have left the country rather than submit to the draft.

"It's a difficult question," he said. However, he added, "The defense establishment has fallen into such ill repute that it has reached the stage where our system condones anything it ever wants."

On the amnesty question, he noted that the Senate Judiciary Committee was going to consider the issue soon and saw "no chance for it" with the great number of conservatives on the committee.

Regarding foreign policy, Cook defended our support of the present Greek government. "Greece is a key in the NATO alliance, and the policy to support the Greek government in a concerted policy of all the NATO powers."

Cook was less than enthusiastic about the present Pakistani government, saying, "I think it would be a lot better if Yahya Khan were hanging from a tree.

"I've had three briefings and I'm convinced that the only things that have been sent to Pakistan are items that had already been enroute.

"It must be noted, however, that the Indians would love to see an independent Bengal Desh. It is known that Indian frogmen have blown up grain ships being sent to West Pakistan," he said.

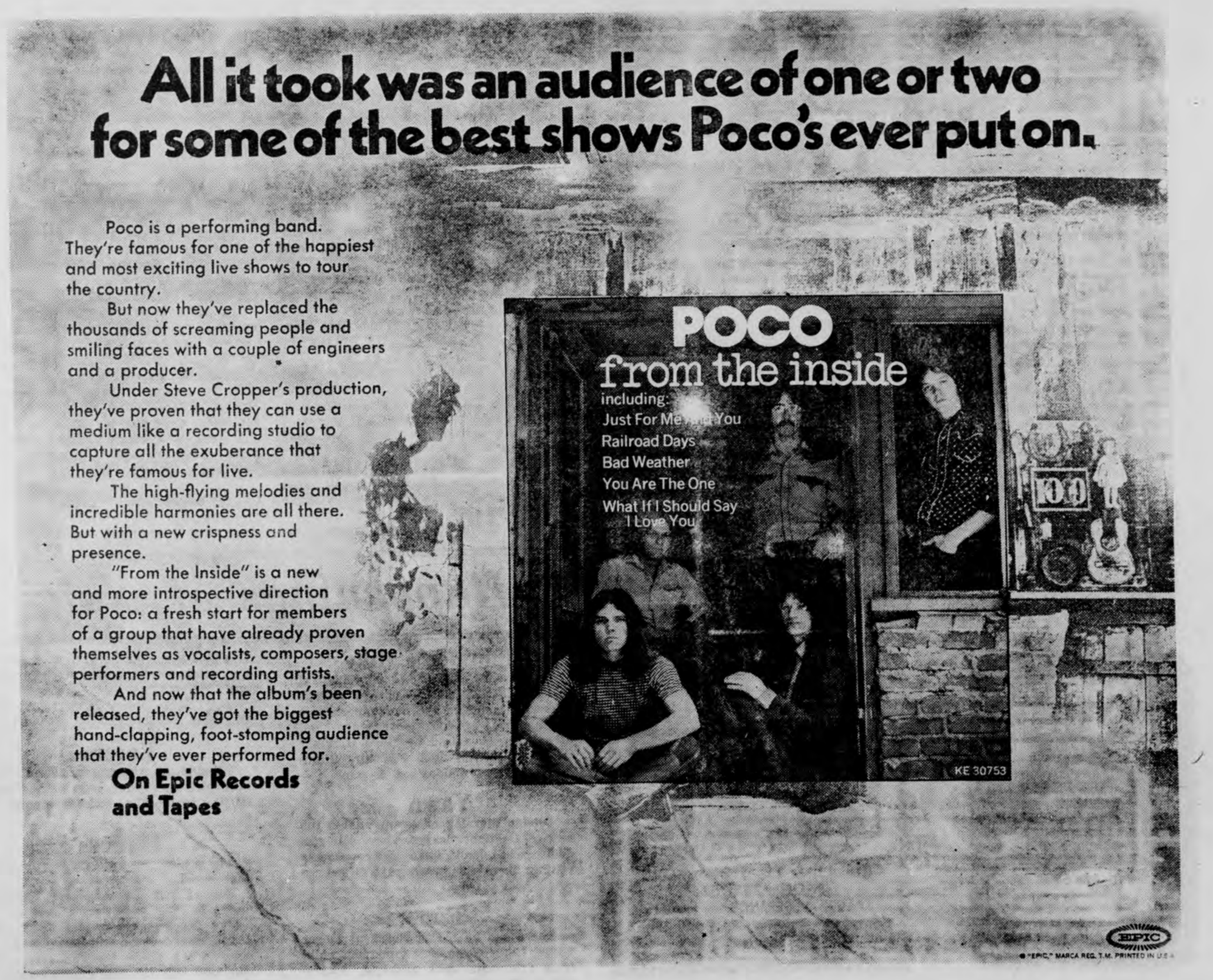
BROOKSIDE PLAYHOUSE

Located 1 mile South of Holiday
Inn, Routes 11 & 15
SHAMOKIN DAM

WINNER! **3 ACADEMY AWARDS**
including BEST ACTRESS Katherine Hepburn
Joseph E. Levine presents An Avco Embassy Film
STARRING
Peter O'Toole—Katherine Hepburn in
"The Lion In Winter"
ADULTS $1.50 — CHILDREN 75c — ONE SHOW NIGHTLY 8:00 P.M.

What Are The Services Offered *Leslie* *Creations*

Leslie Creations offers you consultation service, styling, regardless of where you might have purchased your wig or hairpiece. And, friendly, professional specialists in the field of Wiggery.



All it took was an audience of one or two for some of the best shows Poco's ever put on.

Poco is a performing band. They're famous for one of the happiest and most exciting live shows to tour the country.

But now they've replaced the thousands of screaming people and smiling faces with a couple of engineers and a producer.

Under Steve Cropper's production, they've proven that they can use a medium like a recording studio to capture all the exuberance that they're famous for live.

The high-flying melodies and incredible harmonies are all there. But with a new crispness and presence.

"From the Inside" is a new and more introspective direction for Poco: a fresh start for members of a group that have already proven themselves as vocalists, composers, stage performers and recording artists.

And now that the album's been released, they've got the biggest hand-clapping, foot-stomping audience that they've ever performed for.

On Epic Records and Tapes

Comment

Home: An Advantage

By MIKE SCHEINBERG

Most athletes' regardless of the sport they play, will usually admit they prefer to play on their home field before a large and enthusiastic partisan crowd. This preference is based in part on the idea that it's better to play the games that count at the same place where one has practiced all season long. In addition, a friendly crowd will reinforce good play with its approval, thereby supplying a mental boost for the home team.

The recent World Series went seven games with the home team winning each one of the first six. In fact, a championship baseball team is said to try to play even .500 ball on the road while they maintain a .700 or better pace at home. In baseball, the home team has the definite advantage of batting last. This factor may be crucial especially in extra inning games.

In other sports the home advantage is less concrete, yet no less desirable. For example, professional football tries to eliminate the home advantage by playing its Super Bowl game at a neutral site. In addition, the only real value of having the best record in the regular season in pro basketball is to have more home games in the playoffs.

Now the Bucknell Football Bisons go into tomorrow's game against Rutgers with a 4-2 record. A quick glance reveals that lo and behold all of the wins have come on the road! To say that the Bisons have played against tougher opponents at home is not an accurate observation. We may have been slightly favored in the games against Vermont, Gettysburg, and Washington & Lee, but no way were we expected to upset Lafayette and 33-0 at that.

Perhaps the team is relying on the familiar field and the loud fans to score the points and play the tough defense needed to win the games at home, while on the road, the squad stands alone. Or maybe the public address announcer distracts the orange and blue when he gives some "out of town" scores. The fact is that the Bisons have not been the same team at home as they are on the road, and they have three home games remaining in four starts.

Normally this would be a great advantage for Coach Prender's team. Only time will reveal if it is to be a plus factor for this season. Earlier this year I publicly predicted a 6-4 season, and that is the way the season will end. And, I might add, both wins will come at home.

Colgate Bus

A bus will be going to the Colgate football game, November 6. Price is $7.75 for the round-trip.

There are 38 seats on the bus, to be assigned on a first come first served basis.

For more information and reservations call Jack Boehmer (523-3452).

Surging Gridmen Host Rutgers

By ALAN GROCHAL

Bidding for their first home victory of the year, the Bison football team will tangle with the Scarlet Knights of Rutgers, tomorrow at 1:30 p.m., before a large Parents' Day Crowd.

Despite sporting a 4-2 record the Herd has been unable to win on their home grounds. A pair of disappointing losses to Davidson and the Citadel in Memorial Stadium have marred BU's perfect road record.

With two consecutive shutout wins, the Bisons appear to be in peak form.

Coach Fred Prender cautions however, "We played a perfect game in beating Lafayette, 33-0, last Saturday, but we've had trouble putting together good back to back performances."

Injuries could play a major role in the game's outcome. Sophomore safety Bob Brunnet, and running backs Rick Diez and Gregory Wright are doubtful for tomorrow's game.

Taking up some of the slack will be halfback Mitch Farbstein. Farbstein scored five touchdowns against Lafayette and was named to the All-E.C.A.C. team for the second time.

Farbstein leads the Herd in rushing with 521 yards and is averaging five yards a carry.

Against Lafayette, quarterback Howie Burke threw only eight passes (he completed five of them) but none the less his passing statistics are impressive. Burke has completed 62 of 111 passes for 748 yards and has thrown five touchdowns.

Burke's leading targets are tight end Carl Probst who has 22 catches, and Bill Stein with 21.

The Thundering Herd must contend with a Rutgers team that is weaker than many, but still holds an impressive victory over Princeton, 33-18.

Overall the Scarlet Knights are 1-5, having lost to Cornell, Lehigh, Lafayette, Delaware, and Columbia.

Rutgers' won-lost records are unimportant, as last year, the previously winless Scarlet Knights beat BU 21-7.

The Scarlet Knights' offense is keyed around junior quarterback Leo Gasienica who has completed 60 of 120 passes for 718 yards.

Gasienica has two fine running backs in Larry Robertson and Bill Donaldson. Each have amassed over 200 yards this season.

Rutgers' leading receivers are tight end Larry Christoff (19 catches) and split end Bob Carney (17 catches).

One major problem that the Bisons will have is the Scarlet Knights great size. Passer Gasienica is 6'3" and his backup, Gary Smolyn, is 6'2". The Rutgers' offensive line is also quite big, averaging 220 pounds per man.

Punt returns will add a further headache for Coach Prender and his staff. Ed Jones and Bob Oldt are excellent kick returners.

"This is a pivotal game on our schedule, we need it badly if we are to have a good season." Prender concluded.

The game's importance looms larger if the Herd look over their sholders and see the likes of Lehigh, Delaware, and Colgate coming up on their schedule.

The Lyons Shop
has
GORDON
OF PHILADELPHIA

GORDON MAKES THE DIFFERENCE
AT
The Lyons Shop
Lewisburg Selinsgrove

PARTS & SERVICE For MOST
Imported Automobiles
Susquehanna Valley White
Selinsgrove, Penna. 374-1166
Also: Dealers for — DODGE — RENAULT

WANT CONTRACEPTIVES privately?

We believe your private life should be your own. And when it comes to buying contraceptives, the hassle in a crowded drugstore isn't exactly private. So we've made it possible for you to get nonprescription contraceptives through the mail.

We specialize in men's contraceptives and we offer two of the most exciting ones available anywhere—Fetherlite and NuForm condoms. They're better than anything you can get in a drugstore. Imported from Britain, they're lighter, thinner, more exciting to use; and precision manufacturing and testing techniques make them as reliable as any condom anywhere. Made by LRI, world's largest manufacturer of men's contraceptives, Fetherlite (the best) and NuForm not only conform to exacting USFDA specifications, but are made to British Government Standard 3704 as well. We think you'll like them.

Our illustrated brochure tells you all about Fetherlite and NuForm. And about seven other American brands which we have carefully selected from the more than one hundred kinds available today. And we explain the differences.

We also have nonprescription foam for women and a wide variety of books and pamphlets on birth control, sex, population, and ecology.

Want more information? It's free. Just send us your name and address. Better still, for one dollar we'll send you all the information plus two Fetherlite samples and one NuForm. For four dollars you'll get the brochure plus three each of five different condom brands (including both Imports). All correspondence and merchandise is shipped in a plain cover to protect your privacy, and we guarantee your money back if you're not satisfied with our products. Why wait?

POPULATION PLANNING ASSOC.
Box 2556-U, Chapel Hill, N. C. 27514
U 264

Gentlemen: Please send me: ______ Your free brochure and price list at no obligation. ______ Three samples for $1. ______ Deluxe sampler package for $4.

Name ______
Address ______
City ______ State ______ Zip ______

Team Effort

Trio Boots Harriers

By DAVE COULTER

This year's cross country team, in an almost perfect performance thus far this season, has shown such team solidarity that it seemed only fitting to spotlight a trio of the talented distancemen.

These athletes, senior Tom Hagerty, sophomore Scott Bartram, and freshman Frank Carroll, while each experiencing the individual successes, joys and disappointments of competition, have found the cross country team, under the auspices of Coach Gulden, to be more a single unit than a conglomeration of separate members.

Bartram and Hagerty, reviewing the steady improvement of the young team, feel the key was "a lot of work in the fall, winter, spring and summer. . . the Coach tried to have us all at a certain point (in conditioning) when we returned, . . . now we're all running consistently a minute faster every meet over the same distance."

"On the other side, Carroll, in his first year on the collegiate circuit, felt the greatest change and delight for him was belonging to a real team.

"In high school there were only two men who led the team. . . this team (BU) really runs like a team, everyone stays together and whoever feels the best wins."

The Herd runs every meet as a team. Bartram explained that the basic strategy was getting a pack of five out in front and remaining together pushing each other until the last half mile when each man goes on his own.

They have been averaging ten to fifteen miles a day in practice with an "easy ten" before meets.

The Coach alternates the workouts among distance, interval and hill practices early in the season and builds the schedule around their meets later on.

Hagerty, the squad's only senior member, appears to speak for the team when he said, "Coach Gulden's presence has made a world of difference here, . . I only wish I was able to be on it next year, we just keep improving and improving."

Carroll noted that he had been recruited by Coach Gulden but that the Coach's concern had not ended there.

"For example, he has us post our marks on a card, as he doesn't want us to get into trouble with our grades," Scott added.

"The Coach doesn't just care from three to six during practice, but we can come to him with individual problems."

Each team member feels a deep and sincere affection for their mentor, who has as Hagerty commented, "Made cross country a big sport."

Hagerty is presently in the process of deciding among medical school, seminary, or graduate study in child development. He expresses a desire to work with children and of course to get back and watch his teammates in action next year.

Bartram also is leaning toward a medical career and is a bio major. Originally he had not planned to run here, but Coach Gulden changed his mind and the sophomore feels it has been very "worthwhile."

Frank Carroll in another bio major and is interested in the field of forestry. Naturally the talented freshman feels that the University is "a great place to run."

The Bucknell-Davidson football fans saw the harriers start and finish their meet against Mansfield in the stadium for the first time.

Carroll, who won the contest, felt it was really great: "I never ran before people like that!"

His cohorts were likewise enthused, calling it "fantastic" and noting that it helped to psyche the whole team, which was all important, as "we don't really care where we finish as long as the team wins. . . we can only win as a team."

Looking into the future, the Bisons are awaiting the true test of their talent in the IC4A's and the MACs in November.

So far, their competition has been minimal after the first mile, but in these post season meets, they will be facing Lafayette, Lehigh, Colgate and other highly rated teams.

Their goal is to place three Bisons among the first twenty-five runners so that the entire team can travel to the Nationals.

The trio would like to stress that the caliber of the meets will be steadily improving next year with Lehigh, Columbia, and other College division schools.

This year the Bisons have proved their competence and with the efforts of Hagerty, Bartram, Carroll, and the team, have merited Bucknell's graduation out of the 'minor leagues' of collegiate cross country and into the mainstream of national competition; indeed, Coach Gulden and team have made cross country a "big sport" at Bucknell.

Herd Shoots For MAC Crown

By JEFF QUINZER

Following their come-from-behind victory against Gettysburg, the Bison booters have spent the week preparing for the big Lafayette game tomorrow.

Actually, every one of the remaining games could be classified as a "big" one as the team battles for first place in the Middle Atlantic Conference's western division.

In last Saturday's thriller, the Bisons turned defeat into victory in the closing minutes as Bob Gibson scored with 1:50 remaining to send the game into overtime. The Bisons wasted little time in taking advantage of this opportunity and Roger Dragon scored the winning goal with only a minute and a half gone in the first overtime period.

The victory was a very satisfying as Gettysburg had played a tough defensive game. Their alignment, which involved three halfbacks and four fullbacks, could almost be labeled a "prevent" type of defense. This formation is difficult to penetrate and is particularly tough on a passing team such as the Bisons.

Lafayette, who is getting the reputation of the spoiler after tying both Gettysburg and Delaware, plays a very similar type of game. They hit the ball long and play for the fast break offensively while their defense relies on their big, strong fullbacks to clear the ball long.

The Leapords appear to be out of the MAC race and therefore might be satisfied with concentrating on defense and playing for the tie. The Bisons on the other hand, must avoid the tie at all costs; a win is essential to keep alive the hopes of a title.

The game will begin at 11:00 a.m. and promises to be as exciting as it is important. A large fan turnout will be a big boost to the team in their bid for the MAC crown.

CALENDAR OF ATHLETIC EVENTS FOR PARENTS' WEEKEND

Friday, October 29

Frosh Football vs. Lehigh - 3 p.m.

Water Polo vs. Lower Moreland - 8 p.m.

Saturday, October 30

Soccer vs. Lafayette - 11 a.m.

Football vs. Rutgers - 1:30 p.m.

Defense will be the key to tomorrow's soccer match against Lafayette. Keying the Bison defense is sophomore fullback Mike Novak (left). (photo by Bryna Waldman)

Prisoners Edge Booters

By ALAN GROCHAL

To promote good relations between the Lewisburg Penitentiary and the University, the Bison soccer "B" team played the inmates Wednesday, with the inmates winning 3-2.

The teams played two 45 minute halves, with the match being called on account of darkness in the second period.

The Herd scored one early goal, but the inmates scored three goals before the Bison booters could manage another score.

The match was organized by Bob Ferguson, a BU graduate student, who teaches at the prison.

Last spring, the Bison varsity booters played the inmates and came out on top 8-1, but Wednesday the prisoners were ready.

"B" squad coach Glenn Mars thought that "The game was good for the inmates' spirit. There was a large vocal crowd of some 500 inmates present."

After the game, inmates and players gathered for a friendly hour of refreshments. Mars felt that meeting and talking with the prisoners was the most valuable experience of all.

Outside of Wednesday's game, the "B" team is undefeated. They have won three matches and outscored their opponents by a 14-5 margin.

The "B" team, which consists almost entirely of freshmen, is considered one of BU's strongest teams in years, according to Coach Mars.

"This is the most outstanding group of freshmen that I have ever seen in my five years at Bucknell. We have great depth and a good deal of spirit.

"The strenght of this year's freshmen is a credit to the fine recruiting job that Coach Reynolds has done." Mars added.

Tomorrow the booters will try to extend their unbeaten streak against Lafayette at 11 a.m. on the soccer field across Route 15.

Mars feels that the match tomorrow and the match November 9 against Elizabethtown are the "key games" on the schedule.

Classy - Fyed -:Ads:-

VOLUNTEER — Seniors in Math, Science, Education, Engineering, and Business apply now for service after graduation. Peace Corps/VISTA Representatives here November 2.

FOR SALE: SPINET PIANO — **Wanted, responsible party to take over a spinet piano. Easy terms available. Can be seen locally. Write Credit Manager, P.O. Box 35, Cortland, Ohio 44410.**

SHARE A FARMHOUSE — Male occupant, roomy, semifurnished, several empty rooms, beautiful setting, inexpensive, available immediately. Box C157.

BUSINESS, ENGINEERING, EDUCATION, BIOLOGY, CHEMISTRY, PHYSICS, MATH, FRENCH GRADUATES.

You are wanted and needed in one of 49 States or 60 countries.

ACTION — PEACE CORPS — VISTA Representatives

—on campus—

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3
PLACEMENT OFFICE

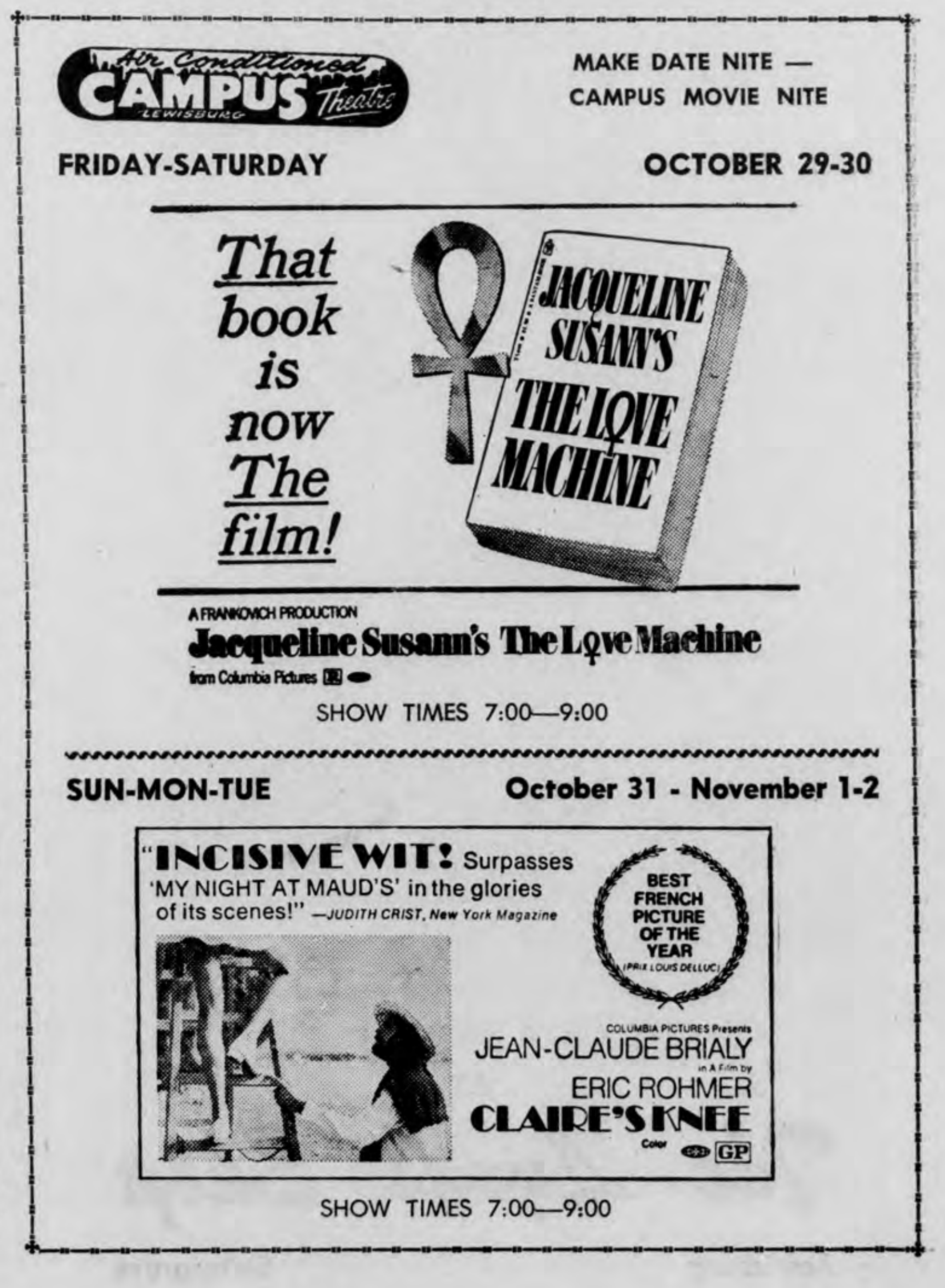
BUCKNELL COFFEEHOUSE
presents

BILL BLY &
TOM WEAVER

PIANO, GUITAR, & ORIGINAL SONGS

FRIDAY and SATURDAY 8:30 p.m.

In The University Center "Cave"
Food and Beverages Available



Air Conditioned CAMPUS Theatre LEWISBURG

MAKE DATE NITE —
CAMPUS MOVIE NITE

FRIDAY-SATURDAY OCTOBER 29-30

That book is now The film!

A FRANKOVICH PRODUCTION
Jacqueline Susann's The Love Machine
from Columbia Pictures

SHOW TIMES 7:00—9:00

SUN-MON-TUE October 31 - November 1-2

"INCISIVE WIT! Surpasses 'MY NIGHT AT MAUD'S' in the glories of its scenes!" —JUDITH CRIST, New York Magazine

COLUMBIA PICTURES Presents
JEAN-CLAUDE BRIALY
in A Film by
ERIC ROHMER
CLAIRE'S KNEE
Color GP

SHOW TIMES 7:00—9:00

JACQUELINE SUSANN'S THE LOVE MACHINE
BEST FRENCH PICTURE OF THE YEAR (PRIX LOUIS DELLUC)

The Senate: A Reality at Last

By BILL WHITNEY

The proposed University Senate document was ratified yesterday afternoon by the faculty by a vote of 117-58, 1 vote more than the two-thirds of those voting required for ratification.

The vote marks the end of the three-year process to establish a student-faculty-administration Senate at this University, one of the most radical changes in governance in the University's history.

The Senate document was approved overwhelmingly by the student body last Thursday by 51% of all students, an absolute majority.

The document will now be submitted for review and approval to President Charles Watts, II, who indicated at the faculty meeting that he would approve it.

President Watts played an instrumental role in the determination of the outcome of the vote when he stepped from the chair to comment to the faculty.

Watts stated that he is "a strong advocate . . . of the admittedly imperfect document" and that he felt the entire administration "welcomes this form of governance." From conversations with "central and critical members of the Board of Trustees," such as the Chairman and the Secretary, President Watts said he is "pursuaded . . . that those central figures find it a clear step forward." Immediately following Watts' remarks, debate was closed and the faculty voted to ratify the document.

Several comments were made by faculty members pointed to a sentiment among some of the faculty that this version of the Senate was the best possible compromise, not to be substantially approved upon with time.

Ralph Spielman, chairman of the department of sociology, stated: "It won't lead us to heaven, but it's a step in the right direction."

Harry Garvin, chairman of the department of English, admonished the faculty to "stop worrying about getting perfection in the document."

Another important issue raised during the faculty debate was the question of whether the present Senate document conflicted in spirit with the proposal passed by the faculty in October 1970.

Dr. Spielman felt that "the spirit of the document" approved by the faculty in 1970 "is essentially unchanged."

Ralph Walker, professor of electrical engineering, stated that the present Senate proposal "is more than a change in spirit" from the faculty version and that "I intend to vote against this document."

Edward Staino, associate professor of mechanical engineering, commented that because of essential changes in the faculty version of the Senate, "I cannot support this document."

The process which has resulted in the present Senate document was begun by President Watts on October 2, 1968, when he announced the creation of a Governance Committee to consider University governance.

On October 19, 1970, the faculty passed a Senate proposal after nearly a year of deliberation. In the spring of 1971 the ABS passed a different version of a University Senate which essentially gave the Senate more power over curricular matters.

A Conference Committee was formed in May of 1971 consisting of five faculty members and five students to reconcile differences between the two proposals. The final compromise Senate document from this Committee was released October 22 and sent on for student and faculty approval.

At the end of this long and harrowing experience, a seemingly tired and drained President Watts could only say, "I am very pleased."

In other business, the faculty defeated 90 to 50 a motion by associate professor of education, Hugh McKeegan, that **The Bucknellian** establish guidelines for more tasteful advertising. He objected specifically to advertisements currently running in **The Bucknellian** for condoms and abortion referral services as being in conflict with what he termed this institution's "basic morality."

In debate before the motion was defeated, the questions of freedom of the press and the inability of any one group to define "basic morality" for the University were discussed.

VOLUME LXXIV — NO. 17 TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1971

The Bucknellian

BUCKNELL UNIVERSITY, LEWISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

Luening, Goode Highlight 'Third Millenium' Thursday

Congressman William Anderson, social scientist William Goode, and composer Otto Luening are among the guest speakers for the University Resident Colloquy "The Third Millenium; the year 2000 and beyond. . ." and will be appearing Thursday night and Friday.

Congressman Anderson, who has been mentioned as a possible candidate for the Presidency, will deliver a lecture at 2:30 p.m. Friday as well as appear in a debate with another Colloquy guest, Reid Buckley.

Elected to Congress in 1964 following a career in the Navy, Anderson is now serving his fourth term. He was assigned to the House Rules Committee at the start of his second term, the first Democrat since the early '30's to be placed on that committee as early as a second term.

Anderson is a graduate of the United States Navel Academy and achieved fame as skipper of the first atomic submarine, the Nautilus, for proposing, planning and carrying out history's first under-ice Artic crossing.

In 1962, he resigned after 20 years of service to enter politics. He was appointed by President John Kennedy to help develop a domestic version of the Peace Corps, known as VISTA.

He has also been in the newspapers for having taken FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover to task for having circumvented due process of law and resorting to "trial by headline" tactics in the Berrigan conspiracy allegations.

Goode, whose special interests include the role of the family in society, as well as the role of the woman in the family, will be speaking at 9:00 p.m. Thursday on "The Dynamics of the Future."

Goode is in the department of sociology at Columbia University and it president-elect of the American Sociological Association.

He is the author of several books, including **Women in Divorce, World Revolution and Family Patterns,** and **The Family and Modern Society.** He served also on the Academic Freedom Committee of the American Civil Liberties Union from 1958 to 1967.

Otto Luening will speak at 7:30 p.m. Thursday night on, "New Directions in Music" and will include discussion of many futuristic trends, such as electronic and computer music, bio-music, the emergence of new electronic instruments, music on sound track, the relationship between sound and light, and the future of pop music.

Miss Dorothy Wilson, professor of music and long-time friend of Luening, states that "apart from his successful career as a composer, he is also widely acclaimed as a virtual musical 'diplomat.' His whole life has been devoted to the advancement of music and he has helped countless 'would-be' composers to attain a standing in musical circles."

(See Colloquy schedule for Thursday and Friday on p. 2).

CAMPUS BRIEFS

Freshman Elections

In freshman class office elections held yesterday, Dennis Holbrook was elected president of the class of '75. Nancy Evans was chosen vice-president, and Debby Coulter was selected as secretary-treasurer.

ABS freshman living unit representative elections were also held yesterday. Representing Trax Hall will be Ed Motter, with Bill Dewland as alternate. Rick LaCroix will represent Kress Hall, with George Topulos as alternate.

Joann Patrick has been elected as LUR from Larison-Harris Hall, with alternate Barbara Lewis. Gorgia Brown will represent Roberts Hall, and Nancy Keating is the alternate.

Out of 730 freshman in the class, 62% voted yesterday in the elections.

Pittsburgh Symphony

The Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra will appear in Davis Gym tomorrow night at 8:15 p.m. The concert, given under the auspices of the University Artist Series, will feature the 105-piece orchestra and its nationally-known associate conductor, Donald Johanos.

Piano virtuoso Leonard Pennario. '47, will be the guest artist. A child prodigy who made his debut at the age of eight, Pennario has since appeared with every major European and American orchestra.

Additionally, Pennario has performed with such distinguished conductors as Reiner, Ormandy, Klemperer, Stokowski, Munch, Wallenstein, Mitropoulos, and Previn.

The Pittsburgh orchestra itself is considered one of the 6 great orchestras in the United States. It rose to national prominence under the direction of the late Fritz Reiner.

Since 1952, under the musical supervision of Dr. William Steinberg, the orchestra has achieved world-wide recognition.

Admission to Artist Series events is free upon presentation of student ID at the door.

(Continued on Page 3)

Conference Examines University's Future

University governance, black studies, and course credit for certain extra-curricular activities were among the topics discussed by trustees, faculty members, and students at conference sessions held Sunday morning.

These discussions were part of a weekend long conference concerning "The Future of the University" in which trustees, faculty members, parents, and students participated.

"Our presence here is not approval of the document," stated William White, chairman of the board of trustees, in reference to the new compromise Senate document. "The trustees have never formally been presented with it," but there seemed to be no opposition to the document from those trustees present at the discussion.

"I also can't see any reason why the faculty should defeat the Senate," White added, in reference to the action taken by the faculty yesterday.

White was also assured by others present at the discussion that the Senate doucment did not "go over the heads" of the trustees, as far as authority is concerned.

In relation to the presence of a student on the board of trustees, White stated, "The Board of Trustees is interested in opening the lines of communication between the trustees and students, and we are presently considering improvements along that line. However, these improvements must be consistent with the University charter and by-laws to improve that contact."

Trustee Charles Baird added that a decision would be made on the issue "during this school year."

White also commented on the extent of the work done by the trustees. "Most people do not realize how much work is done by the trustees, and how large a contribution of time they make."

The possibility of giving course credit for involvement in certain campus extra-curricular activities was also discussed.

Trustee Mrs. Charles Kushell opposed the idea. "When students get out of school," she said, "they may engage in activities outside of their job. Here they are not paid, nor do they get credit for it."

Many of the others in the group, however, approved of the credit proposal, the most controversial factor being whether this type of activity could be graded.

Mrs. Margaret Thompson Fischer, director of public information, Time-Life, Inc. and a trustee of the University, noted that, especially in the case of **The Bucknellian**, there is a "lack of guidance and lack of education in the area."

She added that it would be helpful to have supplementary courses in the area of journalism, in particular, thus providing some sort of basis on which credit could be established.

Returning to the subject of communications media on campus, Mrs. Fischer remarked that, "A Communications Board would be a very good idea. It would establish ethical and moral guidance."

The present co-educational living situation was discussed briefly, as well as the role of the residence hall in the education of students. There were also suggestions concerning the change of the present arrangement of co-ed dorms by alternating men's and women's floors instead of by alternating wings.

Visitation policy was also discussed, and several students noted the discrepancy between the rules on the books and the rules which are being followed. It was also added that junior counselors and resident assistants have no real authority to enforce University regulations.

Academic topics discussed during the conferences included the possibility of a black studies program, the limited electives for engineering students, and the relationship between the economics of the University and its academics.

Other activities this weekend included "fireside chats," or conversations held in the homes of several faculty members Saturday evening, in which the faculty view of the University was presented to the trustees.

Gift Drive Surpasses 8 Million Dollar Mark

BY JACK SCHMIDT

In an interview with **The Bucknellian**, Monday morning, President Charles Watts, II, announced that the 125th anniversary campaign drive passed the $8 million mark last weekend. Ronald J. Pedrick, director of development, commented that prior to October 29, the drive had been $31,000 short of the $8 million mark, but trustee pledges made after the weekend discussion meetings contributed the extra money.

Watts said that "psychologically, it was a very good boost." He added that during the month of October, he had been particularly impressed by "the continuing strong support shown at campaign meetings." He noted that a number of recent graduates had been attending these meetings.

Watts also noted that during an executive committee meeting of the board of trustees, William White, Chairman, asked Watts to develop a plan for increased trustee communications with the faculty and students. Watts noted that the proposal would be presented to the board before the end of the academic year.

Watts noted that the executive committee also discussed increased insurance costs

(Continued on Page 3)

opinion

from the editor's desk

Let's Not Get Too Involved

By JACK SCHMIDT

Trustee stereotypes are familiar to everyone. Eighty-year-old arch conservatives who have lost all touch with the university of the 1970's sit in a New York City hotel and decide to support GM management and reject any loosening of the hours restrictions. These men believe in the Puritan ethic and spend their working hours on Wall Street. "Burn down the trustees!"

There are not even easy solutions to simple problems, and the issue of the trustees is not a simple problem. Increased communications, as the basis for this weekend's student-faculty-trustee meetings, go a long way to improve the present situation. The meetings at least dispelled many stereotypes, not only the one mentioned above, but also ones held by trustees. However, the issue and the solution offered this weekend runs certain risks, the most important of which is increased trustee involvement in campus affairs.

Trustees are a group with which the university must contend. Our purpose is education, and educators and students, not financial officers, are best equipped to guide Bucknell's course. Of the present board of 45 members, only about four or five are from the field of education. The charter of this university, however, gives the trustees complete charge in running the institution; they could intervene at any time in any area of university life.

Traditionally, the trustees have taken little action regarding day-to-day campus affairs. The President represents the board and carries out this daily role. The board members have viewed their role principally in the financial context. As this weekend progressed, however, there appeared to be a renewed desire among many trustees to "get back into the thick of things."

Despite the fact that they are well-intentioned men and women, the present members generally interpret the purpose of education in terms of developing a morality, "adapting to the real world," and learning a vocation. There are board members holding other views but they are few and relatively non-influential. The ground most board members work from is inherently non-academic, non-educative.

The attitudes of many board members toward the current thrust of liberal education would send the university careening back to the nineteenth century. Students have had trouble enough educating faculty and administrators, to have to now deal with the trustees on a day-to-day basis.

Communication is important however. If the trustees seek to expand their present role in day-to-day events, the increased understanding will aid them in making financial decisions and in raising money for the institution. Indeed, finances are the major considerations for board membership. It cannot be denied that board membership is an excellent way to insure a bequest from a wealthy alumni.

Thus, through improved communications, trustees can come to a better understanding of campus moods and begin to deal with larger numbers of students and faculty members.

Students and faculty can come to learn that the trustees are not all "bad guys." In fact, some are highly intelligent and concerned individuals. There are particular fields to which their expertise can be invaluable—influence in particular academic disciplines, expertise in professions such as journalism, etc.

Better communications are good for the university if they help both sides understand one another, but we must be wary of an actively involved board. We need a board which understands innovation and has enough trust to accept change, even if the board does not understand it. We need a board which trusts its students, its faculty, and its administrators, not just its President. Trust can only be achieved through understanding.

"Let's face it. The trustees have a pecking order just like anyone else. Certain board members have much more sway over votes. Those with the most money or who are influential in monetary circles are the ones who are the most important."

These comments were made by a trustee Saturday morning in an interview with **The Bucknellian.** The trustee made it clear that he wished to remain nameless, since his comments might jeopardize his work on the board.

The major objection the board member has to the present board of trustees is the lack of democracy in the board's workings. "Bob Rooke has the money, so he gets heard," he said. "Some of us present motions regarding student affairs. When we do, other members take us aside and quietly convince us not to make the presentation. When some one with money makes a motion, it's immediately discussed."

"There are very few trustees from the educational field, most are on for financial reasons," he noted. "It's at least a good way to get people interested, in order to get their money later."

He felt that most board meetings were a waste of his time and that only a few people make the real decisions.

This board member noted that he knew nothing of the AAUP proposal on Academic Freedom and Tenure. President Watts told the faculty in October that the proposal was in a trustee committee. "I was under the assumption that we had already passed that motion," the trustee noted.

He also commented that the only awareness he had of the hours issue (in September, 1971, President Watts rejected a proposal by the ABS and the Student Affairs Committee to establish dorm autonomy in regulating visitation restrictions) was that the matter was discussed in the executive committee of the board in May, 1971.

His views on hours followed the trend—"we've liberalized hours and there are now more abortions and pregnancies than ever before. There must be some connection."

He emphasized that he really did not have "his finger on the pulse of the University and that is why he attended the conference.

He said he hated the technical emphasis of today's education and stressed the broad concept of the liberal education.

He ended his discussion with the observation, "The board just doesn't like people who ruffle."

In the Silhouettes

By RICHARD VANCE

The predator strikes, luring him across a pitch-black wasteland to a dimly lit strip of pockmarked macadam blanketed in the silhouettes of wispy trees. Here, amid a deathly silence, he stands alone, confused, frightened—hovering on a line of grey devoured even at its ends by an awesome blackness—until suddenly, though he feels no compulsion to travel this eerie avenue, he finds himself traveling it nevertheless. Then as he searches in vain for the missing pieces—the complementary buildings and faces will unravel the intimidating mystery of this transfigured street—the predator, no longer content to skulk amid the darkness, begins to converge. . . . .

There was more, much more, to his nightmare, and as we paused on the banks of Pine Creek, dwarfed by the forested walls of Wellsboro's Little Grand Canyon, my friend talked of the inescapable gauntlet of horrors into which he had always been sucked. He talked of dark fields and oceans, of night eels lurking in the throws of tides and of camouflaged snakes slithering through grass, of old age and old men, one of them him, bent and flaccid, a lifetime's wrinkles etched into his pallid face, and finally he talked of death. Then after he had finished relating the dream he asked me what I thought it meant, and in the space of five minutes I managed to conjure up several answers. I spoke of loneliness and alienation and evil and absurdity, and finally when he had had enough of my bullshit he broke in.

"Rick," he said, "this canyon, this creek, these trees, all of these make you feel very good inside, don't they?"

I nodded.

"Well," he continued, "they make me feel very good inside too."

"I know that," I said, half annoyed. "What's your point?"

"My point?" he said and was silent for a few moments. "That's just it, when you don't even have the power of your own life and death, when you're not free to enjoy what's available to enjoy, there is no point, is there?"

I did not answer his question. We both knew the answer. We both knew that, barring a miracle, in two weeks he would lose control of his own life or be forced to flee his homeland. In two weeks he would be drafted.

Letters to the Editor

Questions

To the Editor:

There were many events Wednesday night for which the Bucknell Concert Committee must answer. The first is why the alleged spokesman for the group announced that Cat Stevens was not going to perform, when, in fact, he did perform. Also, why did that same spokesman announce that there would be a refund for ticket holders for that concert, as it was announced Thursday that no refunds would be given.

The Concert Committee must precisely explain the events leading up to the stoppage of payment on the check to Cat Stevens. The circumstances surrounding this act seemed to be at best, irresponsible. Finally, the Concert Committee must explain why they deliberately broke University policy and had beer brought in to them in the gym Wednesday. The importance of this point is that drinking might have affected the manner in which the Concert Committee handled the entire affair Wednesday night.

The student body deserves a response to these questions, since it is money appropriated from tuition fees that goes to the Concert Committee in the first place.

Barry Goodberg

Colloquy: Places and People

(The completed schedule indicating times and places of all events, including those occurring on Saturday, will be distributed in the dorms and the University Center on Wednesday).

		Thursday, November 4
10:00 a.m.	discussion:	"The New Music; Techniques & Criteria"
	with:	Otto Leuning
	location:	Music and Arts Auditorium
1:45 p.m.	discussion:	"On the Possibility of Programming the Future"
	with:	William —. Goode and others
	location:	Center West Lounge
3:15 p.m.	discussion:	"The Future of the Nuclear Family"
	with:	William J. Goode and others
	location:	Roberts Lounge
7:30 p.m.	lecture & discussion:	"New Directions in Music"
	with:	Otto Leuning
	location:	(unspecified)
9:00 p.m.	lecture:	"The Dynamics of the Future"
	with:	William J. Goode
	location:	Center West Lounge
		Friday, November 5
1:00 p.m.	discussion:	"The Direction of Worship"
	with:	Reverends John McFadden, Harry Manon, John Morris and Bernard Petrina
	location:	Center West Lounge
1:45 p.m.	panel:	"The Army in the Society of the Future"
	with:	moderator Mason Rumney, Lt. Col. Bradford, Max Singer and Ray Wilson
	location:	Hunt Formal Living Room
2:30 p.m.	discussion:	"The World: a whole system"
	with:	representatives from Buckminster Fuller's World Game Institute
	location:	(unspecified)
3:00 p.m.	discussion:	"The Future of Dissent"
	with:	the Melvilles and Ed Schwartz
	location:	Center West Lounge
3:30 p.m.	panel:	"The Individual and Due Process: privacy"
	with:	Cong. Wm. Anderson & BU Debating Club
	location:	(unspecified)
7:30 p.m.	lecture & discussion:	"How to Plan a City"
	with:	Fritz Ford
	location:	Center West Lounge
8:00 p.m.	Hilltop movies:	**Blackmail** by Alfred Hitchcock, **Rhythumus 21** and **Symphonic Pastorale**
	location:	Vaughan Lit. Auditorium
9:00 p.m.	discussion:	"U.S. Gov.: perspectives and directions"
	with:	Cong. Wm. Anderson, Reid Buckley and Charles Longley, moderator
	location:	(unspecified)
9:00 p.m.	COFFEEHOUSE IN OLD BISON! ! ! !	
	featuring:	Emerson's Old Timey Custard Suckin' Band
	with:	food of various sorts
1:30 p.m.	movies:	**Metropolis** by Fritz Lang (The world of the future as conceived of and feared in 1938.) **La Jetee** (The world of the future as seen in 1971.)
	location:	OLD BISON

Reid Buckley: Prominent Conservative spokesman and author of "Eye of the Hurricane."

Wm. Cox: President of American Movement for World Government.

Mason Rumney: Retired military sociologist.

Lt. Col. Bradford: Member of the Woodrow Wilson Center for International Studies.

Max Singer: President of the Hudson Institute, military planner.

Ray Wilson: Vice-President of the Hudson Institute, military planner.

Harry Manon: Director of numerous Inter-campus Christian Associations.

Steven Friedman: Environmental psychologist.

The Melvilles: Members of the Cantonsville 9, jailed for draft defacing, deported from Guatamala for revolutionary symphathies.

John Morris: Minister in ghetto area, especially to ghetto children; interested in contemporary theology, liturgical reform, new forms of education, communal living, and urban problems.

Hal Hellman: Transportation engineer, author of text used at Bucknell.

Fritz Ford: Planning board of Columbia, Maryland, the first fully planned city.

Ronald Wells: Representative of Zero Population Growth organization.

Draper Kauffman: Expert on environmental impacts on education.

Ed Schwartz: Political organizer, social analyst dealing with class structures and techological innovation.

The Bucknellian

JACK SCHMIDT — Editor-In Chief
SUSAN PRESTON — Executive Editor
JOHN DICKERSON — Business Manager

• • •

NANCY GRDEN — News Editor
ALAN GROCHAL — Sports Editor

• • •

Established in 1879. Published twice weekly during the college year. Annual subscription, $8.00, payable in advance. Entered as second class matter on September 21, 1922, at the post office at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania under the act of March 3, 1879. Office located at Focht Printing Company, 229 Market St. Lewisburg, Pennsylvania. Phone, 523-4221.

The opinions expressed in THE BUCKNELLIAN are those of the editors and not necessarily those of the student body at large or the University as a whole.

Campus Briefs

(Continued from Page 1)

Tickets were required for the National Shakespeare Company this month due to lack of space in Coleman Hall Theatre.

Job Profile

Twenty percent of the class of 1971, or 111 graduates, were able to find employment, announced Raymond Irwin, director of personnel and placement, with only 9% of those receiving bachelor or art degrees finding employment.

The number of students attending graduate school was comparable to the results of previous years. Those graduates with bachelor of science degrees in biology, chemistry, and mathematics had the largest percentage of students in graduate school with 43%. The total class figure of 27% attending graduate schools it slightly higher than previous classes.

It must be noted that only 81% of the graduates responded to the questionnaire. Irwin commented, "Almost a quarter of the liberal arts graduates did not reply; therefore, their low employment figure is misleading. I think the fact that 27% of the arts majors who responded have gone on to graduate school gives a truer picture of the situation in liberal arts. In fact, considering the drastic changes in the economy, I expected more to go to graduate schools."

Most of those graduates are continuing their study here at the University. Other graduate schools with a high number of last year's graduates are the Universities of Virginia, Denver, North Carolina, and Jefferson Medical School. Altogether, last year's graduates went on to 72 different schools.

It appears that last year the lucky graduates were those with a BS in education, mathematics, civil engineering, and electrical engineering, as they posted the highest employment rate, with approximately forty percent of the graduates getting jobs.

Irwin noted that the overall figures were lower than last year in terms of employment, but that the job market situation in terms of companies offering interviews on campus is holding steady.

As a matter of fact, several job interviews offered by companies last year had to be cancelled due to lack of student interest.

Gift Drive

(Continued from Page 1)

confronting the University. Watts also said that due to the success of the weekend's trustee meetings, similar discussions would be held.

Watts said that the University is undergoing an intensive cost/quality study in conjunction with twelve other schools. Miss Peggy Heim, Coordinator of Institutional Planning and professor of business, is heading the research on campus. Watts said the data would be presented to the colleges in November, however, he declined to predict how much of it could be made public.

Concerning other financial matter, Watts noted that the University is closer to gaining a large foundation grant than ever before. Among the foundations considering aid to this University, Watts named the Olin and the Kress foundations. Watts maintained that "money remains the central fact of life, as far as the University is concerned."

Arts

THE BUCKNELLIAN is re-establishing a weekly arts and media page. Students and faculty are encouraged to submit book, film, record, and other media reviews and articles to THE BUCKNELLIAN box on the second floor of the Student Center.

THE PIZZA HUTCH
Specializing in Pizzas and Hoagie Sandwiches
Sunday-Thursday - 9:00 - 11:30 pm.
Friday-Saturday - 9:00 - 1:00 pm.
TAKE OUTS
For Quick Service
CALL AHEAD
524-2494
OPEN - - - - -
Tuesday-Thursday 11 am. - 12 pm.
Friday-Saturday 11 am. - 1:30 am.
Sunday-Monday 5:00 - 12:00 pm.
501 MARKET STREET
LEWISBURG, PENNA.

Happenings of Note

More Committees

ABS is looking for three students to serve on the Admissions Committee, and the Students Affairs Committee needs one member.

Four sophomores and juniors are also needed for the Self-Study Steering Committee, with at least one student from each college and at least one member being a woman.

Deadline for applying for these committees is Tuesday, November 9. Interest sheets may be picked up in the dean of student affairs office, 227 Marts Hall.

Discussion

There will be a discussion with a representative from the Institute of European Studies for all students interested in studying abroad tonight at 9:00 p.m. in Freas Hall Lounge.

Paper Recycling

Any off-campus residents wishing to recycle paper may deposit their newspapers and magazines in the front hall of Leiser House, or in the boxes provided in all dorms.

Papers are picked up on campus Tuesday and Thursday afternoons.

If you have questions or need assistance, call Larry Glanz at 3175.

Seniors

The senior class gift drive will begin next week.

Seniors will be receiving questionnaires in their mailboxes which will be asking for suggestions for the gift.

The final decision will be made by the class in ten years, but the suggestions will help with the long-rang planning of the gift.

Please return questionnaires to Box C-122.

YARN
For Knitting or crochet. Crewel Kits, Needlepoint, Rug Patterns.
FREE INSTRUCTIONS
MARY KOONS
370 Chesnut St. — Mifflinburg

OVERNIGHT GUESTS
WILL ALSO FIND ROOMS FOR YOUR GUESTS
Mr. & Mrs. Fred G. Wilson
622 St. Catherine St., Lewisburg, Pa.
Phone 524-9426—Area Code 717
A small fee is charged

A PROFESSIONAL
ABORTION
that is safe
legal &
inexpensive
can be set up on an outpatient basis by calling
The Problem Pregnancy Educational Service, Inc.
215-722-5360
24 hours—7 days for professional, confidential and caring help.

at SILCO
INC.
ALL WEEK
20% off
All Domestics
SHEETS
PILLOWCASES
LINENS

RECORD SALE
ATLANTIC A & M WB
COLUMBIA ATCO REPRISE
RCA MOTOWN CAPITOL
AND OTHERS
All Your Favorites
UP TO 50% OFF
Now at the
Bucknell U. Bookstore

"Frustration"

Frosh Fall to Lehigh

By JOHN SHAFER

Frustration would have to be the key word in the Baby Bison's loss Friday afternoon to the Engineers of Lehigh, 27-23.

As the gun sounded to end the first half, the frosh were on the opponent's one, and near the end of the game B.U. drove to the one again, this time to be stopped by the Lehigh goal line defense. This last attempt broke the back of the team and Lehigh drove ninety-nine yards to win the game.

The game was very physical and there was a lot of hard-hitting. This is typical of the play of the freshmen.

Lehigh scored first on a nine yard pass play. The Baby Bisons got on the board by means of a safety mid-way through the first quarter. Lehigh was attempting to punt and the ball was snapped over the punter's head and out of the end-zone.

Near the end of the period Randy Hasslinger scored on a two yard plunge off a good block by left guard Bob DiAntonio. Lee English booted the conversion.

Lehigh once again used the airways to score in the second quarter, making the score 14-9 in their favor.

Quarterback Bob Bianchi was injured mid-way through the second quarter and Don Rubright came off the bench to lead the team in a sustained seventy-six yard march down the field. His passing attack was especially effective and Irwin Renneisen made some fine catches during the drive.

Andy Koch did the scoring on a two yard run. English was accurate with the extra point and the half ended with BU leading 16-14.

The frosh extended their lead in the third period on a beautiful play-action pass play from Rubright to Bill Diorio. The play covered thirty-seven yards and English split the uprights to make the score 23-14.

Lehigh scored twice more on an option play from seven yards out and on a twenty yard pass with twenty-seven seconds left in the game.

Despite the fact that this game will go down in the loss column, the Baby Bisons have proved once again that they are capable of playing the top-notch teams in the East and that the team members will see lots of action in future years.

The team will be attempting to make their record 4-2 on Monday as they take on the Crusaders from Susquehanna at Susquehanna.

Colgate Bus

A bus will be going to the Colgate football game, November 6. Price is $7.75 for the round-trip.

There are 38 seats on the bus, to be assigned on a first come first served basis.

For more information and reservations call Jack Boehmer (523-3452).

Harriers Place In Easterns

The BU Harriers came home with a fifth place finish out of 11 teams and a second place finish of College Division teams at the United States Track & Field Federation's Eastern Regionals, Saturday at Penn State.

West Chester with 94 points, was the College Division winner, while the Herd followed closely behind with 97 points.

Both schools were far behind the overall victor, Penn State's "A" team, which compiled only 15 points.

Individually, co-captain Tom Hagerty led all BU runners with a 15th place finish. His time of 32:18 set a new school record by some two and one quarter minutes.

Scott Bartram placed 16th, freshman Frank Carroll 17th, freshman Bruce Hyde 24th, and co-captain John Larner 25th.

The first six Bison runners broke the old school record for 6 miles by over one minute.

After compiling an 11-0 record in dual meet competition, the Harriers competed with many of the East's finest runners in the USTFF meet.

Coach Art Gulden explained, "We hadn't intended to run in this meet, but we needed a big race before the IC4A's and the MAC's. It was the toughest competition that any of our men have ever faced."

Gridders Edge Scarlet Knights

By ALAN GROCHAL

A one yard touchdown run by Mitch Farbstein, with only 21 seconds remaining in the game, highlighted a come-from-behind 14-13 Bison victory over Rutgers, Saturday before a Parents' Day gathering.

Three plays earlier, split end Bill Stein made a spectacular catch for a twelve yard gain to the Scarlet Knights' three yard line, to set up Farbstein's tieing touchdown.

Kicker Dave Boyer, who experienced a bad day with two missed field goals, provided the margin of victory with a perfect conversion.

For the Herd, now 5-2, the game almost ended in frustration. Six times the Bisons advanced the ball to inside the Rutgers' 10 yard line, but could convert only two of these opportunities into scores.

The Scarlet Knights, on the other hand, threatened only twice and scored both times. This was another one of those games when BU ran up and down the field, but had trouble scoring.

Rutgers broke on top the second time they had the ball. The Scarlet Knights moved 50 yards in eight plays, with quarterback Leo Gasienica running for the score himself from 2 yards out.

The score remained at 7-0 at halftime, as Dave Boyer failed to convert field goal attempts of 27 and 22 yards, in the second period.

Although the Bisons trailed on the scoreboard at the half, they still owned the lead in statistics, outgaining the Knights by some 25 yards.

A great credit to the BU defense is the fact that Rutgers had zero yards passing through two periods.

If the Herd were looking for a break to turn the game around, then Rutgers obliged quickly. Bruce Miller fumbled the second half kickoff, and BU owned the ball on the Rutgers 23.

Six plays later, Howie Burke sprinted around left end for two yards and a touchdown.

Rutgers went ahead again late in the third period on an impressive 45 yard drive. Larry Robertson capped the drive with a 12 yard end sweep for the score. More importantly, kicker John Pesce missed the extra point to give BU the opportunity to win with a touchdown and conversion.

BU threatened once early in the fourth period, but saved their best heroics for the final 21 seconds.

Individually, running back Mitch Farbstein played another terrific game. Farbstein was the Bisons' workhorse with 33 carried and netted 155 yards. He also added touchdown number nine on the season.

Through seven games Farbstein leads the herd with 676 yards on 137 carries. He is also the teams' leading scorer.

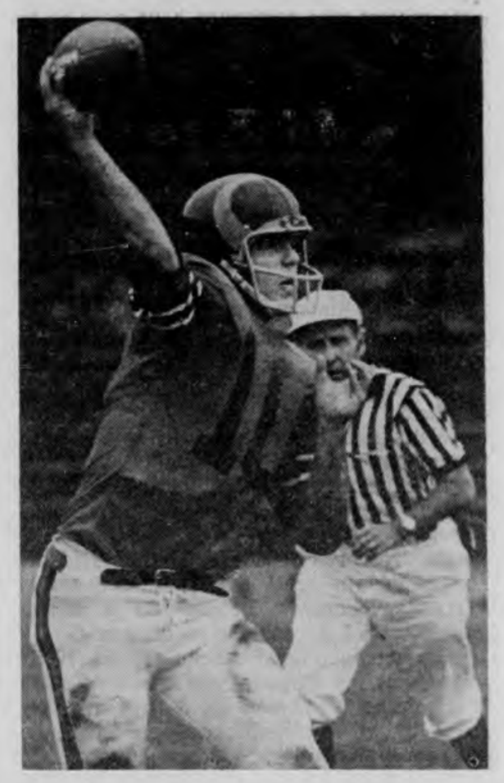
Quarterback Burke rushed for 57 yards himself and passed for an additional 55 yards on 11 completions. On the season, he is BU's second leading rusher with 281 yards.

The Herd's defense came up with another fine game. They grabbed two key interceptions to run the team total to 16 on the season.

Rutgers' offense could manage only 55 yards passing and four completions against a vastly improved Bison secondary.

The Bison defensemen have yielded an average of only 13 points a game, and discounting the high scoring affair with the Citadel, have given up only 9 points per game.

With three consecutive victories, the Herd must now tangle with the likes of Colgate, Lehigh and Delaware. The Bisons must maintain their improvement defensively, and show a better ability to capitalize on scoring opportunities if they are to win any of these games.



Senior quarterback Howie Burke ran for one touchdown, and his passing set up another, in the Herd's win over Rutgers Saturday. (photo by Greg Moyer)

Pregnant? Need Help?
We will help any woman regardless of race, religion, age or financial status. We do not moralize, but merely help women obtain qualified Doctors for abortions, if this is what they desire. Please do not delay, an early abortion is more simple and less costly, and can be performed on an out pa'ient basis.
Call:
215 878-5800
Woman's Medical Assistance
8 AM-10 PM—7 DAYS
A NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION

BECKER MOTOR CO. - VW
RTS 11 & 15—SELINSGROVE
PHONE 743-1514
SALES — SERVICE — PARTS
Complete Towing & Body Shop Service

BUSINESS, ENGINEERING, EDUCATION, BIOLOGY, CHEMISTRY, PHYSICS, MATH, FRENCH GRADUATES.
You are wanted and needed in one of 49 States or 60 countries.
ACTION — PEACE CORPS — VISTA Representatives
—on campus—
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3
PLACEMENT OFFICE

BUCKNELL CONCERT COMMITTEE
—presents—
PROCOL HARUM
—plus—
Mandrake Memorial
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 10, 8:45 p.m.
Bucknell's Davis Gym Tickets $4.50
tickets available:
UNIVERSITY CENTER
or at the door

Wanted Jan Plan Students
Interested in identifying concerns of rural use or in a general internship with a human resource planner. — CALL
Farida Zaid
Union & Snyder County Planning Commissiin
524-2268

Air Conditioned CAMPUS Theatre LEWISBURG
MAKE DATE NITE — CAMPUS MOVIE NITE
LAST TIME TONIGHT
"INCISIVE WIT! Surpasses 'MY NIGHT AT MAUD'S' in the glories of its scenes!" —JUDITH CRIST, New York Magazine
BEST FRENCH PICTURE OF THE YEAR (PRIX LOUIS DELLUC)
COLUMBIA PICTURES Presents
JEAN-CLAUDE BRIALY
in A Film by
ERIC ROHMER
CLAIRE'S KNEE
Color GP
SHOW TIMES 7:00—9:00
STARTS WEDNESDAY
Ingmar Bergman's
"The Touch"

VOLUME LXXIV — NO. 18 FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1971

The Bucknellian

BUCKNELL UNIVERSITY, LEWISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

Watts Appoints Committee Members

By JACK SCHMIDT

In an interview with **The Bucknellian** Wednesday morning, President Charles Watts II, announced the formation of two special committees concerning the recent trend toward community governance in the University.

One committee, which will consider the various problems inherent in the implementation of the University Senate, will be made up of Owen Anderson, associate professor of physics; John Tilton, associate professor of English; Bob Nachshin, president of the Association of Bucknell Students; and Lou Bucceri, former chairman of the Senate Conference Committee. John Peeler, assistant professor of political science, will serve as a consultant.

Watts reiterated that "I intend to approve the document." The committee will advise him on the most expediant way to institute the proposal. "The implementation must be done with as much precision as possible," Watts said.

Concerning ratification by the Board of Trustees, Watts would only say that, "I want to discuss the document with the Board."

Watts would not say if the Board would formerly ratify the document, nor if the Board would even be asked to do so. That decision will be made after certain legal consultations.

The other committee will consider "ways in which we might properly involve students and faculty in the work of the board of trustees." Members of the committee will be Harold Heine, professor of chemistry; Tilton, Nachshin, and Neil Hendershot, vice-president of the ABS.

Watts said that he had not set a date for a series of special faculty meetings at which time a report of the admissions committee will be considered.

Watts stated, "The report is a very careful and professional statement about an extremely complex problem." However, he would not speculate on specific recommendations nor on his views concerning definite restructuring of the admissions department.

On Wednesday afternoon, Watts, along with Wendell Smith, provost, and John Dunlop, dean of student affairs, met with the steering committee of the ABS informally. There was no report of the specifics of the meeting.

Later this month, Watts intends to meet with the resident counseling staff.

Dunlop and Dorm Council Seek Agreement on Visitation

By DICK HUMPHREY

In a two-and-one-half hour meeting with Neil Fleming, president of Larison Hall Dorm Council, concerning the council's decision to abolish the University-imposed 3:00 a.m. visitation policy, John Dunlop, dean of student affairs, stated that the University cannot rescind on its refusal to grant 24-hour open dorms.

Although he felt that some compromise may be possible, Dunlop added, "We can't promise anything."

At the October 26 meeting of the Council, a resolution was drawn up which stated "the imposition of visitation hours is inconsistent with the greatest possible fulfillment of the total educational experience" and that "a policy calling for quiet hours, the observance of the rights of others, and the display of general consideration toward other residents is one worthy of our efforts toward its implementation and enforcement."

Dunlop also suggested that the Larison Dorm Council declare a moratorium on its legislative policies.

Previous to the meeting, Dunlop said that he wanted to talk to Fleming for the purpose of discussing and clarifying the current situation in order for the dorms and administration to work together and come closer to resolving the conflict.

President Charles Watts II, declared that the administration is prepared to discuss alternatives. Concerning Larison's policy, Watts said, "Some of their argument is pretty good."

When asked if compromise was possible, Fleming commented, "I have to take it up with the dorm council. It's not in my hands. My opinion is not the only important one."

Fleming also felt that the meeting provided an opportunity to establish each other's rationale although nothing definite came from session.

When asked the rationale behind finally forcing this confrontation, Fleming said, "We are trying to reduce some of the apathy the students have displayed in the past."

Fleming added that he and Dunlop will be meeting again next week.

Dunlop has been invited to attend any of the dorm council's meetings so that he can have the opportunity to sit in on the discussions concerning the establishment of a code by which to govern a 24-hour open dormitory.

In related matters, Swartz Dorm Council has formed a committee to draw up a resolution of their own concerning visitation.

New Dorm Council had also drawn up a resolution October 12 which states that the Council "reserves the decision regarding visitation to the individual students concerned and encourages this decision to be made without regard for any outside restriction."

CAMPUS BRIEFS

TKE Marathon

The brothers of Tau Kappa Epsilon will culminate their two-week drive for the U.S. Olympic Committee tomorrow with a relay marathon from the University to Harrisburg, the state capital.

To date, TKE has collected over $650 and hopes to reach a figure of $750 before the drive is completed.

The brothers have been preparing all week for the 65-mile run, which will begin at 3:00 a.m. tomorrow morning. At this time, a torch, long symbolic of Olympic competition, will be lit when the first runner leaves the University.

Fifty of the brothers will participate in the run, with each brother running a small segment of the course. All 50 will run the last mile.

The group hopes to arrive at the Capitol steps at noon, where it will be met by an Olympic committee official.

The U.S. Olympic Committee needs approximately 10 million dollars in order to finance its Olympians in the third international games held in 1971-72. The U.S. is one of the few countries which support its athletes in this manner rather than through government funds.

It is hoped that the marathon will generate additional support for the U.S. Olympic Committee.

Psi Chi Meeting

The University chapter of Psi Chi, national honor society in psychology, has initiated 28 new members. These students were nominated for membership on the basis of their superior achievement in psychology as well as their overall academic performance.

The purpose of Psi Chi is to encourage, stimulate, and maintain scholarship of the individual members in all fields, especially in psychology.

In the 42 years since the founding of Psi Chi, 295 chapters have been established in colleges and universities of recognized and accredited standing in 48 states.

New members from the class of 1972 are Wendy Dyson, Paul Hill, Susan Middlestadt, Larry Pollack, and Anne Smith.

Those in the class of 1973 are Mary Barnette, Lissa Block, Sheri Cappell, Margaret Collins, Joyce Conley, Donald Danser, Edith Ditchey, Sharon Fisher, Robert Gould, Kristen Harcharik, Gail Levine, Stephen Levy, and Pamela Lynch.

Also, Jean McCloskey, Rebecca Nelson, Richard Schiller, Stephen Tom, Neil Wagner, Mark Wells, Susan Wion, Barbara Wortzel, Richard Zandler, and Diane Zwick, are among the new members.

(Continued on Page 5)

Clarke and Buckley Highlight Annual Colloquy Weekend

The 1971 University "Resident Colloquy," "The Third Millenium: the year 2000 and beyond. . ." is now underway and will continue throughout the weekend.

Highlighting the remainder of the weekend is Arthur Clarke, co-author of the book and film **2001: A Space Odyssey**, as well as cultural and social critic Reid Buckley.

An authority on space travel, Clarke is the winner of the Franklin Institute Gold Medal (1963) for having originated the communications satellite in a technical paper published in 1945.

In 1969 he shared an Oscar nomination with Stanley Kubrick for the screen-play of "2001: A Space Odyssey."

A top-ranking science fiction writer, he is a graduate of King's College in London and it the author of 40 books, both non-fiction and fiction, 10 million copies of which have been printed in some 30 languages. He is now writing the preface and epilogue to the astronaut's account of the Apollo mission.

The mysteries of the sea, however, fascinate Clarke as much as those of outer space. Since the early 1950's, he has been exploring the deeps of Australia and Ceylon with his partner in skin diving, Mike Wilson, a film producer and under-water photographer.

Critic Buckley will be appearing in several discussions during the weekend. Of himself he says: I'm a Christian, Libertarian conservative. This day and age, how radical can you get?"

A son of the legendary oil explorer, William F. Buckley, he is the younger brother of Senator James Buckley of New York and of William F. Buckley, Jr. editor-in-chief of the **National Review.**

The author of **"Eye of the Hurricane,"** a novel stressing the ecological depredation Americans have committed on nature and their own spiritual heritage, Buckley has also made numerous contributions to various periodicals.

He is currently finishing a novel of morals and manners set in Spain, as well as four screen plays, one of which is currently under production.

A 1952 graduate of Yale University, he now resides in Spain, where he has lived since 1958 with his wife and four children.

See page 4 for the complete Colloquy schedule.

Administrative Reaction

University Senate: 'Our Best Thinking at This Stage'

By KIM SCHEPPELE

Reaction to the new Senate concept among administrators has been generally favorable. The compromise document was passed by a two-thirds vote of the faculty Monday afternoon as well as by the student body in a referendum held October 28.

Wendell Smith, provost and co-author of various versions of the document, stated that the present plan is "a reasoned statement based on three years of deliberations by a very large majority of the faculty and dozens of students and administrators." He added, "It is our best thinking at this stage."

Smith went on to say, "It is a plan for governance that has emerged from, rather than being imposed upon, changes which have occurred in our views, procedures, and decisions over the past three years, a period during which there has developed a strong sense of cooperation in meeting our mutual concerns."

Implementation of the Senate document is viewed to be a major problem confronting the success of the Senate.

Envisioning how this will be done, Smith said, "First we will bring together key administrators, key faculty members, and key students to organize a time table. The first committee to be set up will have to be the Committee on Committees because it will have a large part in the implementation process."

"I strongly believe," he continued, "the Senate will help support the concept of student government. I don't find the present form of government attractive, and it might even be wise to bring the present system of government to a vote."

John Zeller, vice-president for administration and finance, commented, "This has been dragging on for 15 years and I have always been in favor of the Senate. I have not changed my opinion, although there are some details of the present document that I would prefer to see otherwise, but that is the nature of a compromise document."

"I would have preferred," he specified, "to see the athletic committee incorporated into the committee on supplementary activities. It would have been better, in my opinion, if the committees had included as members various specialists in the administration, rather than having these people in the capacity of consultants."

John Dunlop, dean of student affairs, preferred to make no comment on the compromise Senate document.

Thomas Risch, assistant dean of student affairs, stated, "I personally think the concept of that type of government is appropriate. I would support this semi-equal partnership in the idea that there is equality of opinion; however, I don't believe there is equality in experties."

"There are some built-in safeguards, but in the committees which I am responsible for, I am not even guaranteed input," he continued. "What we have always been responsible for is now placed in the hands of novices in the field.

"In its present form," Risch continued, "it is not a true community government. A freshman who has been on campus a relatively short time had a vote, but even the administrators who have been here many years do not have the opportunity to vote.

"In the Senate, we are allowed to elect one person as a representative of the administration. We really have been disenfranchised."

Risch continued, "We are fitting a new form of government into the organization of an old government, and some of us feel very poorly treated. It all depends on where you are in the triad of faculty, students, and administration, and what your role is in the learning process.

"The day-in, day-out operations of the University, the Senate cannot hope to control, but when an issue demands attention, it will go to the Senate where novices can determine the outcome.

"Even with the elaborate structure of the Senate, it will not be able to carry out our jobs. If the Senate tried to consider all the things my office does, it would take all **year!"**

"I would have voted for the Senate, hoping the document could be amended. The community would be much worse off voting it down; we would be entering a no

(Continued on Page 5)

opinion

Hard to Believe What Happened

The following is excerpted from an interview conducted with a University student who tells about his experience with drugs. This student, as well as all other persons mentioned in his recollections, go without name, for obvious reasons. Only light editing has been done. All the rest is the student's own words.

* * * *

I had a pretty bad time with drugs last year. It started the same way, like all people start, just for kicks. But you won't believe how my kicks turned out to be really wild, I mean the craziest time of my whole damn life. . . .

The first time I tried grass, I didn't get off. So my friend baked some in some brownies. I don't know how much, but it was a hell of a lot. It kicked my ass. I liked it, though, it was all right. I was a little scared because I thought of when I would wake up the next day.

But it turned out all right, you know? No hangover, I didn't puke. I thought, "What a great high!" And no after-effects! So I went back to my friend who turned me on. Some friend he turned out to be!

This time he had hash. He said, "If you like grass, you'll dig this stuff." Man, it was good hash. We were zonked, really out of it. I was floatin' and I thought it was really great because he turned his stereo up loud, you know. I think it was Led Zeppelin or one of those groups. I don't remember. You may laugh, but you'd be amazed how great that record sounds when you're stoned. Really! But it was a great night.

So we kept gettin' stoned constantly, like everyday. For classes, you know. It was neat. Especially bein' called on was a laugh and a half. I would just sit and giggle or something. It was really great, at the time. . . .

Then we took the big step. We dropped. My friend said, "Fuck mescaline, let's do some acid." He had orange sunshine, so we did it. It was strange, you know. All these images and shit. But I didn't bum out, I had a great time. I can't tell you what it was really like, you gotta do it yourself. But when you start seein' octopuses and shit like that dancin' all over you, that's like whew!

I guess it didn't make any difference if it was acid or mescaline. It's all the same, they all cut it from acid these days. What the fuck, I'm still a little scared to take aspirin anymore. You see a pill, you don't know what's in it.

Okay, so we tripped. Big deal, everybody trips. But everybody else got brains, I was stupid. They stop after one time. Me, I was a jerk so I took it again, but it still wasn't bad. . . .

Me and my friend went out in the street and threw beer cans at cars. It was too much. Oh yeah, we swished it down with a coupla six packs, that's how we had the cans. Real intelligent, right? I mean a guy could get caught by the cops for throwin' beer cans at cars! Then they find out you're spaced and look out, mister.

Well, we hit a few cars but we didn't get run over. Then get this—my friend ran out in the middle of the street and then it got really scary. He musta bummed or something. I heard of weird things people do on acid, but I never heard of this before. He whipped out his cock and started beatin' off, right in the middle of the street. He really did it. I saw it with my own eyes. So you know what I did? I threw a beer can at him, the jerk! Ha! What a screw, I thought.

So guess what happened. You got it, a cop drives by. He couldn't see me too well, but you gotta be blind to miss a guy creamin' in the middle of the road. Well, he didn't miss him. I yelled for him to look out, but by this time, the guy was wrecked, totally. I threw a beer can at the cop car and ran like crazy. I mean I never ran so fast. I don't know why I threw that can. What a dope I was! But when you're fucked up on acid, you don't know what you're doin', you don't know up from down.

So the next day my friend's parents had to bail him out of jail. Great, huh? Indecent exposure and dope. I don't know how he's not in jail for ten years or something. They must have some connections or something.

And get this, the lucky part was he didn't remember me! He didn't even remember we dropped together, so I didn't get screwed. Thank God, my parents would shit a brick if they found out I did acid. Even grass, I guess.

You'd think that was enough to stop us, or any normal person, somebody in his right mind. Nope! Not us! We were just gettin' started. We started doin' crazy things, I mean insane things people just don't do. But we did it! . . .

You don't know what's in it.

We dropped a lot. I don't remember how much, but it was a lot. We were gettin' a little used to it, but you can take that crap a thousand times and you'll never be absolutely sure what'll happen. We saw the usual crazy things. Everybody on acid's seen 'em - little insects, the walls move, that kind of garbage. . . .

Acid wears you out too much. Even a good trip, if you start seein' naked chicks and blow jobs and neat stuff like that, they're all the same. Your body can't take it. Forget about your mind, that's gone, but you really feel it in your body. . . .

So one day we were talkin': "What the hell, I'm sick of little ghosts and witches and colors, let's just do a dynamite high." We were sick of grass. So we decided to try coke.

It was a scary decision. That was like gettin' too close to the junkies and livin' in the ghetto and that shit. But it was new, so we tried it. Somehow my friend got the stuff. I never met the contact, but I know his name. I won't tell, though. You never know.

All the time this is costin' us a lot of bread. It didn't just happen overnight, or it cost a buck and a half or something like that. This built up over the months. I don't remember exactly when we took to coke, but I think it was December. Yeah. Well, whatever month, it doesn't matter, we snorted that coke. Sort of a cheapie. We only did one-and-one. We were still a little scared. I didn't know if I could get it up my nostrils. I mean how do you do it? But I got it up. One sniff and it's up there.

God, it felt great! I couldn't believe it! I said, "This stuff is great! How come everybody isn't walkin' around on coke all the time?" Comin' down was all right, too. It was really great stuff, you know.

Holy shit, though, we were dumb. We got some more and we were buildin' up our snorts. Pretty soon we were up to five-and-five just to get off. I know you don't believe it, but it's true. That crap works on you. . . .

All along I wasn't worried. When you're into it that deep, you're wonderin' about the next high, not how much it costs, or what your parents will say. We-I mean I was, I know that-I was turnin' into a fuckin' junkie! Me, an addict!

Okay, you can figure out what happened. I never told this to anybody before - my friend knew, he did it with me - but we got to the point where we wanted horse. Just to try it, you know, like grass, for kicks. What the hell, we did everything else. Bactine, any shit I could find. I was goin' a little crazy.

Once I had a dream I shot some Mr. Clean. You know, like Lestoil? And I got all the big muscles like that jerk on the bottle? Then I crashed and all my muscles - all the air in me - collapsed. It was really sick, a fuckin' pathetic Mr. Clean. Imagine that!

I never did shoot anything, but me and my friend sniffed at some horse. Oh God, what stuff that is. I absolutely never felt anything like that, orgasm or anything. Somehow I had the brains not to do it again. I don't know why. For all the idiotic things I did, I should be dead, but here I am. . . .

I remember, about a week or two after the horse, I got really sick, like really ill. Pneumonia or some crap. I don't think the horse did it, not by itself, but when you do as much garbage as I did over such a long time, your system begins to wear down. You can't survive like that, you just can't go on bein' normal when you're on shit like that. I was sick for two whole weeks, bad, and after that, I didn't do anything for a week, I was straight. I was too scared I'd blow my fuckin' brains out if I got started again. . . .

I don't know if my parents know. I thought they must. I figured they must be stupid not to know if I came in at five in the morning sometimes, fallin' on the floor and makin' a racket. Just to get to my bed. You just don't say, "Oh, father, our son is back, sounds like he had a good time." "Yes dear." You know?

I smoked a few times after my big sickness, but I never got heavy into drugs again. It's been about a year since I first got stoned. It was really amazing, it's hard to believe that year happened, but it did. Now I just drink, you know, cheap wines, that junk, like I did in high school. I used to puke up Ripple in high school, but I know better now. I don't puke anymore. I know what I can take, you know?

Abortion Ads and Information

In early September, the Bucknellian contacted the Student Information Service regarding the abortion referral advertisements run in the newspaper. The following column written by a member of SIS is a response to that inquiry.

By BRENDA TROXELL

Abortion referral has become big business. Although abortion is now legal in New York, abortion prices, counseling, and guarantees are not equal. A coed, picking up a newspaper, can't judge whether the service is reliable or not.

The Bucknellian has carried advertisements for five different referral agencies this semester, and, in conjunction with the Office of Human Sexuality (OHS), a campus organization affiliated with SIS, has examined them through telephone calls and written information.

Dealing with a referral service means the introduction of an intermediary between you and the clinic or hospital performing the abortion. Abortion costs currently run anywhere from $150 to $800, depending upon the length of the pregnancy and the procedure used.

The OHS, whose office is located at the Seventh Street entrance of the Old Bison, refers students directly to a reliable clinic with provisions for counseling and follow-up. This is not only cheaper than the advertised referral agencies ($150), but should anything go wrong, the clinic they refer to will pay the costs.

The best agency (in my opinion) advertised in **The Bucknellian** offers abortions up to twelve weeks of pregnancy for $225. They make the claim of being "the only service recognized by the Better Business Bureau" (whatever that means), are very cooperative, and use some of the money for such things as limousine service from the airport and birth control counseling. They endeavor to make it a comfortable, pleasant excursion. Here you are getting a New York abortion through a Philadelphia agency, a round-about procedure.

Second best is a New Jersey based service, which is once again an indirect way to New York. Their cost is $210, but they were very reluctant to give me any information at all until I mentioned that we could possibly be sending them some business.

These were the two best agencies, as far as I was concerned. I would be extremely hesitant to recommend the other three. One of these charges a higher price for out-of-state referrals than in-state. They don't use the usual vacumn-aspiration procedure for early pregnancies, but the more complicated dilation and curettage.

Another Philadelphia agency I called was inefficient and unsure. The girl who answered the phone sounded about sixteen years old and was extremely nervous. There was no one available to tell me the prices of their abortions, and she was not exactly sure who was running the organization. She got very upset by my questions and told me that they have no particular place to send girls, it depends on "what we have open."

At the very bottom of the list, I would place a New York agency which has changed their phone number since their ad in **The Bucknellian.** They answer the phone by reciting their phone number, making an abortion a clandestine operation.

It seemed that they may go under several names, so they wait for you to indicate why you are calling. They were unwilling to give me any information, so I called back later asking for an abortion and in this way got their price ($175) and the name of the clinic they refer to.

My main objection to these services was the impression they left you with that they were carrying on some secret operation. The present New York abortion law allows abortion by a physician for up to the twenty-fourth week of pregnancy. There is no residency requirement, and girls of seventeen or older are able to obtain an abortion without parental consent.

Usually if the girl is under twenty-one, she must submit proof of her age. Required also is a signed confirmation of pregnancy by a physician. On a more limited scale, legal abortions are available in Washington D.C. for girls over eighteen.

Up until the twelfth week of pregnancy, the usual procedure for abortion is vacumn aspiration, in which the contents of the uterus are emptied through a tube by a sort of suction effect. This is a quite simple procedure, requiring only a three-to-six hour stay at the clinic or hospital. The only side-effects are possible cramps and menstrual-like bleeding.

From twelve to fourteen weeks, dilation and curettage (D & C) is usually used, a process in which the uterus is scraped. This usually requires a one day stay in the hospital. More anesthesia is required for this than the vacumn aspiration method, and there is the risk of perforating the uterus, so it is more dangerous.

In abortion, the longer the girl waits, the more complicated and expensive the procedure. After 14 weeks the most commonly used procedure is that of Saline induction. A needle is inserted into the uterus through the abdomen and a small amount of the amniotic fluid is replaced by a saline or glucose solution. The solution kills the fetus, and induces a spontaneous abortion anywhere from twelve to seventy-two hours later. It requires a hospital stay of two to three days. Hysterotomy is generally the most expensive abortion procedure; it is a miniature Caesarean, a major surgical operation, and requires hospitalization for up to a week.

Abortions are now easily and safely obtained. In the future they promise to cost even less than they do now. Women's liberation groups in New York are trying to lower the price to $100 or less. On the University campus, information can be best procured through the OHS, which can guide you to reliable abortion referral services or refer you directly to a clinic.

Hammer's Mike

ARTHUR C. CLARKE, inventor of the communications satellite and co-author of the book and film 2001: A SPACE ODYSSEY, will be Dave Hammer's guest when WVBU-AM and FM air "Hammer's Mike," Sunday at 8 p.m.

Horsemanship

An exhibition of classical horsemanship and dressage will be presented Sunday at 2:00 p.m. on the field between Swartz Hall and Memorial Stadium. The University community, Colloquy guests, and the general public are invited. Bring a chair or sit on the grass.

The Bucknellian

JACK SCHMIDT — Editor-In Chief
SUSAN PRESTON — Executive Editor
JOHN DICKERSON — Business Manager

• • •

NANCY GRDEN — News Editor
ALAN GROCHAL — Sports Editor

• • •

Established in 1879. Published twice weekly during the college year. Annual subscription, $8.00, payable in advance. Entered as second class matter on September 21, 1922, at the post office at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania under the act of March 3, 1879. Office located at Focht Printing Company, 229 Market St. Lewisburg, Pennsylvania. Phone, 523-4221.

The opinions expressed in THE BUCKNELLIAN are those of the editors and not necessarily those of the student body at large or the University as a whole.

Letters, etc.

To the Editor:

I want to take this opportunity to thank all the students who, as donors or as helpers, contributed to the success of the recent Bloodmobile visit.

The visit, sponsored by IFC, netted 241 pints of blood. This was 45 pints less than last year, but still a very fine effort. TKE won the IFC placque with 18 pints donated, KDR was second with 12. Alphi Phi was first among the sororities with 9 pints.

A special thanks to Karen Nash and her volunteers who worked in the blood room and to Major Holton and the ROTC cadets who set up and took down all the equipment. In addition, the ROTC unit supplied 50 donors.

Sincerely yours,
Donald G. Ohl

---

arts & media

Finding the Good Music, Being Television Man

By DEAN LANDEW

I believe it was Rolling Stone that said rock music is better now than it ever was. I'm not in for history and I can't really judge, but you have to go through a lot these days to get to really good rock music.

The music is better in the studios these days, but I don't see too many great stage acts left or still touring. I don't go to concerts anymore except rarely or even buy many records. I couldn't tell what the new records or trends are if there are any, but when I hear something I like I try to find out what it is usually.

Maybe the best live show when it comes around is still the Stones, I can't say. I waited since 1968 to see the Who this summer, but I think I outgrew the destruction part of the show and the music was a little too loud for me. I don't like that enormous electric style anyway. I saw Traffic 2 years ago play a fabulous show in New York, and that's about all I can think of.

Everything else, what I hear of it, sounds too loud to me and it doesn't have a melody or a real group feeling to it. But out of Boston there is a fairly new band called the J. Geils band and this is a good outfit. I heard the name early last spring and I thought it was another blues band. A friend of mine asked me if I heard this group, and as usual I didn't, so he had the record and played it for me on his record player, which is a crappy little thing.

Even out of bad speakers, the J. Geils band sounded all right to me, and we listened to the whole record. I went out and bought it, and I've been trying since to find where these guys play. Finally I saw them in Philadelphia last Saturday in the Spectrum.

This is what I mean: it was a 3-hour drive to Philly, and the Spectrum if you know it or if you've been there, is a lousy place for a show, and the audience is a mob of aggressive kids. Ten Years After was the star of the show and, for all I know, they're still doing their Woodstock song which I don't like. I didn't stay for them. It was also a dance concert which means you pay to sit on the floor in the crush. All for $5.

It was all I expected but I went to see the J. Geils band. I remember Fillmore East having three names and a little peace for $5 but times have changed. You have to go through a little more to see a good show but it was worth it.

The J. Geils band is a good rock band and I would say one of the best going. They don't use a thousand amplifiers and they don't cry you to death with boring folk songs. They have a very strong bluesy feeling and they're very well rehearsed and professional.

They also don't play every note like the record. You definitely get the feeling there are six rockers moving on that stage for you, and they really move. You'll have to see it for yourself.

I don't like analyzing things and I don't care who you think is good or what direction music is going in or some crap like that. There are still people who are trying to offer good music and I think the J. Geils band is one. It struck me that they may not get too popular - they're more an underground item (hip ha-ha) like the Stones a little bit.

There is too much of a black feeling in the music for white middle-class teenagers and they look to greasy, like a joke, on their first album cover. But they slicked down at the show and they have a new album called the Morning After which is also just the same good stuff continued from the first record.

This is all just to say the good music is there if you can find it and reach it and possibly you'll really like the J. Geils band if you can get them.

'Being There'
written by Jerzy Kosinski
copyright 1970
publisher Harcourt, Brace, Jovanovich

By PETER F. PAYACK

'Being There' by Jerzy Kosinski, is a terse, quick, 150 page novel, depicting television age men, their dilemmas, and one man's meteoric rise to fame by a quick series of chance happenings.

With Kosinski employing a modern style, he executes an exacting portrait of the shallow personality of his main character, nomen: Chance.

In his style one can recognize many semblances to the existentialist novelist Albert Camus' **The Stranger.** As Camus did 29 years ago, Kosinski portrays modern man, with expertise preciseness, in his most naked, most vacuous state.

In an extremely simplistic manner, Kosinski seeks to set down many of the day's most complicated, controversial ideas.

In toto, the theories of the Canadian Marshal Mc Luhan (t.v. as a cool medium), of the Spaniard Ortega y Gasset (the omnipotent felling of mass man in contempory society), of the Swiss Jean Piaget (his conversation theory), and of the American B. F. Skinner (his environmental determination theory) are exemplified within this novel.

Kosinski portrays Chance in the role of a laconic, taciturn antihero.

Albeit his low intellectual aptitude and his precarious inability of complex thought, Chance is admired by a big business financier, an American president, and forty million american t.v. viewers, for his intellectual acuity. As qualifications for this admiration, Chance has no background, appears personable, moderately well spoken, and comes across well on cathode-ray tube.

Previous to his public exposure, Chance has had no experience from life, aside from beind a gardener, and a vidiot himself. He can neither read nor write. In fact, he gained all his intellectual ability from watching t.v. His conversations are tinged with simple sentences, and his thoughts are long tempered by his t.v. environment.

It seems difficult to say whether Kosinski holds the same views concerning the effect of t.v. on the environment, and its subsequent effect on the individual, and mass man alike, as Mr. Mc Luhan does.

For example, Mc Luhan postulates that television is a 'cool medium,' that is, a medium of low definition, high in participation or completion by the audience. According to Mc Luhan, t.v. affects not only the auditory and visual centers of the brain, but also the tactile centers, which in combination, induces full, maximum participation in the viewer. However this maximum of participation does not stop there, it is carried over into every activity that those, who are conditioned in this environment, participate in.

The point of discrepancy lies in the bedroom scene with Mrs. Rand. Here Chance declines participation in her sexual adventures, because of his preference for watching her.

This appears contradictory to the Mc Luhan thesis. Nevertheless, both men do agree that the advent of the cathode-ray tube with its accompanying electric environment has drastically transformed the world, our values, and our judgements.

Kosinski has accepted the challenge presented by his new electric milieu, and presents to his readers in **Being There** his portrait of t.v. age man, and his audience.

Arts

THE BUCKNELLIAN is re-establishing a weekly arts and media page. Students and faculty are encouraged to submit book, film, record, and other media reviews and articles to THE BUCKNELLIAN box on the second floor of the Student Center.

Seniors

The senior class gift drive will begin next week.

Seniors will be receiving questionnaires in their mailboxes which will be asking for suggestions for the gift.

The final decision will be made by the class in ten years, but the suggestions will help with the long-rang planning of the gift.

Please return questionnaires to Box C-122.

Pregnant? Need Help?

We will help any woman regardless of race, religion, age or financial status. We do not moralize, but merely help women obtain qualified Doctors for abortions, if this is what they desire. Please do not delay, an early abortion is more simple and less costly, and can be performed on an out patient basis.

Call:

215 878-5800
Woman's Medical Assistance

8 AM-10 PM—7 DAYS
A NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION

YARN
For Knitting or crochet. Crewel Kits, Needlepoint, Rug Patterns.
FREE INSTRUCTIONS
MARY KOONS
370 Chesnut St. — Mifflinburg

HI-FI
Equipment
Fisher — Sony
Marantz — Oval
Speakers - Decks - Receivers
TRINTON COLOR TV
SUNBURY PIANO & ORGAN CO.
429 Market Street
Sunbury, Pa.

DUTCH PANTRY
RESTAURANTS
WONDERFUL GOOD FOOD
Open 7:00 a.m. — 11:00 p.m.
Rts. 11 & 15
Selinsgrove, Pa.
743-9711
910 N. 4th St.
Sunbury, Pa.
(Liquor Available)
286-9049

BECKER MOTOR CO. - VW
RTS 11 & 15—SELINSGROVE
PHONE 743-1514
SALES — SERVICE — PARTS
Complete Towing & Body Shop Service

WANTED
Advertising Salesmen

earn extra cash
in your spare time—
Interested? Contact John Dickerson, Box C-121

BRUNO'S
House of Fashion
431 Market Street
524-0790

MECKLEY'S
MEATS
Finest Quality
Phone 524-0744
Lewisburg, Pa.
Special Prices To Frats

Corsages — Cut Flowers
Stein's Flowers
220 Market St. 524-9933

HESS
GASOLINE
North Derr Drive Lewisburg
THE BRIGHTEST — CLEANEST STATION IN TOWN
LOW PRICES OPEN 24 HOURS

A PROFESSIONAL
ABORTION
that is safe
legal &
inexpensive
can be set up on an outpatient basis by calling
The Problem Pregnancy Educational Service, Inc.
215-722-5360
24 hours—7 days for professional, confidential and caring help.

Colloquy Today and Tomorrow

friday

7:30 p.m. discussion: "How to Plan a City"
with: Fritz Ford
location: Center West Lounge

8:00 p.m. Hilltop movies: **Blackmail** (Alfred Hitchcock), **Rhythmus 21**, **Symphonic Diagonale**
location: Vaughan Lit. Auditorium

9:00 p.m. discussion: "U.S. Gov.: Perspectives and Directions"
with: Cong. Wm. Anderson, Reid Buckley, and Chas. Longley, moderator
location: Larison Dining Hall

9:00 p.m. COFFEEHOUSE IN THE OLD BISON!!!
featuring: Emerson's Old Timey Custard Suckin' Band
with: food of various sorts

1:15 a.m. movies: **Metropolis** by Fritz Laing (The world of the future as conceived of and feared in 1938)
La Jetee (The world of the future as seen in 1971)
location: Old Bison

saturday

10:30 a.m. discussion: "How Should We Be Educated?"
with: Reid Buckley, Grant Venn, and Russell Dennis
location: Center West Lounge

11:00 a.m. discussion: "Future Shock for the Human Organism"
with: Mitch Gilbert, Steven Friedman, Draper Kauffman, Richard Wells, Ed Schwartz, and William Cox
location: University Lounge

1:00 p.m. discussion: "Biology: the Sience of Life in the 21st Century"
with: Richard Ellis and John Tonzetich
location: Roberts Upstairs Lounge

1:30 p.m. discussion: World Game: Workshop
with: Frank Lucatelli and Kevin Counihan
location: New Dorm Pit

1:30 p.m. discussion: "Urban Crisis: Can the Cities Survive?"
with: Reid Buckley, Steven Friedman, Mitch Gilbert, and Hal Helman
location: Hunt Formal Living Room

saturday

2:00 p.m. discussion: "Gutenberg & Griffith: Printed vs. Filmic Art"
with: Arthur C. Clarke, Karl Patten, Lou Casimir, and Mike Payne
location: Center West Lounge

2:00 p.m. discussion: "Wind in the Willows"
location: Coleman Theatre

2:30 p.m. discussion: "The Technology of the Future"
with: Glenn Keitel, Eugene Greskovich, Edward Staiano, and Ben Austin
location: University Lounge

3:00 p.m. discussion: "The Human Predicament: Environment and Education"
with: Draper Kauffman
location: Center Cave

3:30 p.m. discussion: "World Gov. - the Politics of the Future"
with: William Cox, Frank Lucatelli, Ried Buskley, and Le. Col. Bradford
location: Center West Lounge

4:00 p.m. discussion: "Space: the Final Frontier"
with: Arthur C. Clarke
location: Hunt Formal Living Room

4:00 p.m. movie: **Weekend** (Jean-Luc Godard)
location: Vaughan Lit. Auditorium

6:30 p.m. movie: **Metrepolis** (Fritz Laing)
location: Vaughan Lit. Auditorium

8:30 p.m. discussion: "Speculations"
with: Arthur C. Clarke
location: Larison Dining Hall

8:30 p.m. play: "Wind in the Willows"
location: Coleman Theatre

9:00 p.m. COFFEEHOUSE IN THE OLD BISON!!!
featuring: Emerson's Old Timey Custard Suckin' Band
with: food of various sorts

12:00 a.m. mass: Midnight Folk Mass
location: Rooke Chapel

1:15 a.m. movies: **Weekend** (Jean-Luc Godard, **La Jetee**, **Metropolis** (Fritz Laing)

WINTERSET
CARIOCA
JUDD

When you know it's for keeps

Happily, all your special moments together will be symbolized forever by your engagement and wedding rings. If the name, Keepsake, is in the ring and on the tag, you are assured of fine quality and lasting satisfaction. The engagement diamond is perfect, of superb color, and precise cut. Your Keepsake Jeweler has a selection of many lovely styles. He's in the yellow pages under "Jewelers."

Keepsake®
REGISTERED DIAMOND RINGS

Rings from $100 to $10,000 Trade Mark Reg. A. H. Pond Co.

HOW TO PLAN YOUR ENGAGEMENT AND WEDDING
Send new 20 pg. booklet, "Planning Your Engagement and Wedding" plus full color folder and 44 pg. Bride's Book gift offer all for only 25¢. F-71
Name
Address
City Co.
State Zip
KEEPSAKE DIAMOND RINGS, BOX 90, SYRACUSE, N.Y. 13201

gotanidea?

PUT IT IN USE

The Bucknellian
AD STAFF
WE NEED PEOPLE! ! !
with new ideas to
Sell and
layout advertising!
CONTACT—
John Dickerson
C-121 or leave a note in the box at the Student Center Information Desk

. . . And For The Kids

By TERRY ELLIS

The Wind in the Willows is a play for children. Adapted from Kenneth Grahame's well known story, it appeals to that sense of mischievousness within all children, while at the same time channeling it in a fruitful direction. The children of both Lewisburg and the University will have a chance to experience this story tomorrow as Cap and Dagger presents their annual children's production.

Most characters in the play are animals, yet they retain those human characteristics that always seem to lead to trouble. The action centers around Toad (Alan Perantoni), an English country gentleman with a passion for fancy cars. Despite the efforts of his friends Mole (Jean Hively), Rat (Bob Lawrence), and Badger (Mark Currie), he finds himself in Jail with his country home taken over by the "bad guy" weasels. Numerous adventures follow as the play concludes with a frenzied attempt to recapture Toad Hall.

Directing a children's play requires a great deal of flexibility and an active imagination. "Willows" director, Chris Francello, '72, hopes to give the children's imagination a free reign as she reduces the interpretive and stylistic structure to a min-

(Continued on Page 5)

Free Information, Counselling, Referrals. ABORTION ADVICE
For confidential and personal help call (212) 838 0710
a non-profit corporation /ADVICE FOR WOMEN, INC.

Rieder's Jewelry
Registered Perfect
Keepsake Diamonds
—at—
48 BROADWAY, MILTON

The Greek System: Why Do People Join?

By NICKI DREW

Editor's Note: This is the second of a two part feature series on the Greek system at the University.

Each year the freshmen at this University make the decision whether or not to join a fraternity or sorority. And each year the figures remain fairly constant.

At a time when the Greek system is faltering in institutions all across the country, this University maintains a Greek population of about half of the total enrollment. Forty-nine percent of all upperclass women are sorority-members and 627 out of 1313 upperclass men, about 48 percent, belong to fraternities.

What is it about the Greek institution here that attracts almost half of the student body? And why does the other half decide against "going Greek?" After talking with Greeks, independents, and freshmen on the subject, I have arrived at a fairly representative sampling of the advantages and disadvantages of fraternities and sororities on this campus.

Probably the most widespread motive for joining a Greek organization are for the social benefits which it offers. Not only does a fraternity present the opportunity for numerous parties, dinners, formals, picnics, and other social functions, it also provides its members with a house where they can bring friends and dates for pool, bridge games, or just to talk.

In addition, fraternities frequently invite sororities or freshman women hall-groups for cocktail or beer and pizza parties, which, in addition to working on Homecoming floats with sororities, gives members the opportunity to meet new people.

Although sororities do offer some social benefits, they are insignificant in comparison to those of the fraternities. Beside responding to fraternity invitations, they sponsor a few social events of their own.

The main social event of the sorority is the spring pledge formal, which is often held with a fraternity and which requires the members to invite their own dates. Otherwise, the social emphasis of the sorority is more with the sisters themselves and the activities within the group.

A more practical consideration for a prospective Greek is that of the living conditions and opportunities open to him. Because fraternities are centered around houses, many men join them for the relaxing atmosphere of a house of their own, as opposed to the "sterility" of dormitory life.

Each house has its own fulltime cook; thus, the food is usually of a higher caliber than that of the University dining service, which must, of necessity, cater to large numbers.

Sororities, although they do not have houses, offer the chance to live in the rooms adjacent to their suite or, and this is considered an advantage by many sorority women, the choice of living anywhere on campus for their entire college careers.

This is not as conducive to the formation of the exclusive cliques which result in enforced choabitation. However, the suite, which is a combination living and meeting room, offers the members a place to go "almost like home."

Another advantage to the Greek organization is the opening up of many potential leadership opportunities. All the individual chapters are self-run, which means that all food, cleaning, decorating, entertainment, etc. must be organized and administered by members themselves.

Although it is often considered the worst aspect of Greek life, many members of fraternities and sororities here consider the practice known as "rush" to be one of the good points of the system.

For them, it offers an unequalled opportunity to meet freshmen and to maintain contact with the classes below them. Otherwise, according to one senior, "you would never get to know anyone out of your own class." One sorority woman noted that "rush is becoming a lot more fun since they have been trying to modernize it. It's getting much more informal and relaxed now that they have added 'open suites' to our rush programs."

Other attractions such as intramural sports and altruistic projects also provide incentive for future Greeks. The latter category includes everything from the adopting of Vietnamese orphans to raising funds for the American Cancer Society, and gives members the chance to work together for a common unselfish goal.

The final and most-often mentioned reason for joining a Greek organization is for the fun, the companionship, the friendships such a group opens up.

Informal meetings, cozies, outings, skits, and other more unstructured activities give students the opportunity to talk and laugh together in their own ways. As one sorority woman put it, "I wanted a focal point, a place to begin with, a group of people to relate to—there is always a place to go where I can let down my hair and talk to people who care. I guess it's a feeling that you just can't put into words."

The "pros" listed above for joining a fraternity or a sorority, however, can and have been countered with as many "cons." Many independents find the Greek system "irrelevant" in today's society. Modern movements, especially those involving the youth, seem to have little in common with such groups, which are considered quite conservative in their traditional philosophies and customs. The exclusiveness of the fraternity system, in the opinion of one junior independent "refutes everything that the democratic form of government and living stands for."

In the same vein, many students find the Greek organization very limiting. "I saw sorority," remembers one independent woman, "as an artificial situation in which the individual has her friends chosen for her and activities are established for developing friendships among members of an exclusive group. I did not want to feel obligations toward a specific group, but preferred to go it alone in college as I will after college."

Because of the structure and living situation of Greek groups, many feel that they become cliquish. Their relationships are made in the fraternity house and many members never stray outside the door to get to know other kinds of people.

Rush, of course, strengthens this fault because it requires a group of people to carefully select its members, which are, of course, likely to be very much like them.

In this way, fraternities and sororities tend to become stereotyped, which is a common disadvantage in the eyes of many independents. One group is known as the "lock house," another pledges only "preppies" and still another is known for its "milk and cookies."

Sororities, likewise, are often typed according to beauty, popularity, and athletic ability. For many students, this is a dangerous threat to one's individuality and it is definitely not worth that risk.

Many students claim that Greek organizations are too expensive for them—parties, social dues, and national dues add up to unnecessary expenses for college students, who are, as a class, usually lacking in funds. The time element is another complaint, for the activities of a Greek organization are time-consuming, especially for someone who is besieged with studies.

The freshman point of view is as diverse as that of the upperclassmen. Some seem convinced that the Greek way is the only one for them, such as one young man, who claimed that "in Lewisburg, it's the only thing to keep you from dying of boredom!"

Some are not even considering it: "I don't want to be committed to one group; it would only stifle me by limiting my relationships." And some are torn between the attraction of the fun and friendship advertised by the Greeks and the freedom and individuality claimed by the independents.

An old and very personal conflict. . . But how much longer will it last here?

For The Kids

(Continued from Page 4)

imum. She asserts, "The production style is clear, with bright colors and a minimum of fuss and bother. I want the play to appeal to the kids, so, much is left to the imagination."

The play is also proving a workshop for some experimental techniques. Stylized animal makeup is used for some characters, and much of the set consists of cardboard cut-outs that move around on stage in some unique ways.

The cast of twelve consists of many people new to the theater. With the doubling and tripling of parts for some actors, clothes seem to fly backstage. Working on a children's play allows a lot of creativity on the actor's part, and the cast has found "Willows" to be a "genuinely fun experience."

The children's productions at the University are sponsored by the Lewisburg PTA, which provides funds to produce plays for the town children. Students ranging from kindergarten to sixth grade have been bused from two or three Lewisburg elementary schools to the three performances of the play.

Two performances will be presented tomorrow to the University and Lewisburg public at 2 and 8:30 p.m. Admission for both shows will be $1, with children under 12 admitted free.

PARTS & SERVICE For
MOST
Imported Automobiles
Susquehanna Valley White
Selinsgrove, Penna. 374-1166
Also: Dealers for — DODGE — RENAULT

Happenings of Note

Audio-Visual

The Audio-Visual Services Department will have a photographer available to take passport photos at its headquarters in the basement of Bertrand Library between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 12 noon on the following dates: Mon., November 8; Wed., November 10; and Friday, November 12. Please make your arrangements as early as possible.

English Majors

There will be a meeting of all English majors, both declared and undeclared, Monday at 7:00 p.m. in 101A Coleman Hall in order to discuss English Club officer elections and the club's lecture series.

Campus Briefs

(Continued from Page 1)

New Course

The course (HN 209P) "Cybernetic Integration of Knowledge" will be offered during the second semester to honor students and a few freshmen who are having difficulties in selecting their major.

The course consists of a semester of cybernetics (Wednesday at 7:30 p.m.) supplemented by a "guided tour" through all or most of the University departments (one class a week).

The purpose of the course is to show that material offered in lectures can be generally described in cybernetic terms such as system, input, output, feedback, communication, information, and model, and that almost every subject deals with various controls determined by the complexity of the system.

The essential difference between branches of knowledge is in the precision of the concepts with which corresponding systems are described.

The "tour" goes from simpler to more complex systems so that it starts with the physical sciences, goes to engineering, the biological and social sciences, and ends with philosophy and religion.

It is recommended that Monday 11 a.m. and Tuesday 1:45 p.m. be left open for classroom visitations. Permission of the instructor, Vadim Drozin, professor of physics, is required for enrollment in the course.

University Senate

(Continued from Page 1)

man's land of 'Now what?'.

"The administration can't work under the conditions outlined in the document for very long," Risch concluded.

Gerald Commerford, administrative assistant for student affairs, commented, "We've got to realize that this will affect everyone in the University community.

"I like the concept of student-faculty-administration bodies such as this, although the administration had been placed in a consultant position. I think it is good, however, to get students involved in the operation of the University. Inputs from the student body will be valuable.

"It is not the greatest system," Commerford continued, "but its effectiveness can only be seen in a matter of time. It will be difficult to get it into operation."

Commenting on Monday's faculty vote, Commerford remarked, "It was like three years of work all coming down to one day."

Ronald Pedrick, director of development, stated, "I applaud the implications of the document. The University has always had a clear history of student participation in decision making."

ARE YOU PLAYING "FATHERHOOD ROULETTE?"

Making love is great. But why should you diminish the pleasure by having to worry about getting her pregnant? After all, it's your future (and the future of someone close to you) that's at stake.

If you really give a damn about your life and hers...then you'll want to prevent accidental pregnancy. By using one of today's gossamer-thin, supremely sensitive condoms that keep the pleasure in sex, but remove the worry.

And now you can obtain these remarkable new condoms without any embarrassment, by ordering them privately by mail...from Population Planning Associates. The 11 top-quality brands we offer are electronically tested and meet rigorous FDA standards.

Fast Delivery—Money Back Guarantee

Discover how sensitive condoms can be. Send just $4 for a deluxe sampler pack of 13 assorted condoms, plus an illustrated brochure describing our complete selection. The deluxe sampler contains 3 different brands, including the Fetherlite from England, the very thinnest latex condom available in the U.S., and the extremely popular Naturalamb, made of highly sensitive natural animal membrane for maximum transmission of heat and sensation. Or send just $1 and get our exclusive imported condoms: 2 Fetherlites and the pre-shaped NuForm, plus the brochure. For brochure alone, send only 25¢. All orders are filled the same day received and sent in a plain package. If not delighted, you may return the unused portion of your order for a full refund. Mail the coupon today.

Population Planning Associates
105 North Columbia Dept. H-475
Chapel Hill, N.C. 27514

Please rush me in plain package:
☐ Deluxe sampler of 13 assorted condoms—5 different brands, including the super-thin Fetherlite and the Naturalamb made of natural animal membrane, plus illustrated brochure, just $4
☐ 2 Fetherlites; 1 NuForm, plus brochure, just $1
☐ Illustrated brochure only, 25¢

name (please print)
address
city state
zip H 264
I enclose payment in full under your money-back guarantee.

Freshmen have played a major role in the Bison booters' success this year. Frosh Tom Petrino (left) is the Herd's leading scorer and a vital figure in the team's bid for the MAC crown. (photo by Greg Moyer)

Herd Meets Raiders

By ALAN GROCHAL

Standing in the way of the Bison gridders' fourth consecutive win and sixth victory of the season are the Colgate Red Raiders, whom BU meets tomorrow at Colgate.

The Red Raiders own a 4-3 record, having defeated Yale, Brown, Lehigh, and Boston University, while losing to Princeton, Cornell and Holy Cross.

According to Coach Fred Prender, "Without a question, Colgate is the biggest, strongest team we have played to date. It's the best Colgate team I have seen in my four years as an assistant and three seasons as head coach at Bucknell."

The Red Raiders' offense is keyed around three sophomores.

Quarterback Tom Parr is an excellent runner with an average of over four yards per carry. He is also an adequate passer with 33 completions in 88 attempts for 636 yards and six touchdowns.

Halfback Mark Van Eeghen had gained 518 yards and averages over 5 yards per carry. Fullback Ralph Folkes has added 323 yards.

These three sophomores combine for an effective triple option offense. Colgate's offense is patterned after Texas University, which Coach Neil Wheelwright studied in depth during the summer.

Although Parr doesn't throw often, he still has two fine deep receivers.

Steve Fraser has 17 catches for an average gain of 21.4 yards, while Steve Saxon has 8 catches for an average of 29.2 yards per reception.

Defensively, Colgate is led by 6'4" 240 pound tackle Dave Palmer. Palmer heads a defensive front line and linebacking corps which is very tough against the run.

While many teams have been able to pass on Colgate, it must be remembered that these schools were University Division teams. The Herd will certainly have their work cut out for them.

BU is having its best season since 1964 when they wont the Lambert Cup. The Herd needs one victory in their last three games to finish above the .500 level.

Fullback Mitch Farbstein has carried the Bison rushing chores in recent games. An injury to Rick Diez has put the responsibility primarily on Farbstein's shoulders.

Through seven games Farbstein has rushed for 676 yards on 137 carries and scored nine touchdowns to lead the team.

Coach Prender cited the excellent blocking of the offensive line in aiding Farbstein. He particularly noted the fine play of guard Tony Moretz & tackle Stan Durtan against Rutgers.

BU's defense is perhaps the most underrated part of the team. The Bisons' front four of co-captain Joe DiOrio, Steve Eck, Doug Nauman, and Ed Jones did a fine job in harassing Rutgers' quarterbacks and shutting off the Scarlet Knights running game.

Hockey Tournament

By MEREDY GRAY

Vying to represent the Susquehanna Field Hockey Association at the regional Mid East Tournament, November 13-14, are varsity members of the Bucknell Bisonettes.

In the BU-sponsored tournament this weekend, each Bisonette will be competing for one of the 22 positions on the Association's select teams. Also seeking such honors are the members of teams from Bloomsburg, Centre County Club, Gettysburg, Penn State, Shippensburg, Susquehanna, Wilkes, and Wilson.

Individual performance is judged over team performance so, though important, team victories are not the deciding factor in evaluating a girl's competance.

Games will be played tomorrow, Nov. 6, from 8:30 - 5:00, and Sunday, Nov. 7, from 8:45 - 12:'0, on the Davis Gym East Fields. Of special interest are BU's games tomorrow at 8:30, 11:10, 1:55, and 3:15, and on Sunday at 8:45 and 10:30.

Everyone is invited to see these excellent hockey players in action and to cheer BU's team to victory.

Classy-Fyed -:Ads:-

FOR SALE — Men's 26-inch bicycle, black Italian ltwt, 3-speed, needs some repair, best offer. Call Bill 1328.

Booters Battle Blue Hens

By JEFF QUINZER

In what Coach Reynolds described as "the finest defensive game of the year," the Bison booters defeated Lafayette 1-0 in overtime before a large Parent's Weekend crowd.

Freshman Bruce Strasburg broke up the scoreless duel in the first overtime period with a hard, high kick from the right side. The victory kept alive the team's chances in the MAC race.

The Bisons played a tough defensive game although they "didn't pass as well as they could have" according to the Coach.

"We used a new defensive alignment," he explained. "We played with four fullbacks and Larry Greenwood's play in the middle was an inspiration to the team. He supplied us with a lot of leadership."

The team will continue to use this defensive alignment even though the coach is mildly concerned over the lack of offense that has been displayed the last few games.

"I think this formation will help us to get the ball more on offense," said Reynolds. "We'll have to have some more scoring if we're going to beat Delaware and Lehigh."

The Bisons will host Delaware this Saturday in an important contest in the confusing MAC race. Coach Reynolds describes the Fightin' Blue Hens as "a solid team with good size." Delaware plays an aggressive game and is strong defensively.

Delaware owns a 2-1-1 league record and this will be their last MAC game. They lost to powerful Lehigh 1-0 on a penalty kick and beat Rider, to whom the Bisons lost, 4-2.

Both teams, along with Lehigh, have a shot at the MAC title. Lehigh is 3-0 while the Bisons are 2-1 and the different combinations of finishes that are possible depending on the outcome of the next two games would confuse the best statisticians. In simple terms however, the Bisons cannot afford a loss to either Delawere or Lehigh although a tie with either team would open the possibilities for a three way tie.

The game plan for Delaware calls for sharper passing which will put more pressure on the defense than was applied against Lafayette. The four fullback defense will also be employed in the hope of getting the offense the ball more often.

"We haven't reached our full potential yet," Reynolds summarized. "The team hasn't really put it all together yet."

Hopefully, the Bisons will realize that potential in these last few games to solve the scramble for the title.

Polomen Challenge

To conclude their season, the water polo club will participate in the Eastern Championships, tomorrow and Sunday.

The top four teams in the Eastern and New England water polo leagues are eligible for the tourney.

Yale (6-0), Bucknell (5-1), Army (3-2), and Fordham (2-2) are representing the Eastern league while M.I.T., Northeastern, Brown, and Harvard are representing the New England league.

The Bisons have drawn Brown in the opening round, while Yale meets Harvard, Northeastern plays Army, and M.I.T. tangles with Fordham.

BU is one of the top seeds and should have a good chance of getting to the finals. Favorite in the tournament is Yale. Fortunately, the Herd cannot meet the Eli any sooner than the finals.

The Herd has played Yale twice previously this season, and come out on the short end on both occasions, 12-8and 24-7.

Coach Dick Russell noted, "If we play Yale again, we will attempt to play a slower, much less physical game."

In the 24-7 loss, the Herd lost three of their top players in the early going due to fouls.

Revenge!

By DON DEIBEL

It is very rare, in intercollegiate athletics, for two teams to completely reverse dominance in a one year span. Last year Bloomsburg State defeated Bucknell 19-38. Last Tuesday it was 18-41.

B.U. was on top this time, charging their way to a 13-0 season record. Wednesday, November 10, at 3:30 p.m., will climax an undefeated season for the Bunch. It will be on that day that the runners put it to East Stroudsburg on B.U.'s home course.

But let's look back upon the Bloomsburg meet. It was a very contested endeavor, with four fascinating "races within the bigger race."

Frosh Bruce Sievers was a member of the first inner race. On a muddy course lashed by a strong wind, Bruce took out the first mile in an amazing 4:54. He provided a duel for three Bloomsburg runners, as well as a personification of B.U.'s fierce mental attitude that was to dominate the race day.

The mud and fast mile caused Bruce and two of the Bloomsburg runners to start dragging the anchor. Enter: Scott Bartram. For the next two miles Scott ran stride for stride with the remaining Bloomsburg man, while four more B.U. runners eased behind them into a more conservative pace.

After several hills, and being beaten by Bartram, Doc Hagerty and Bruce Hyde within the length of about thirty yards, the Bloom man retired from the race. The fact that this runner was a 9:18 two miler of a year ago, was cause for Scott to especially savor his premature exit.

Doc Hagerty went on to overtake Scott, as did Bruce Hyde. Doc finished a convincing first, and Bruce a reassuring second. Scott found the energy needed to refute a challenge from Terry Lee of Bloom for third arrival to the finish line.

Suddenly, as if aroused just in time from a twenty minute sleep, along came "electric" Bill Ledgerwood. Bill had evidently passed John Larner and Frank Carroll, and in the final sixty yards drew his power from the screaming crowd to out kick Larry Horowitz, a 4:12 Bloom miler, to the chalked line.

Colgate Bus

A bus will be going to the Colgate football game, November 6. Price is $7.75 for the round-trip.

There are 38 seats on the bus, to be assigned on a first come first served basis.

For more information and reservations call Jack Boehmer (523-3452).

FOSS JEWELERS
Authorized Dealer of Keepsake Diamonds
492 Market Street, Lewisburg Phine 524-9886

Air Conditioned CAMPUS Theatre LEWISBURG
The Finest in Screen Entertainment
FRIDAY - SATURDAY NOVEMBER 5 - 6
ELLIOTT GOULD & BIBI ANDERSSON
in INGMAR BERGMAN'S
"The Touch" IN COLOR
SHOW TIMES 7:00—9:00
SUNDAY-MONDAY-TUESDAY NOVEMBER 7-8-9
"The Crook"
COMING SOON
THE ORGANIZATION — SUNDAY BLOODY SUNDAY
A DAY IN THE LIFE OF IVAN DENISOVICH

BUCKNELL CONCERT COMMITTEE
—presents—
PROCOL HARUM
—plus—
Mandrake Memorial
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 10, 8:45 p.m.
Bucknell's Davis Gym Tickets $4.50
tickets available:
UNIVERSITY CENTER
or at the door

---

bucknellian
Bucknell University Lewisburg, Pennsylvania

The Bucknellian examines

The Future of the University

by asking students,
faculty, and
administrators
the question,
'Where do we go from here?'

Special Edition
November 5, 1971

On the future of The Bucknellian

Quite obviously, this supplement looks nothing like the usual **Bucknellian**. We didn't want it to. **The Bucknellian** has made a number of changes in its editorial policies, its direction as a publication, its method of selection of editors, and its view of its role in the community. The presentation of this supplement, with the obvious change in physical appearance, is an appropriate time to discuss these new directions.

In the past few years, this publication has moved from a weekly newspaper to a twice-weekly newspaper. We are now attempting to move in the direction of a twice weekly news magazine. The distinction is important to the content of the publication.

Last year, readers might have noted that a typical front page was littered with seven or eight news stories. Many of the stories at the time of publication had become dated as "hard news." Frequently readers knew the stories before they read them.

As a news magazine, we are attempting to provide the community with longer, more informative, investigative stories. We hope to educate readers and provide them with "behind-the-scenes news." We also hope to broaden the scope of the newspaper.

Bucknell does not exist in a vacuum, and the reporting of campus events without some acknowledgement of the outside community provides little ground for the campus events. Thus, we have attempted to expand our coverage to consider important aspects of community affairs.

In the expansion of coverage, we are also aware that "man does not live by hard news alone." Cultural activities, particularly, have received coverage undeserving of their importance in our lives, and we are trying to change that.

In the movement to a news magazine, **The Bucknellian** has not forsaken its role in representing the opinions that shape the community. Perhaps, we have forsaken a leadership role as a newspaper because editorials **as editorials** are no longer written. However, we have not forsaken the leadership of individuals. Individual opinion, in the form of columns, will continue to be one of the most valuable offerings of the press.

There has been much criticism of the selection process in choosing editors for the paper. Formerly, past editors would choose their successors. This year, we hope to include the entire editorial membership of the paper in the selection process. Consideration for editorial appointments will not be closed to present editors.

Eventually, a communications board will be established on campus, which will be able to provide necessary guidance and advice in the communications field. After its establishment, we would hope that this board would ratify the selection of the editor, as well as the station manager of WVBU and others in comparable positions.

The Bucknellian has an important role to play in the community we live in. The duty of the press to report the news as it is happening, and not as some wish it to be cosmetically presented, places a high degree of responsibility on the staff. Essentially, we are in the position of educators. Thus, membership on the newspaper should not be limited to those who must forsake academic work to write stories, and who must forsake sleep to edit them. We are trying to make reforms. We just thought you'd like to know about them.

Jack Schmidt

—Jack Schmidt
Editor-In-Chief

bucknellian
Bucknell University Lewisburg, Pennsylvania

Jack Schmidt
(Editor-in-chief)

Susan Preston
(Executive Editor)

Greg Moyer
(Supplement coordinator)

Nancy Grden
(News Editor)

John Dickerson
(Business Manager)

The opinions expressed in the *BUCKNELLIAN* are those of the editors and not necessarily those of the student body at large or the University as a whole.

Offset vs...

This supplement is printed in offset. The usual **Bucknellian** is printed through a letterpress process which necessitates that all copy be set in lead strips. Photographs are transformed into "blocks" with dots which vary in degrees of light and dark, which produce a picture. Letterpress printing places severe limitations on a newspaper without extensive financial resources and the ability to reproduce its stories in lead and its pictures in blocks quickly. **The Bucknellian** has the ability to do neither.

We have been considering switching to another method of printing the paper, and this supplement represents the look of the new news magazine. At very least, picture reproduction is vastly improved while the possibility for art work is vastly expanded. Thus, an offset printed news magazine allows more freedom in layout, with the resulting ability to give the proper physical presentation to the most significant stories.

We expect **The Bucknellian** of next semester to look like this supplement, rather than the dirty gray sheet which brings you the news now.

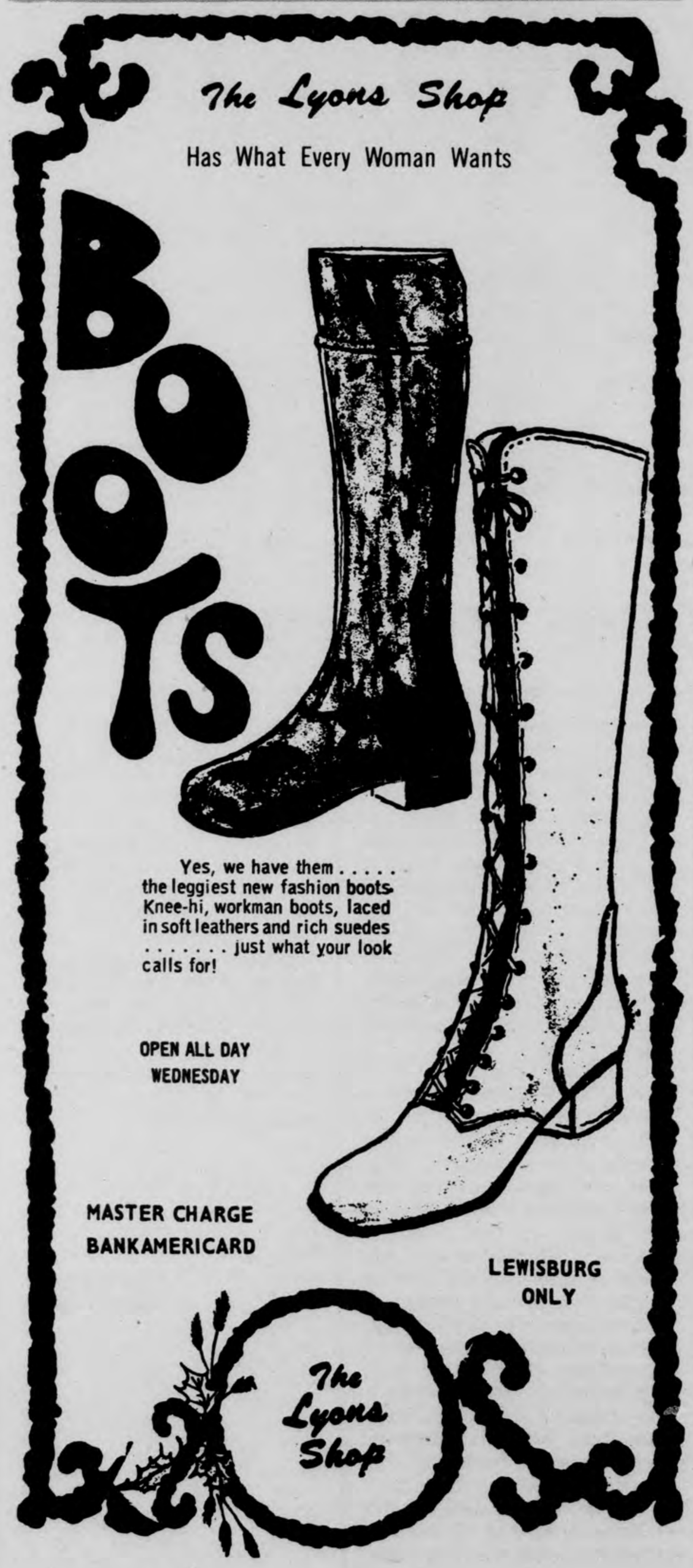
A short note on credits. Greg Moyer, a freshman, is responsible for most of the production of this supplement. His insights into the world of photography and offset composition have been invaluable.

Together, the editors decided to center this issue around the theme "the future of the university." Particularly during a Colloquy which is considering the future, the presentation of some of the dynamic ideas in educational change at Bucknell ought to be considered.

Credits need not be narrowed to only those directly taking part in this supplement. There was necessarily a further depletion of manpower in order to devote time to this issue. Thanks must go to those editors who continue to persevere the old letterpress tradition.

Change, when discussed, always seems to lead one into some sort of euphoria. A consideration of educational innovations is important, but their implementation must necessarily follow. I'm not sure that implementation is possible at Bucknell. Perhaps a strong Senate will give us a new hope.

—Jack Schmidt


The Lyons Shop

Has What Every Woman Wants

BOOTS

Yes, we have them .....
the leggiest new fashion boots.
Knee-hi, workman boots, laced
in soft leathers and rich suedes
.... just what your look
calls for!

OPEN ALL DAY
WEDNESDAY

MASTER CHARGE
BANKAMERICARD

LEWISBURG
ONLY

The Lyons Shop

score-board

books

letters

on the hill

films

Friday's bucknellian
Bucknell University Lewisburg, Pennsylvania

happenings

now that
we're changing

.....JOIN US

Students interested in editorial positions on next semester's staff contact: Jack Schmidt Box C-3059

The Future of the University

It was Charles Darwin who first proposed the concept of survival of the fittest. Though Darwin was talking about living organisms, it seems possible to apply the same theory to colleges and universities.

Today Bucknell feels the pinch of tight money. For the university to continue being an institution of high quality, the Bucknell community must step back and evaluate itself, in terms of both its deficiencies and its attributes.

For this reason, the **Bucknellian** has undertaken a survey of students, faculty, and administrators, to initiate some serious thought on the subject.

To facilitate candid interviews, it was promised that no names would be attached to direct quotes. But it should be realized that the **Bucknellian** made every effort to speak to a representative cross-section of the various factions on campus. In all, fifteen interviews were conducted, each of considerable length.

The article which follows is therefore a composite of viewpoints. The ideas presented are not mine, though at times it may seem so.

I have taken the liberty to pick randomly from my notes, statements which summarize positions, and refer to them without identifying sources.

This article draws no conclusions, but rather surveys some of the many opinions held here on campus. We hope that this supplement will spur rational discussion of our future at Bucknell. If the community doesn't respond, the punishment will be severe.

by Greg Moyer

"... Bucknell presently is characterized by schisms that must be healed before it can achieve its full potential in the field of higher education. No more important task faces the institution at this moment in its history than to develop the attitudes and procedures which will make possible reconciliation of conflicting views to the end that the institution may move ahead in the pursuit of its chosen goals in the way which its history, traditions, aspirations and resources dictate."

People are always saying that history repeats itself. At least in this case they seem to be correct, for the preceding quotation was extracted from the introduction of the Middle States Evaluation report, written in 1962. Many attempts have been made since then to try to bring the school together. For one, a new president entered the picture. For another, the College of Business Administration became part of the College of Arts and Sciences. And along with a host of other changes, there have been large increases in staff and faculty.

'Some even maintain that the division has been an inherent part of the Bucknell of the late twentieth century.'

But today we still have considerable division and distrust on campus originating from many sources. We are again faced with some renewed tensions, most recently over the faculty ratification of the Senate. Thus historians appear to be correct. Some even maintain that the division has been an inherent part of Bucknell of the late twentieth century.

It is common to hear people refer to the two basic groups on campus as the conservatives and the liberals. But it was a consensus from those interviewed that the divisions did not fall along political lines. Though everyone expressed themselves in a different way, they seemed to be saying that the differences centered on student self-growth, on the extent educators should encourage students to displace their previously-held values with others, and on the undergraduate emphasis of the university (e.g. a career, graduate school, nothing).

In essence these disagreements arise because each faction has a different idea as to what the goals of the university should be. In the future, Bucknell will have to concern itself with three interwoven areas: financial survival; establishment of truly operational goals for **the university** (though some feel that the two colleges will never be able to operate successfully under one umbrella policy); and the need for Bucknell to establish a niche for itself among other private institutions of its type.

In many cases it is difficult to distinguish between these three elements, just as it becomes very difficult to assign one of the three areas the greatest weight or importance.

For example, it is unrealistic to talk of shifting the emphasis of Bucknell toward the engineering disciplines when that college continues to fall short of its goal of an incoming enrollment of 140 freshmen as it has for the past few years. Some think it absurd for the College of Arts and Sciences to consider many new, innovative programs that would cost the university money when John Zeller, Vice President of Business and Administration, has warned of financial hard times. Nor is it fair for humanities educators to develop university-wide goals that would be impractical in the College of Engineering.

It is simply impossible to consider the financial situation of the university, the development of goals, and the implementation of new teaching ideas or other innovations as separate entities in determining university policy. Thus self-evaluation must begin in one of the three areas, however, no evaluation can ignore the fact that the three are interwoven units.

*****

George Koffel is not his real name. In an article like this real names are not important. It is the idea which is important. George is in electrical engineering and a sophomore here at Bucknell. He sees real potential for a small university that has both an engineering and an arts and sciences college. After all "we live in a technological society, and somebody has to be trained to cope with the situation."

George thinks that liberal arts students should all take engineering courses so that they could have a better perspective on the problems an engineer faces daily.

He concedes that he is "definitely limited" because all engineers go through training in all kinds of

'Bucknell has to be able to relate to those who aren't a part of the community. Certainly its homogeneous nature is a major drawback.'

engineering. These courses take so much time that it is difficult for George to take all the courses he wants in liberal arts, adding that the arts and science courses bring something new into his education after similar engineering course semester after semester.

On the top of George's list of financial priorities for the university is giving more financial aid to deserving students so that Bucknell could begin to break out of the mold of being a white, upper-middle class institution. But George doesn't see this change in the form of increased enrollments. Rather, he sees a solution in gradually changing the complexion of freshmen classes. George feels strongly about maintaining the present size of the university: this allows "students and administration to get together on a personal basis."

*****

Craig Dearborn is one of handful of Negroes on campus. This multi-talented and popular guy fielded the questions with exactingly polished replies. He has probably been asked them a hundred times before. Craig is interested in professional research.

"The purpose of Bucknell should be to educate the student intellectually towards the outside world. It has to be able to relate to those who aren't a part of the community. Certainly its homogeneous nature is a major drawback . . .

"It's not so much a lack of black programs here, but rather a lack of "radical" courses as opposed to those with rigid, set guidelines. Bucknell courses don't deal with people and their socio-economic problems. The number one question here is the book and not the person.

"I haven't found any courses here that have met my needs, and I've only enjoyed a few. The courses here are too set. The structure is from a dying philosophy. The independent study and research programs are becoming more important. I think that studies here will have to change, and the change is going to come from within the university. It's going to be an educational revolution co-sponsored by all the frustrated students of the past year coming together and demanding the abolishment of rigid guidelines."

'Our society has gone from one in which the parents teach the children to one in which the children teach the parents.'

*****

Don Clarke is a non-conformist of sorts. He disagrees vehemently with administration policy. For example, Don feels that "the university is pretending it is a neutral site, but it's not true. The university has to take a stand simply because it has always had one. It can't be a neutral site. This can be pointed out in the student strikes of two years ago. That proved the university can't help being a decision-making body with guidelines already set up."

Don is a senior and has an interdisciplinary major in the humanities.

"I think that everything, the ABS, the faculty, and the administration should be abolished and everything started all over again and mashed out from the beginning. That's why I voted against the Senate. I don't think we can combine the ABS and faculty and expect them to compromise fairly. The question of power can never be resolved between the faculty and the students. No one knows what each group really is, nor do they really understand what 'power' is."

In the interviews, we asked why students should be given the power of decision-making in the Senate. Two responses came back consistently. One, that the university would be a productless and purposeless institution without students. Even though students could be considered transients, they still can judge what their needs are for themselves.

Secondly, we heard a philosophy most ardently supported by anthropologist Margaret Meade. She says that our society has gone from one where the parents teach the children to one where the children teach the parents. This is due to the great increase in the amount of change within our society, thus only the youth can give an accurate representation of where the society is right now.

This argument could be used by many to justify radical changes in the present system of education where the adult authority figure still predominates over the students. But administrators here at Bucknell admit that the best way to learn is by teaching oneself. And so for that reason, and for one of economics, students are encouraged to develop independent study courses and individualized work schedules in continuous progress courses. Gradually more interdisciplinary teaching, credit for work-study programs, modular teaching, a closer tie among courses dealing with environmental studies, extended January Plan-type programs occurring throughout the year, more students as teaching aides, and standard criteria for advancement and promotion are all ideas presently being discussed.

Of course, implementation is the difficult part. And a large portion of the resistance to accept these changes in educational techniques comes from faculty members who defend the status quo. The individual reasons are innumerable for opposing these changes, but one political entity that stalls its share of programs is the strong, unmanageable department structure.

The President has had to wait patiently for the Senate, largely for this reason. With combined faculty and student votes, chances are greater that newer, innovative programs can be implemented, even against the wishes of some departments. Naturally, this redistribution of authority has some faculty members runnin' scared.

Even before the Senate, some faculty members felt the pressure from the Provost's office to relinquish some of their power and step in line under administration guidelines.

As one person put it so vividly, "90 per cent of the faculty doesn't realize that the centralization of power is going on. It doesn't hit you until you wake up and find your balls cut off."

This same faculty member claims that the university is heading for the divisional arrangement that saw limited implementation under the administration of President Rainey back in the 1930s. Again, the speaker emphasizes that the administration is usurping more and more control over the day-to-day operations of the university.

The majority of those interviewed realize that the department system of

'90 per cent of the faculty doesn't realize that the centralization of power is going on. It doesn't hit you until you wake up and find your balls cut off.'

education is doomed. With the trend toward more "programs" rather than new departments, and more interdisciplinary courses, the emphasis is moving away from departmental majors. Some are certainly sorry to see it go.

*****

Nicholas S. Thompson, writing in CHANGE magazine, seems to be talking about us specifically. Through his article, "The Failure of Pluralism," appearing in the October 1971 issue, Thompson drives many points close to home.

He begins, "The central quandary of our universities during the last decade has been the lack of any consensus about their place in society. In the absense of such an understanding, universities and colleges have been generally run as pluralistic institutions, not as functioning wholes but as conglomerates. The advantage of administering an institution as if it were pluralistic is that the administrator can decide every conflict of interest with a compromise. But the disadvantage of such administration is that the inevitably conflicting interests, egged on by compromise of their fundamental needs, may conspire to dismantle the whole enterprise."

Indirectly, is Thompson telling us that we, as a pluralistic institution with departments that often differ on basic interpretation of goals, are doomed?

He continues by qualifying his statement, "A university can be successfully administered as a pluralistic institution as long as its various constituencies do not come into fundamental conflict. As long as such conflict is confined to practical matters, meditation is possible, compromise meaningful, and order maintained."

Do all members of the Bucknell community believe in similar goals? Probably not. Then, according to Thompson, the lid could blow off any day.

Nicholas Thompson defines seven diverse principles found in some combination as the basic goals of universities everywhere. They are:

(1) **The University as a YMCA**: The student views his instructor as a counselor-at-large. All the student must do is mature "socially and intellectually" to be a member in good standing of the university. Often credit is given to the student for any activity ranging from work experience to sensitivity training, or any activity deemed by the professor as helping the student to learn to live better.

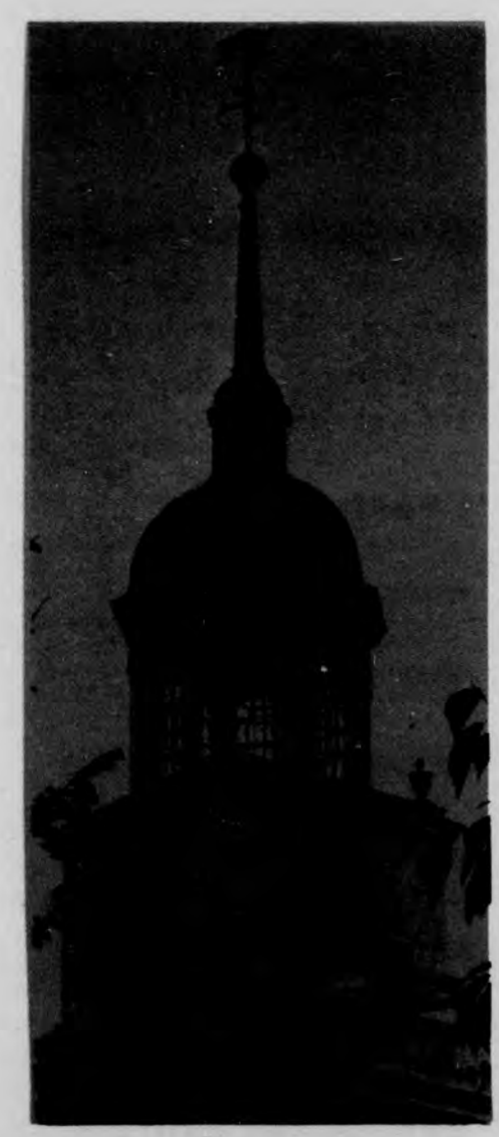
(2) **The University as a Sieve**: The university is working indirectly with government and industry to push the most capable young people into leadership positions.

(3) **The University as a Trade School**: Just as the label says, the university prepares the student for professional or technical skills such as law, engineering, or medicine.

(4) **The University as an Academic Union Hall**: The university is a place for practicing, teaching, and promoting scholarly professions.

(5) **The University as a Consulting Firm**: The situation is best exemplified by the student who complains that his professor is always out-of-town. This organization is responsible for many research-oriented innovations that comes from today's universities.

(6) **The University as an Ivory Tower**: Here the notion exists that the institution should shelter the student from the realities of the world, so that time may be spent in "reflective, creative thought."



the library . . . more independent study?

(7) **The University as a Liberal Institution**: In a liberal setting, the instructor draws together packages of diversified knowledge to present to students. This institution wants to mold the well-rounded individual.

What combination of these basic principles does Bucknell nourish? Unfortunately, all of them. Therefore, it would seem inevitable that this university will be constantly fighting itself.

Because of this diversity in goals and types of programs offered, Bucknell attracts a wide variety of students from one basic socio-economic class. In a statement to the Admissions Committee, David Wilder charted student attitudes toward the "college," "academic," and "vocational" philosophies. He found that at least 52 per cent of students, from any income group, hold to the "college" philosophy. Thus, they feel the most important aspects of a college education come from outside the classroom. Wilder also found that low income groups have a high tendency to be vocationally oriented, meaning that that student is here to prepare for a specific career. Similarly, those students whose parents had no college education are more likely to espouse the vocational background.

In the same way that Bucknell has a variety of students each with different goals and reasons for a college education, this university also has a great spectrum of political viewpoints represented. In another study compiled by Dr. Wilder on second semester seniors (Class of 1969), 32.3 per cent felt that student activism is "primarily provoked by student dissatisfactions with administrative inflexibility and commitment to the status quo," while 22.1 per cent believed that "student activists are immature idealists who have not learned to tailor their ideals into practical goals."

How does one university attempt to satisfy all these widely held viewpoints? Many people on campus are beginning to say that we shouldn't even try. The talk is not new, but still we find faculty members advocating either the abolishment of the College of Engineering or the College of Arts and Sciences. Others say that the two colleges should split and operate educationally as separate entities. Realistically, that appears to be the case now.

One faculty member did offer this suggestion for a university-wide goal: ". . . to help students to become life-long productive members of society and to provide them with the intellectual tools to range free from the artificial constraints of the academic departments in their adult lives."

This is the goal, in spirit, of members of the administration, as well as the faculty member who authored the proposal. The administration is well ahead of some faculty in coming to grips with the realization that teaching a specific body of knowledge is becoming more impossible by the day. Few see any future for Bucknell if educators refuse to accept the fact that college has to teach people **how** to learn.

Nobody seems to be arguing with the fact that today Bucknell has no real substantive goals. The differences of opinion lie, obviously, in what kinds of, and how many, goals should be established.

One member of the College of Engineering noted that nobody is sure this university "will ever succeed in the marriage of the engineering and humanities disciplines, but we must keep trying. In the end we all must live in the world together."

But at the same time this source explained, "we can't say 'You're an engineering student, so we are going to teach you humanities.' . . . If anything, humanities students should become more aware of the skills of the engineer."

And so the discussion continues. In the coming months, a steering committee, chaired by William Becker of the Religion department, will be the focal point for the discourse on the establishment of goals in preparation for a self-study report for the Middle States Association (see box, page 7).

Up to now, we have assumed that Bucknell, and other institutions of its kind, should remain in existence. As we now move into the area of financing universities in today's tight money market, it becomes more important to view Bucknell in the perspective of higher education today.

'In short, is the system of privately-financed institutions worth perpetuating in a day when the trend is to nationalize, by governmental subsidy, higher education?'

We must ask whether Bucknell is already too entrenched in its current mode of operation to accept change in the form of more specific university-wide goals. In short, is the system or privately financed institutions worth perpetuating in a day when the trend is already underway to nationalize higher education by governmental subsidy? These questions hopefully will be discussed within the framework of the Steering Committee in one of its more soul searching moments.

*****

John Zeller has been lamenting the rising costs of higher education for some time now. But on this occasion, it was from the roof of the men's room overlooking the Lafayette football field. There, staring into the lenses of two color television cameras, Mr. Zeller denied that a tuition increase of $200 had been formalized for next year. Then, he proceeded to detail the university's money problems. The occasion for the rehashing of Bucknell's financial woes was to pitch to alumni for more money during the halftime of the Bucknell-Lafayette football game. The effectiveness of reaching alumni pocketbooks through the television spot was a calculated risk, for Lafayette and Bucknell had to pay WLVT-TV-39 to televise the contest.

But whether John Zeller is coming to you from high atop a men's room in Easton, or "live" in an auditorium sparsely populated with parents wishing to hear more about the financial crisis in higher education, the message is the same.

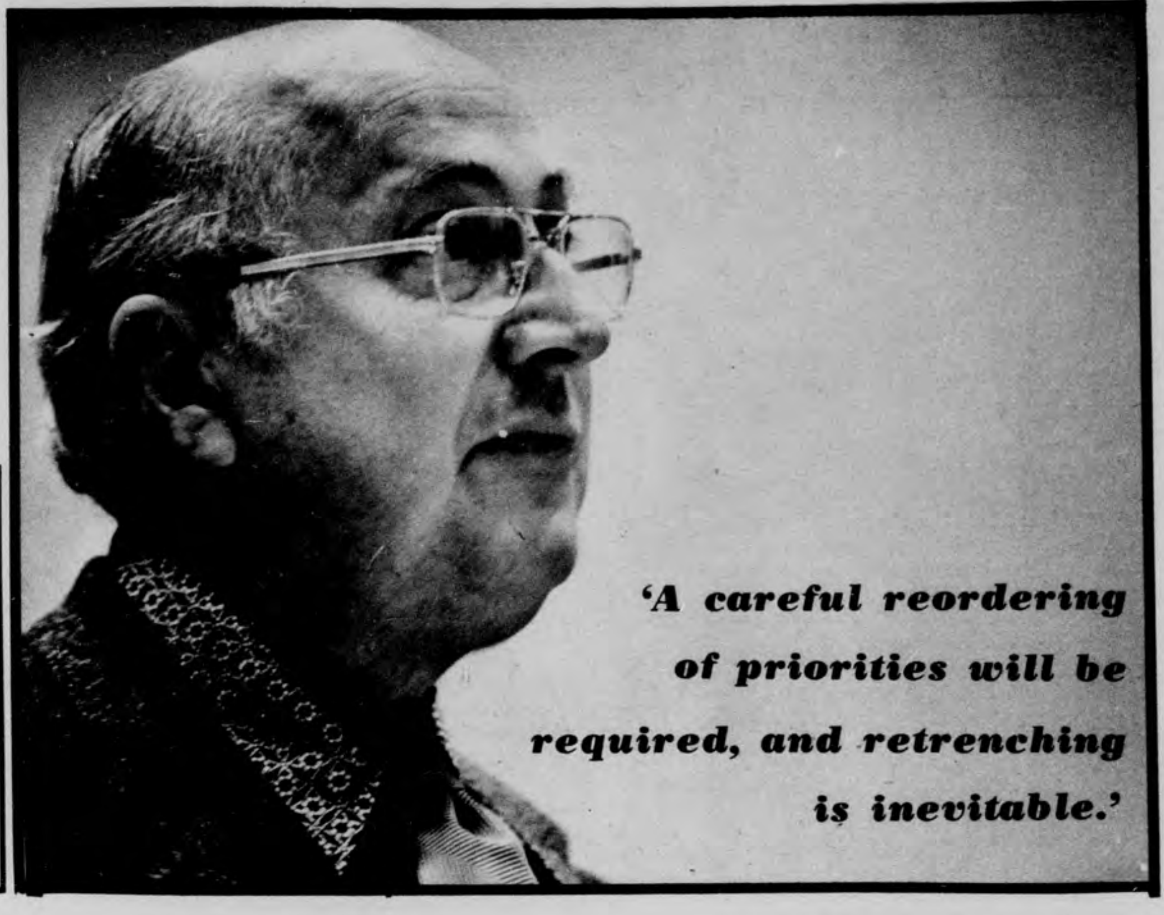
"My prediction for Bucknell's future are therefore as follows:

"(1) We will have far heavier needs than we will have increased income.

"(2) No single source of increased income (endowments, tuition, alumni gifts, or government grants) offers the possibilities of meeting our needs.

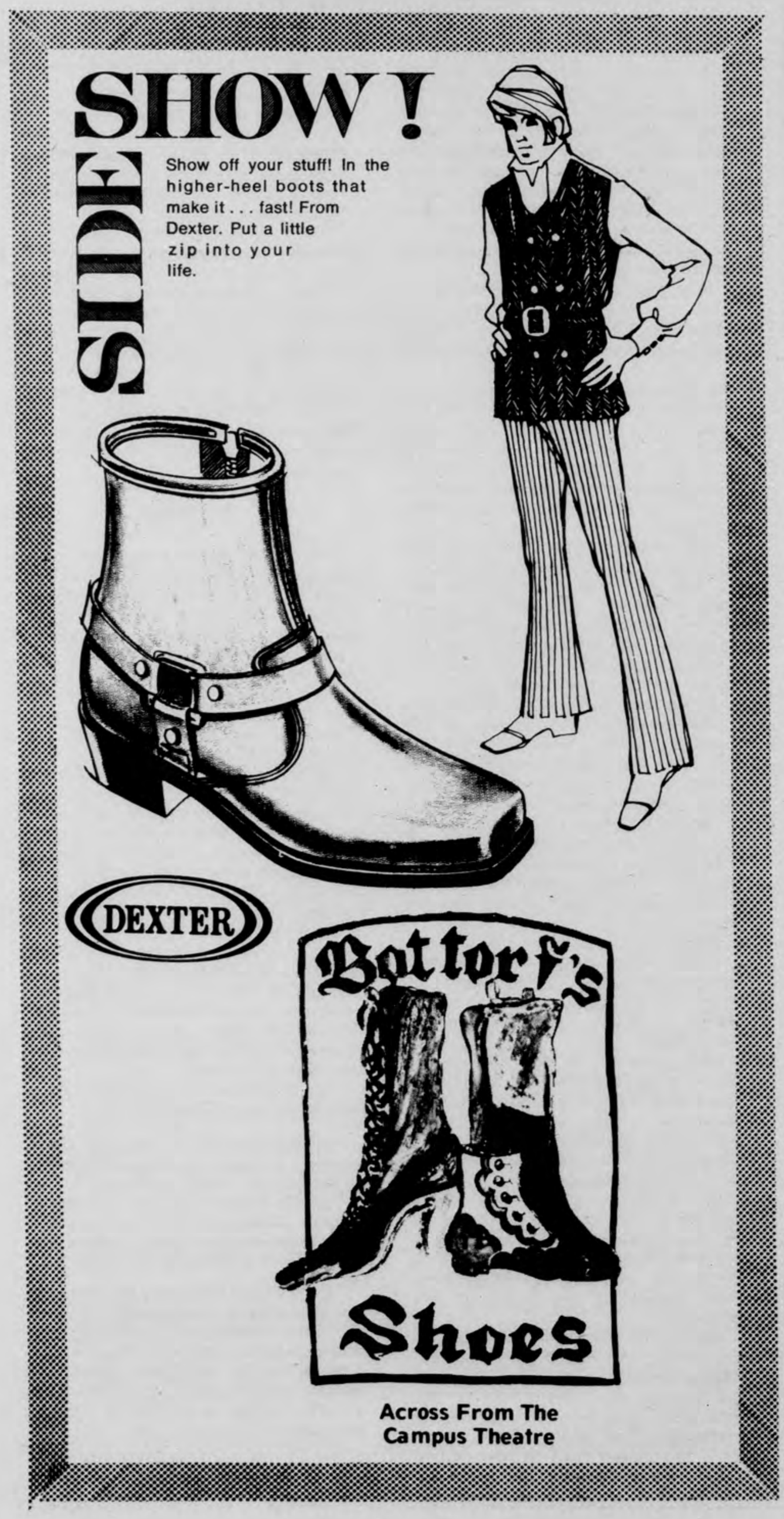
"(3) It will be necessary to exploit all possible sources of increased income to the fullest extent, but increased fees and increased enrollment offer the best possibilities for self-help. Ultimately, governmental support may be the only possibility for maintaining higher education at present levels.

"(4) A careful reordering of priorities will be required and retrenching is inevitable."



'A careful reordering of priorities will be required, and retrenching is inevitable.'

photos by Greg Moyer



SIDE SHOW!

Show off your stuff! In the higher-heel boots that make it . . . fast! From Dexter. Put a little zip into your life.

DEXTER

Bottorf's Shoes

Across From The Campus Theatre

It is unfortunate that finances have to enter the picture of Bucknell's future as much as they do, but the situation seems inevitable. For basically that reason a new Committee has recently been named to begin the retrenching process that John Zeller spoke of. The Committee on Academic Policy and Resources headed by Gene Chenoweth, chairman of the Political Science department, is charged with recommending procedures to get more for the university's dollar in any way possible. Nothing is exempt from scrutiny by the committee composed of students, faculty, and administration. Items such as the number of department chairmen, the extensive manicuring the university grounds, the responsibility of Bucknell to the alumni, the money earned through football ticket sales, and the budgets of the development and alumni offices are all places where the committee may start its evaluative process.

The guiding principle of the new committee, which was not affected by the ratification of the Senate document, is not to substitute financial security for quality education, according to one source. Rather, it should be a matter of repackaging what the university already has.

"First the students and faculty members should know what the budget is. They should be constantly looking for areas where we can get a little more for the dollar. There should be no holds barred. We should talk about faculty salaries and that of the supporting staff, and ask 'Can we do better'?"

The committee was forced into existence at this time because Bucknell has reached a point where many observers feel that it would be unwise to increase tuition any more, where universities presently having graduate school programs are beginning to swing their emphasis to undergraduate fields, thus producing more competition for this university, and where big, state-supported schools are perfecting the concept of small residence-study units within a big campus, thus stealing some of the lure of a small, private school such as Bucknell.

It is this committee that will also tackle questions concerning the value of mass-teaching techniques as a step toward increasing the faculty-student ratio. Statistics show that an increase from the present level of 13-1 to 15-1 would help tremendously in easing the financial squeeze, but the student opinion survey compiled by Dr. Wilder, notes that an overwhelming 44.4 per cent of the tested students felt that a small faculty-student ratio would be their most important criteria for selecting a college, if they were back in high school again. For comparison purposes, the next highest response was 25.8 per cent believing that the most important criteria for choosing a college was the institution's national reputation and prestige. All other possible criteria received less than 10 per cent response.

Clearly, the students appreciate, and pay for, individualized attention. Therefore the Committee on Academic Policy and Resources would have to weigh carefully the repercussions in the enrollment office, if the ratio were significantly changed. This is another example of how finances cannot be dealt with in a vacuum. By altering the faculty-student ratio, the quality of education, and indirectly the goals of the institution are being altered.

Solutions have to be found to the university's financial crisis. The Committee on Academic Policy and Resources is looking. The Senate will be looking. And the Long Range Planning Committee is looking, if not very hard.

Does the university have any direction? Do people really know what we are looking for? Unanimity cannot be found on campus to either of those questions. Playing the roles of mediator-leader, President Charles Watts must reconcile the various opinions and attempt to direct the university on some consistent course. In his September 1 convocation speech, he expressed his vision for the future of "the university at Lewisburg."

He spoke first in general terms about the pressures that threaten to dismantle the university, such as the financial betrayal by the public towards higher education ("all those campuses and we still have problems"), the recent trends towards nationalization ("nearly one national system . . . of technological teaching devices and standardization of teaching techniques . . . organizing its curricula more nearly in terms of the skills in demand by business and government."), and by lack of easy solutions when defending the pursuit of

'Playing the role of mediator-leader, President Charles Watts must reconcile the various opinions and attempt to direct the university on some consistent course.'

Self-study committee asking same questions

The Steering Committee for Self-Study is encouraging any student or faculty member to participate in a university-wide evaluation by returning these coupons.

A committee exists in the University today that is concerning itself with the same questions this supplement is raising. Chaired by William Becker, religion, the Steering Committee for Self-Study, Middle States Association has met twice and is in the process of organizing itself.

The committee is charged with producing a report considering the following basic questions, and offering recommendations for implementing them:

1. What are the University's broad goals, and more specific objectives, during the next decade?
2. In what ways do these goals and objectives differ from and require revision of those presently articulated and pursued?
3. What activities and programs will be required to realize our goals and objectives?
4. What resources will be necessary to support these activities and programs?
   If these are not already available, how can they be obtained?
5. What priorities should determine the allocation of available resources toward realization of our objectives?
6. What means should be employed to evaluate our success in achieving these objectives?

Members of the committee are William Becker (chairman), Robert Brungraber, Douglas Candland, Charles Coder, Edward Cotter, Russell Dennis, John Dunlop, Peggy Heim (secretary), Richard Henry, Jackson Hill, Ward Hooker, George Jenks, Glenn Keitel, Leon Pacala, John Peeler, Larry Sigler, Wendell Smith, and John Zeller.

According to Chairman Becker, the committee is anxious for student and faculty participation in many phases of the committee's operation. To begin they encourage anyone to fill out the coupons printed below, and drop them in the campus mail. All suggestions will be discussed by the committee.

TO: William Becker
Religion Dept.

I would like to suggest the following readings (concerning University goals and objectives) to the Steering Committee:

OPTIONAL:
(Name) ____________________
(Box No.) ____________________

TO: William Becker
Religion Dept.

I submit the attached statement to the Steering Committee as my answer to one (or more) of the broad questions stated in its charge.

OPTIONAL:
(Name) ____________________
(Box No.) ____________________

TO: William Becker
Religion Dept.

I request that the Steering Committee (itself, or through one of its task forces) consider the following specific problem(s) or policy question(s) as part of the self-study:

OPTIONAL:
(Name) ____________________
(Box No.) ____________________

knowledge to students and to a wider public ("What is needed is more knowledge, not less; tolerance of complexity, not simplicities.").

How is Bucknell to survive? First we must "identify and market the things we can do better than the emerging national system." Second, "we must discover and then nourish the subtle aids and encouragements to learning . . . The task is at least twofold. First, we must determine what body of knowledge it is that we wish to deal with . . . secondly, we really do have to look closely at how the structure of the university's life, its schedules, its physical spaces, where people are and whom they meet, support or detract from learning."

President Watts also spoke in specifics. He considered merging the study of engineering and the study of social sciences, the use of the extended university (off campus study), the possibility of earning credit by examination, by self-directed study here or elsewhere, the improvement of career counseling, intermittent learning communities where groups of 50 or 100 students and faculty gather together for a period of time in a place, perhaps a dormitory, to pursue the study of some well-defined theme, the matter of the three-year degree for those who wish to take summer courses or who have a naturally high ability in dealing with material, more combined programs leading to the bachelor's and master's degree, and a program where the university allocates a portion of its budget to research and development of more efficient teaching methods and marketing techniques.

Thus, we are left with an articulate President advocating one course of action, while students and faculty move in a myriad of directions.

Unless all sides come together soon, there may be nothing to talk about.

■■

'I want to be a paleontologist...

As ten University students sprawled, notebooks in hand, over the green carpet of the new child psychology lab classroom, Steve Dong, age 7, talking about why he wanted to be a paleontologist when he grows up. The class was impressed. One student commented, "I don't even know how to spell it."

As Jerry Levin pursued the interview with Steve, other things were happening in the recently-completed double trailer laboratory.

Kiki Abordo, 2, and Dale and Kelly Smith, ages 3 and 2, respectively, were playing, seemingly oblivious to the 10 student observers, who were silently jotting down notes concerning the youngsters' performance.

Little of this "live" activity was possible last year, as the child psychology courses were almost academic. Ex-students of Gerald Levin, associate professor of psychology, remember when he used the continuous progress method for getting the basic information across to the students. Any live demonstrations were rare and conducted before large groups.

With the new double trailer facility officially opening tomorrow, students have been provided with the opportunity of a lab class almost every week.

The new laboratory, located across route 15, within earshot of the older, animal psychology lab, is sub-divided into three basic work areas. One room is equipped for research work and equipment storage.

A second area is a classroom, but without the standard desks and chairs, where today Jerry Levin was talking with Steve Dong. And a third area is the child playroom, where children are put into a large, well-lit play area, equipped with numerous toys and miniature furniture, as students watch through a fine wire screening.

As hinted earlier, the new facility has given rise to a new look for the old child psychology course. As Levin states in the study guide, "Child Psychology: An Orientation," there are two ways to explore child psychology. "You can find out what grown-ups have said about children or you can study children yourself. Each approach has special advantages . . . I think you should combine the two."

All students must take tests on textbooks material at regular intervals. Technically, they do not have to come to class except to take these tests. But to pass, each student must participate in other related activities. A point system is used to keep everyone's involvement properly recorded.

For example, lectures, discussions, movies, and library work are each worth one point. A lab is scored as two points. These activities are run on a pass-fail basis. In other words, if a student shows up for a discussion he gets the one credit point. This way the emphasis is placed upon effort rather than "right answers."

With this grading system, the student is given an explicit idea of just how much work is required. The child psychology student is also allowed some flexibility in how he may accumulate points.

Another innovative aspect found throughout the entire psychology department is the hiring of qualified undergraduates to be teaching aids.

Take Betsy Nolan, for example. She is a junior and took her first child psychology course last year. Graduate school plans are in the future, but as of yet Miss Nolan is not sure how far she will take her study.

As a teacher-aid she assists, with the six other employed students, in monitoring labs, leading discussion groups, and correcting papers. Since her unique learning experience began, Miss Nolan has come to some realizations.

"I now feel that undergraduate learning is learning how to learn. I used to go through courses, score well, and come out not knowing what I learned."

It seems that this was also the case with last year's version of child psychology for Miss Nolan. Only her own interest in the subject matter pushed her to stick with the field. Now her persistence is beginning to literally, pay off.

"Here you get to see that five-year-olds can only think in one modality. For example, if you give them a red circle, a red triangle, and a blue circle, and ask them to group the matching pair, they will either give you the two red objects, or the two circles."

What Miss Nolan seems to be saying is that she is now getting more than the academics of the textbook. Practical experience seems to drive the text home.

So now child psychology students are being given the straight facts from textbooks, and the practical knowledge of labs. The new facility has enabled Levin to greatly enhance his course offering. No longer can anybody claim that facilities are inhibiting.

With the dedication of the new double trailer, students and faculty alike can finally turn their attention to the great question, "why does a seven-year-old want to be a paleontologist?"

...when I grow up.'

Social and cultural critic Reid Buckley was among the guests this weekend at "The Third Millenium: the year 20000 and beyond. . .", the annual University Resident Colloquy. See Friday's issue of the BUCKNELLIAN for more coverage of Colloquy, as well as an interview with another guest, Arthur Clarke.

(photo by Chris Uhlinger)

VOLUME LXXIV — NO. 19 TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1971

The Bucknellian

BUCKNELL UNIVERSITY, LEWISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

University Voters Cause Minor Impact on Elections

By JIM NORTHRIDGE

The election last Tuesday provided students with their first chance to demonstrate the power of their newly-enfranchised voting rights.

Here in Lewisburg, University voters failed to provide any major impact on the local elections, while elsewhere, there were a few reports of trouble over student residency requirements.

There were no exact figures available from the county commissioner's office concerning how many University students had registered or voted in the election. However, a representative of the county commissioner's office noted that campus voters were split into three wards, thus lessening the impact, if any, that they might have had.

In Lewisburg, Democrat Thomas Groninger may have been the only candidate to have benefited from the student vote as he gained a town council seat from Ward II. Groninger's win was a minor upset, as he had to overcome a large Republican majority to win.

He had 193 votes to 184 for William Grove. Grove was a strong candidate, as he had beaten incumbent councilman and council president, George Ruhl, in the primary election last spring.

In all other wards that University students were registered to vote in, there were no close races.

There were a few reports of young voters having trouble with residency requirements. At Urbana College in Ohio, over 30 students were arrested after staging a sit-in at a polling site. The demonstration was the result of some students refusing to sign statements declaring Urbana as their permanent residence and were denied ballots.

In Boston, where Mayor Kevin White won by a landslide election officials, said "a couple of hundred 18-to 21-year-old voters were forced by challenges to cast paper ballots."

Across the country, it is a little too soon to evaluate the full impact of the student vote. However, if Bucks county is any indication of the strength of the student vote, than maybe political activism shall return to campuses.

In normally Republican Bucks county, Democrats won control of the three-member county commission for the first time since 1955.

They also won the offices of county treasurer and clerk and courts. emocraDts attributed the triumph to some 8,000 new under-21 voters.

Additionally, the GOP was trounced in Bucks County boroughs and townships which it had controlled for years.

Colloquy: An Interview With Otto Luening

By DEAN LANDEW

Otto Luening is a composer who has literally devoted his life to music. His first works were published in 1922, and as he notes, a new record of his is about to be released next week. In these 50 years, he has written some 300 compositions and was one of the early developers of tape music.

Although he had practically no formal schooling, Dr. Luening is Professor Emeritus at Columbia University and has been responsible for aiding many young musicians in gaining a place in the music world. Among others, he has taught Walter Carlos, the creator of **Switched-On Bach.**

In the interview, Dr. Leuning shattered the stereotyped image of the unreachable, classically bred composer. He was very obliging and open and begins here by talking about some of the differences between electronic music and music produced by traditional instruments.

My questions are printed in **bold type.**

D. L.

* * * *

"The point is that electronic music is somewhat of a misnomer because it's actually a way of producing sound by using electronic means. The music still depends on the man who's writing it, composing it, making it, and what happens is that you get a new medium in music. It's like having a section in the orchestra, a brass section. Well really, you can't call it a section of brass music. It's a brass section and it depends on what you do with it to make music.

"Now, say that gives us sort of a little introduction. But to go a little deeper in this, one of the differences between music that's played in a concert hall or in the opera and leectronic music is that electronic music only exists if it's played over a loudspeaker. It's got to come over a loudspeaker. Now if you have concert music that is broadcast or concert music that has been put on records, it has also been electrified, it's also been put through the electronic straight jacket, if you like.

"And therefore, if you're listening to your favorite symphony on a recording, you are listening to something that has been fixed through electronic means.

"The difference between the electronic production of music and a live production is that in a live production there is an element of, what should I say, you can call it either spontaneity or you can call it, oh, a little of insecurity almost, there's a certain accidental quality about it, if you're listening to a live performance that's taking place at a particular time. If you listen to something that's been done electronically, it's fixed, it's all the same thing, never changes, unless the tape itself deteriorates, wears out. Or if the speaker goes wrong on you."

"When you were talking about the future of the music (at Colloquy) and the fact that people are still buying Tchaikovsky's 1812 Overture, and that's really the extent of

(Continued on Page 2)

Bucknellian Meeting

There will be an important meeting of the news staff of THE BCUKNELLIAN tonight at 6:30 p.m. in 101A Coleman Hall.

CAMPUS BRIEFS

☆ ☆ ☆

Choir Concert

The Chapel Choir will perform selections from its concert tour to western Pennsylvania this past weekend in Rooke Chapel tonight at 8:15 p.m. Among the many numbers being performed will be "Missa Brevis," an original mass written and directed by Rudy Palmer '73.

Composed in August, 1970, the mass was first performed at the Church of Our Savior New York City, during January, 1971. It consists of 4 movements - the Kryie, Gloria in Excelsis Deo, Sanctus and Benedictus, and Agnus Dei and is sung with no accompanyment.

Unlike Leonard Bernstein's mass which Palmer describes as, a "big production including dancers and rock bands," "Missa Brevis" is based strictly on the text of the mass and is meant to be performed as a service.

Other numbers to be performed by the choir include early Renaissance works with Latin text and chamber string accompaniment, several Christmas numbers, Negro gospels and spirituals.

The choir will also perform several original arrangements by William McRae, professor of music and director of the choir. He has arranged several compositions for the choir, including the Negro spiritual, "Walk Together Chuldren."

He also used an old medieval carol, which was written in Latin and Old English, and created music for percussion instruments in the Medieval style to accompany the choir.

Amchitka Vigil

A quiet vigil was conducted Saturday afternoon by members of the University community and Lewisburg High School students to protest the Cannikin hydrogen-bomb test on Amchitka Island, Alaska, scheduled for that afternoon.

The vigil, which lasted from noon to 1:00 p.m., was held in front of the federal building on Market street in Lewisburg.

According to Mrs. Isabel Patten, wife of Karl Patten, professor of English, who helped to organize the vigil, the turnout of

(Continued on Page 3)

Dining Service Postpones Student-Initiated Fast

By CAROL TRENN

The University's participation in the Fast to Save a People, a student project observed nation-wide last Wednesday, has been postponed until the second semester.

In this fast, called one of the largest people-to-people relief experiments undertaken by students, a large percent of the nation's students were expected to go hungry for a day.

They designated that the money they would normally spend on meals through their meal plans be sent as aid to the nine million starving East Pakistani refugees in India.

According to Roy Grossman, chairman of the Student Action Coalition of the Association of Bucknell Students, the University's postponement of involvement in the project was due to the as yet unsettled state of the new dining hall system.

He explained that the cafeteria directors deemed financial details involved in such a project too complex to arrange at the present time. Grossman summed it up saying, "Basically, they pleaded that we wait until things are ironed out."

While in past years only one such project has been allowed each semester, Grossman stated that the cafeteria has agreed that two may be scheduled for the second semester this year.

"We'll definitely do it once for the Pakistani refugees," he concluded. "If we find another very worthy cause, we'll do it again, but I doubt if we'll do it for Pakistan both times."

Dates and details will be set and publicized at a later date.

Mrs. Mabel Sterry, director of dining services, commented upon the situation, stating, "We didn't feel we were capable of handling such a thing at this time."

She added, however, that it is rather unlikely that more than one "fast" could be scheduled for next semester.

"For the work involved for students and us, it's really not worth what they make on the project," Mrs. Sterry maintained.

She suggested that a collection taken in the dining hall or right outside the door would be more easily organized and more easily executed. She did, however, express her reluctance to commit herself at this time.

Institute on Regional Affairs: Relating University and Community

By MURIEL CRAIG

The problem of relating a university located in a region without a major metropolitan center, to its surrounding community is faced by many areas in the United States.

The Institute for Regional Affairs, a relatively new organization located on the University campus, is trying to overcome this problem by acting as a model for similar areas to adopt.

This agency, now headed by Dr. Melvyn Woodward, operates as a mechanism through which the University and the surrounding community can simultaneously benefit and serve each other.

"The idea of the Institute was formed by several faculty members about mid-1966 in response to an awareness that the region and the University needed such an organization," stated Woodward.

The faculty members, William Cooper, chairman of the department of economics; Wendell Smith, provost; William Moore, chairman of the department of education; and Richard Dy Wors, who is no longer with the University faculty, had helped organize SEDA, the Susquehanna Economic Development Association.

This organization represents a combined effort of eleven counties to solve problems that they would not be able to accomplish individually because of meager finances, limited professional staff, and geographical location.

These men presented the idea of forming the Institute to Steele Gow, then vice president for planning and development for the University.

Though favorably impressed, Woodward states that Gow felt "the Institute would have a slow start due to the need to overcome resistance and to develop rapport in the region."

President Charles Watts, in an interview last week, maintained that he had conceived the idea of the Institute. "One day, as I was driving back to campus from a meeting with business leaders in Williamsport, I was struck by the idea," he said. "I wondered what a small, rural university could do in the area of community development."

Watts pointed out that similar programs are carried on by Harvard, Stanford, and the North Carolina universities comprising the research triangle.

Watts summarized the purposes of the institute: 1) to stimulate development in the valley area, 2) to land whatever expertise the University possesses to the community. 3) to establish contacts with other planning groups, and 4) to aid in the off-campus study programs.

Watts summarized his points by saying "I believe in the concept of regional planning."

In 1967, when a study of the idea of the Institute was started on campus, Woodward was brought from the University of South Carolina to help formulate the idea.

Woodward foresaw a few obstacles that might have hindered the development of the Institute.

"The question was whether the Institute could be feasible at a small university lack-

(Continued on Page 3)

opinion

from the editor's desk

Opening Narrow Sights

By JACK SCHMIDT

The focus of the community was centered on the future this weekend during an extremely thought-provoking Colloquy. For our part, **The Bucknellian** attempted to consider the "Future of the University" in a supplement edition. Both the supplement and Colloquy dealt with the issue of survival in the future, but on obviously different levels. Colloquy asked how the nation, the world, and mankind might survive while the supplement showed that the University is presently asking itself how it can survive. It is evident however, that the University is considering its survival outside of the larger question of the survival of the world.

Bucknellians — whether students, faculty, administrators, trustees, or alumni — are becoming obsessed with the issue of this University's survival. President Charles Watts says, "Finances are a fact of life." John Zeller, Vive President of Administration and Finance, points out that any innovative change in educational methods must be considered in the context of the financial survival of the institution. It is expressily this attitude which blinds Bucknell from the real issue, and prevents it from coming to grips with the world in which it exists.

Bucknell is an educational institution — that is one point in its favor. Education is one of the few hopes for the future development of the world. Arthur C. Clarke, one of Colloquy's guests, noted that education and communications would be the two most important fields in the society of the future. Perhaps in the far distant future, an "age of reason" may evolve in which the basic problems of exploitation, sovereignty, war, and pollution will become extinct. Until that day, however, increased education may provide us with at least partial solutions to these problems, thus getting us closer to an equitable society. The world can survive only through increased, and more meaningful, education.

Returning to the reality of Bucknell, we must clearly address ourselves to the question, "Does Bucknell add to the movement towards international education?" " Is Bucknell leading the way in intellectual development?" In light of these questions, the issue of survival for a particular institution become petty. The institution must stand on its merits in education, not in finances.

One example of the way this institution is able to transform a truly meaningful issue into petty squabbling concerns the relationship of the two colleges. Technology is both a saviour and a satan in the present society. It has afforded us mass education, communications, and freed us from the need to hunt for daily survival. It has also desecrated the planet and man's sensibilities. Throughout the world, people are calling for the now trite "humanizing of technology." On campus, the schism between engineering and the arts lies not in world perspectives but in the anticipation of how Bucknell must survive. If the world is to survive and move on to new worlds, technology must take us part of the way. Here on campus, we are not asking how engineers and humanists can work together, but rather how each can outmaneuver the other.

Essentially we are saying that the proper perspective to take into any evaluation of the future of Bucknell is education first and Bucknell second. We must free ourselves from the belief that Bucknell's survival is essential to anything but itself. If one considers the various groups on campus, clearly students have the least direct stake in the future of this institution. As such, they can offer the University's evaluation since their concern is the world and education, not Bucknell in particular. The problem with Bucknell is that its sights are too narrow. If focuses on itself and its petty problems and not on the world. It has lost its true missions in partisan politics and lost its community in the process. As evaluation of the University's future continues, we must ask not how Bucknell can survive, but how Bucknell can help the world.

Bridging the Gap

By RANDY FARNHAM

Technology is running the country to the dogs. Thoreau's blue Walden Pond may be filled in and replaced by an airport. People are forced to move from smoke-filled cities for health reasons. Companies are using the products of our education system, and yet they feel no responsibility to the public. Reich's Consciousness III revolution is going on, but companies fail to realize that an individual must have an opportunity to know himself and obtain meaning from his work experiences. These are all theories about what is wrong with the world today.

In the basement of Coleman Hall, there is a department concerned with these theories. The Management Studies Department is concerned with bridging the gap between these theories and the practice. This is the role of the manager in today's society.

It is easy to expound the theory that pollution is bad but extremely difficult to come up with workable solutions given the many constraints. The theory is: workers should be able to get meaning out of their work. The practice is: many workers feel that they are just appendages to the machines on the assembly line. The role of the manager is to deal with these inherent contradictions, and come up with solutions.

The role of the manager is extremely critical in these times, and the future will place even more demands on him. Does the University administration realize this and are they doing anything about it? To quote a national figure of some importance, "they must reorder their priorities." The theory is: the role of the manager is extremely critical. The practice is: the University administration acts as though this premise were not true. There is a gap that must be bridged.

arts and media

Interview: Otto Luening

(Continued from Page 1)

record sales, how popular really do you think electronic music will become?"

"Well I think that what's happening is, as I indicated in my talk, this means of making, producing music has gone into the pop field and it's also gone into the concert field and the opera field. I think that what will happen will be that it will be absorbed as a section of the whole world of music.

"For instance, some of those pop things I played use electronic sound but they use it very discreetly, you can't quite tell what they're doing. Get the Hendrix piece (**Purple Haze**) that I did and certain other things that I had there. Perry Kingsly, they're very straightforward, this is electronic.

"But many others and even in symphonies and operas, you do it very discreetly and it sort of tones up the whole thing. It gives the whole thing a new dimension, and I think that will be very useful. That will be somewhat of a dilution, it won't be as direct as you heard things last night where I was tossing it at the audience in enormous contrast.

"What I was trying to get across was there are great contrasts possible within this medium. But I was dramatizing it, intentionally, in the interests of your whole program (Colloquy). I read your rather impressive list of events and I could see what your thinking was about and then I tried to move in on that, but that is not the way it would actually be used. It would be used with discretion by many people and in that way, I think it will; I don't olny think but I'm really quite positive that now that it's hit the schools and the pop field, it will go in.

"Whether it will move into the field of concert performance, I mean concert music, I don't know. It will certainly hit the theatre. Now whether that will be recorded or whether they'll make maybe filmstrips out of it, you know, that are film and sound, light and sound, and motion, that's a great, considerable possibility that might happen.

"Whether it will move in as a thing by itself, our experience has been that some of these records, for instance one that I did with a colleague, Ussachevsky, that was done, oh, about 15 years ago. When we did it nobody paid much attention to it but it's been going on constantly. I'm not saying we're in the 50 thousand record class but it must've sold about - it's a small circulation - maybe it sold five, six thousand, and for concert music, that's pretty good, for any kind of concert music.

"You see, you have in concert music now a turnaway from classical music in the record field because it's all mass production. And that I think's unfortunate. Unless they can sell 50 thousand, a hundred thousand, it isn't worthwhile. I don't see it that way at all. I see that we have a certain smaller group of interested people who need that and composers who don't want such an enormous circulation at all. They're glad if they come out even, or make a little semi-living out of it. They don't want to, you know, move into this enormous kind of thing.

"And it's there you have a strange attrition. It's unfortunate I think and I do believe it will maybe not last because I think the younger people, that's what I think they're searching for. They're looking and they don't get helped much by the middle man. The middle man is interested, he's got to in order to make the record company go. He's got to sell the thing that sells most. If electronic music will help sell rock 'n roll records or pop records in mass, then it's in.

"But I don't think that's good enough. I think you need some places where you can, where a smaller group of consumers, can get ahold of the things that they need. Besides, you can't repeat these things endlessly. They have to have some renewal of new ideas and they come in slowly. They don't come in with a great big promotion. They come in slowly."

"I'd like to ask you two relative things. One is how do you account for the fact that even most classical audiences, by far, enjoy the music of the nineteenth century, let's say as opposed to music of, not even 1950, but say 1920, around Schoenberg's time, who obviously has been very important; and how important do you feel somebody like Stockhausen or yourself or Davidovski will prove to be in this time as opposed to, you know, how other composers were?"

"That's a good question and a difficult question."

"I know you can't tell history."

"It's good in this sense: why do the audiences turn to nineteenth century music a lot, where you say 'What do you really like?' 'Well, you know, I really like this ,Brahms, or I'd like to hear that.' Well I think that to a certain extent the audience that goes to symphonies is an older audience. And I think that they feel certain, that this is one place that maybe they can really hang onto where things won't change much.

"In other words, maybe the picture of the town is changing and the slums are deteriorating and they're putting in a lot of new houses and the traffic is bad and all of those things, but at least I always have my Brahms symphony that I can turn to as a nostalgic thing of the past. Father liked it, mother liked it, grandfather liked it, and grandma liked it, and so I like it.

"I think there's some of that in this whole business, and of course, but the past in music, I mean I'm a great lover of the past because the past used to be the present. And I think it was more exciting when Beethoven and Mozart and Haydn were modernists who were producing their works for the first time and Wagner and so on.

"In those days they didn't only play the old repetoire but they played the contemporary music that was around.

"Now, the second part of your question about where does one think that one will be or what one's work will be, or what effect it will have, and this is a very difficult past music myself. But I don't like only the question to answer. I really couldn't answer it because my own experience is, I can't speak from my own music, has been so strange. I was telling some of those students that it's been a sort of a curve, an up and a down, an up and a down for quite a long time.

"And when I try to analyze why, I don't know. I have now requests for music from strange quarters, music that I wrote when I was 18 years old and that has been lying almost dormant, and then suddenly comes in. I have other things: I had my second string quartet which I wrote when I was 22 in 1922 and that piece, it was 40 years before it was given a first performance. But now I just had news that they did it in Munich, Germany with considerable success and they're talking about doing it on the radio.

"Well, don't ask me what the story is. I mean I wrote it when I was 22 and apparently, something that I was thinking about or feeling about then makes sense to some people now, another generation in Munich, and I don't know how or why or when. I think it was a good piece, but is was a good piece then. For years it was turned down because it was too difficult.

"And there are other things about certain things in my own case. That little piece that I played, is another interesting thing, that little **Fantasy in Space**. That's why I did it. The thing is two and a half, three minutes long, and I had absolutely no intention of doing more than making a nice little thing for a party of some friends, and that was about it.

"Yet that thing has gotten around to more people, to millions of people, it really has. And actually that piece is really, I've actually earned money on that piece by having it recorded and it brings in royalties.

"Now I never, if you'd asked me to predict that, I wouldn't get anywhere near it. I would've never thought of anything like that. And on the other hand, I have out of my 300 works some that I've never had performed, works that I did when I was 22, and they haven't been performed. I don't know why particularly.

"I'm not the greatest promoter of my own things, I never was. I was rather busy doing them so I didn't get around with a public relations much.

"Now you can say, well what about other people. Well, in a strange way, men like Stravinsky, who has been played a great deal, and even Schoenberg, who has been played and is being played more now because he's got people like Boutez on his side and so other, and Stockhausen. And some of the Americans, like Copland, who is a little bit passe now, but he's been played a lot.

"Most of those people got performed because they paid a great deal of attention to public relations. In other words, I think it's still essential in this society, if you want to get along as a contemporary composer, you have to have a public relations, some sort of a public relations program, because that's the kind of society you live in.

"Now if you're willing to do it on a rather modest scale, and you live long enough, you sort of get around by hand, you see. You get a sort of a reputation by just having been there a few times and people have seen you in action and they will accept that. But that's not really the contemporary symphonic world.

This is the first of a two-part series. On Friday, Dr. Luening continues on the contemporary symphonic world, his feelings about the University, his education, and more. In arts & media.

More Committees

ABS is looking for one student to serve a two-year term on the Board of Review on Academic Responsibility.

Deadline for applying is Tuesday, November 16, at noon. Interest sheets may be picked up in the dean of student affairs office, 227 Marts Hall.

'Culture Shock'

International Club is sponsoring a panel discussion concerning "Culture Shock." Foreign students and those who have participated in the junior year abroad program will speak, along with Tom Travis, assistant professor of political science, moderating.

Everyone is welcome to attend Thursday at 7:30 p.m. in the Craft Room of the University Center.

The Bucknellian

JACK SCHMIDT — Editor-In Chief
SUSAN PRESTON — Executive Editor
JOHN DICKERSON — Business Manager

• • •

NANCY GRDEN — News Editor
ALAN GROCHAL — Sports Editor

• • •

Established in 1879. Published twice weekly during the college year. Annual subscription, $8.00, payable in advance. Entered as second class matter on September 21, 1922, at the post office at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania under the act of March 3, 1879. Office located at Focht Printing Company, 229 Market St. Lewisburg, Pennsylvania. Phone, 523-4221.

The opinions expressed in THE BUCKNELLIAN are those of the editors and not necessarily those of the student body at large or the University as a whole.

Institute of Regional Affairs

(Continued from Page 1)

ing a high degree of discipline specialization," Woodward asserted. To do so would require unusual organizational achievement.

"Otherwise the Institute would be only an appendage, as are so many of them." Woodward also knew that for proper success of the Institute, faculty support and interest would be needed.

"A third issue was the necessity to put together a financing mechanism which would assure its long term vitality," added Woodward. "The fact that the University is private and subsidized from non-tuition sources made it necessary to find other non-tuition funds to get the Institute going."

After the study was completed, it was believed by the supporters of the Institute that these problems could be surmounted through the noticeable support of the faculty and the support grants.

Now that on-campus support was apparent, the Institute was ready to respond to any interest shown by the regional community. The opportunity arrived when Union and Snyder Counties requested aid in getting their planning program started.

After a six-month search period, George Fasic was hired as a professional planner to serve in this area of work.

Then, during the latter part of 1969, Geisinger Medical Center asked for Woodward's services in order to develop their health planning council.

Now that the initial phase of the Institute is complete, both the region and the University must recognize each other's needs in order for it to function properly as a relating mechanism.

The regional community faces many problems because of the lack of a nearby major metropolitan center. A reliable source is needed by local enterprises, which are without a full-time staff of specialists to help with their research problems.

The prospectus, which outlines the Institute, states that, "because of their location, these enterprises find it highly inconvenient and expensive to send their problems away to metropolitan centers or to bring in from such centers the required specialists."

An access to research equipment and facilities is also needed, as well as for problems of urban development.

The prospectus of the Institute states that, "Industrial enterprises, in addition to research needs, and communities, in addition to study and planning needs, both require opportunities to supplement and to upgrade through training their own regular staffs—particularly at the advanced technical and professional levels."

The University must also make apparent its own problems so that the two-way mechanism between the region and the University may function. One such area is in opportunities for the faculty for career development.

In order to provide up-to-date material to their students, they must maintain close contact with the rapid developments of their field. This can be accomplished through field studies and consultation assignments.

Students of the University also need field study to supplement their classroom program.

Recognition of this need, as outlined in the prospectus, identifies "an area of mutual concern and reciprocal assistance for the University and the communities and industrial enterprises of the upper Susquehanna valley region. The Institute is designed to help meet such needs."

The Institute for Regional Affairs has set up several programs to accomplish their goal. Such activities include the health planning program, the community and regional development and planning sector, and personal training.

The Institute is also co-sponsor in a January Plan.

Last January, the project involved work by 23 students, a professional team, and interested faculty members in a "Mini Plan" in New Berlin. This year, the Institute will sponsor three separate January Plans.

"We have an excellent on-campus Regional Advisory Committee composed of faculty, professional staff, and administrators who are meeting weekly to design new program elements," concluded Woodward.

"With the turbulent years of student unrest behind and a new kind of student objectivity, we feel optimistic that the carefully laid foundations of the Institute can now be built upon."

Campus Briefs

(Continued from Page 1)

about 3 people was "disappointing."

She noted that the vigil produced "very little reaction" from passersby and that it proceeded without incident.

The idea of a vigil against the Amchitka bomb test, which has evoked warnings and protests from environmentalists throughout the nation, originated with Jason Cooke, a student at Lewisburg High School and son of associate professor of religion, Gerald Cooke.

Sigma Delta Pi

Sigma Delta Pi, national Spanish honorary, recently initiated nine new members, including Mrs. LaVonne Proteet Braha, Karen Clark, Gail Cullen, Cathy Dobbs, Paul Hermle, Nancy Hester, Douglas Perkins, Helen Streiff, and Antonia Trujillo.

Course Gude

The 1971-72 Course Guide will again be available to students during the planning of their academic programs for next semester. Copies will be available from R.A.'s, faculty advisors, and the Ellen Clarke Bertrand Library.

The Course Guide provides individualized descriptions of most 100 and 200 level courses which are written by the professors themselves.

Firearms

Students who own firearms must have them registered with campus security and store them in the military science department. No firearms will be permitted to be stored in residence halls or fraternity houses.

Students who have motor vehicles on campus, whether they commute or not, must also register them with campus security. In order to facilitate this procedure, the registration fee has been reduced from $20 to $2.

ZPG Chapter

Student members of Zero Population Growth, a national citizen action group concerned with the crisis in population growth, are joining together to form a University chapter of ZPG.

The purpose of the local chapter is to provide a broader base for support of ZPG's world-wide educational efforts as well as to publicize the population growth problem on campus and in the community.

The organizational meeting of the University chapter will be held sometime next week. Exact time and place will be announced later.

Stop Sign

The attention of all vehicle operators is directed to the fact that the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation has installed a stop sign for eastbound traffic on Moore Avenue at the intersection with Seventh Street, making a four-way stop. Enforcement will be the responsibility of the local police.

In order to improve visibility, parking will be restricted on both sides of Moore Avenue for 150 feet west of the intersection.

Vehicles may be parked either in the nearby Moore Avenue parking lot or in the lot at Seventh Street.

BECKER MOTOR CO. - VW
RTS 11 & 15—SELINSGROVE
PHONE 743-1514
SALES — SERVICE — PARTS
Complete Towing & Body Shop Service

Classy-Fyed -:Ads:-

FOR SALE — Men's 26-inch bicycle, black Italian ltwt, 3-speed, needs some repair, best offer. Call Bill 1328.

"**FREE** — round-trip air ticket to Europe this summer. UNEFEX, Box 898, Chapel Hill, North Carolina."

I NEED HELP!!! — Envelope Stuffers — part-time. $25 guarantee for every 100 envelopes you stuff. All postage pre-paid. Send stamped, self-addressed envelope, plus $1.00 for registration and handling to: Allen King Corp; P.O. Box 6525, Pgh; Penna., 15212.

"**LAW SCHOOL** — Will I Like It? Can I Make It?" A new book by a recent law graduate for prospective law students. It looks at how to best prepare for law school, including what books to read, and analyzes several formulas based on admission studies to predict first year average. It is possible to determine how one will do in law school. For your copy send $2.95 to Kroos Press, Box 3709A, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53217.

Pregnant? Need Help?
We will help any woman regardless of race, religion, age or financial status. We do not moralize, but merely help women obtain qualified Doctors for abortions, if this is what they desire. Please do not delay, an early abortion is more simple and less costly, and can be performed on an out patient basis.
Call:
215 878-5800
Women's Medical Assistance
8 AM-10 PM—7 DAYS
A NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION

"BROADWAY'S BIGGEST HIT IN HISTORY"
IS COMING TO
WILLIAMSPORT
FRIDAY-SATURDAY
HAIR
is many things:
AQUARIUS
THE BIGGEST HIT
IN BROADWAY HISTORY
LET THE SUNSHINE IN
THE WORLD'S
GREATEST MUSICAL
STARSHINE
have you seen them all?
FOR
RESERVATIONS
CALL
323-0458
322-3344
FRIDAY, SATURDAY EVENING at 8:30
PRICES: Loge $7.90; Orchestra $7.90, 7.00, 6.00; Balcony $6.00 5.00, 4.00
SATURDAY MATINEE at 2:30
PRICES: Loge $6.00; Orchestra $6.90 6.00, 5.00; Balcony $5.00, 4.25, 3.50
Capitol THEATRE
WILLIAMSPORT, PA.

find out for yourself what everyone's talking about
a different kind of love story
Together
X—NO ONE UNDER 18 ADMITTED
WEEKDAYS AT 7 & 9—SAT & SUN 5, 7 & 9
STRAND Theatre
SUNBURY, PENNA.

WANTED!!
RESPONSIBLE PEOPLE TO USHER AT
BUCKNELL CONCERT COMMITTEE CONCERTS
November 10 (Procol Harum)—December 2 (Sha Na Na)
AND ALL NEXT SEMESTER.— — —
TERMS: $5.00 per concert, 7 p.m. unitil finished plus you see the show.
Interested people please call CHIP DEL CORO at 1507 for an interview or Box 873

LCA Leads Intermurals

By MARK KNODERER

Twin wins in tennis and soccer propelled powerful Lambda Chi Alpha into the intramural lead after the completion of fall sports. Lambda Chi has rolled up 126.5 points compared to 113 for second place Kappa Sigma.

A suprising freshman B team, led by soccer aces Jim Reidsnyder and Jeff Puff and handball artists Skip Sullivan and Brian Wells, is in third place, with Phi Kappa Psi in fourth place.

The championship soccer game between Lambda Chi and Kappa Sig was a vicious struggle in regulation time, but became a rout in overtime as LCA won, 4-1.

Excellent play, at times brutal, was the catchward for the game, as the two teams definitely proved that they were the best intramural teams the University had to offer.

Early in the first quarter, KS's Bret Palidino converted an errant Lambda Chi throw-in into a quick score. Later in the same quarter, LCA's Glenn Boyer converted a penalty kick to tie the score.

For three more periods, the teams grappled but could not score. In overtime, LCA's scoring artists, who had made a rout of most of their league games, turned the tide. First, big, burly Rob Seltzer shot a cannon ball into the upper right hand corner of the net.

Then pesky Jon Pease converted a scramble in front of the KS net into another tally. Al Shiffler converted the final score with a ten yard kick into the right corner of the net.

The quality of the Lambda Chi team, as well as their trength, was illustrated in the all-star balloting, as eight of their starting nine players became all-stars.

On the tennis courts the LCA netters won a narrow 3-2 decision over a game Sammie team. Dave Bushong at first singles and Greg Mordas at third singles, won, as did Bushong and Art Helmstetter at first doubles. Helmstetter, at second singles, and Mordas and Rick Kenner, at third doubles, lost.

The intramural cross-country meet will be held at 4:00 p.m. Thursday while the preliminaries for the intramural swimming meet will be held next Monday at 8:00 p.m. The finals will be held November 2 at 8:00 p.m.

INTRAMURAL STANDINGS

AFTER FALL SPORTS

1.	LCA	126.5
2.	KS	113.0
3.	B	102.0
4.	PKP	99.5
5.	TKE	88.5
6.	TX	87.0
7.	DU	86.5
8.	SAE	86.0
9.	C	83.5
10.	SAM	77.5
11.	KRD	77.0
12.	Ind II	74.0
13.	D	72.5
14.	E	72.5
15.	A	72.0
16.	Ind I	71.0
17.	RAM	69.0
18.	SPE	64.5
19.	PGD	64.5
20.	SX	60.5

ALL-STAR SOCCER TEAM

	First Team	
Goal	**Larry Rappoport**	**LCA**
Fullbacks	**Bill Fifield**	**KS**
	Ron Sterniak	**LCA**
	Bill Schaaf	**Ind II**
Halfbacks	**Doug McClellan**	**KS**
	Tom Peterson	**PKP**
	Randy Goat	**KS**
Frontline	**Alan Shiffler**	**LCA**
	Rob Seltzer	**LCA**
	Bill Hamilton	**TKE**
	Rod Davis	**KS**
	Second Team	
Goal	Gary Dixon	KS
Fullbacks	Bob Scherer	Ind II
	Craig Buckwalter	LCA
	Mark Curry	Ind I
Halfbacks	Harry Crofton	LCA
	Hugh Marshall	LCA
	Randy Harris	TX
Frontline	Tom Andrews	PKP
	Jon Pease	LCA
	Mike Lolicata	Ind I
	Jim Reifsnyder	B

Raiders Overpower Gridmen

By ALAN GROCHAL

For the Bison gridders, last Saturday's 47-24 loss to Colgate was one game they would just as soon forget.

The Red Raiders' triple option offense accumulated 365 yards rushing with strangely zero yards passing.

Sophomore quarterback Tom Parr personally rolled up 109 yards to lead Colgate. Mark Van Eeghen added 81 yards, while Steve Morgan contributed 77.

The game was not even as close as the score indicated. BU scored three fourth period touchdowns after the game was out of reach, while both teams were substituting freely.

To say that Colgate ran the Bisons into the ground would be an understatement. Halfback Van Eeghen scored on runs of 2, 2, and 3 yards, while Parr had 5 and 59 yard scoring plays. The Red Raiders' other touchdown came on a pass interception runback.

BU kept trying to run at the tough Colgate front line all afternoon, unsuccessfully most of the time. It was not until the final period that the Herd even tried the pass routes as six passes in three quarters indicates.

The Bisons' scores came on a 14-yard run by quarterback Howie Burke, a one-yard run by Mitch Farbstein, a one-yard run by Jim Gregor, and a three-yard run by Greg Wright.

Perhaps BU's finest offensive moment was a 50-yard pass play from reserve quarterback Paul Kmetz to flanker Bob Chandler. The play set up the Herd's third touchdown.

The most unique play of the game, and certainly one of the most unique of the season, was an interception of a Colgate pitchout by linebacker Terry Depew. Depew was blitzing on the play, and arrived at the intended recipient of the pitch at the same time as the ball.

A definite factor in the game was a strong 35 mile-per-hour wind. The wind caused many punts and kickoffs by both teams to be short and/or out of bounds.

Colgate is now 5-3, and their sophomore dominated team should be a source of problems for the Herd for the next two seasons.

BU is also 5-3, and meets the Lehigh Engineers Saturday in Memorial Stadium.

Tri-Captains

Seniors Tom Rivoire and Mark Ramage, and junior Alan Loesch have been chosen as wrestling tri-captains for the 1971-1972 season. All three wrestlers posted winning records during the 1970 season. The grapplers open their campaign December 4 at Rutgers.

Polomen Conclude Season, Finish Third in Easterns

By MARK KNODERER

The water polo club closed their season with a third place finish in the Eastern Water Polo Championships.

The club opened with a 23-14 victory over Brown, then lost a heartbreaking 15-14 game to Fordham before topping Notheastern 11-10 in the consolation finals.

It was the general consensus of all the coaches that the Bisons would have given champion Yale a tougher fight than any of the other teams. As it was the Eli stopped Army in their second game and easily crunched Fordham in the finals.

The final standings showed Yale in first place, followed by Fordham, Bucknell, Northeastern, Harvard, MIT, Army, and Brown.

Paul Landes was elected to the All-East team, an honor well deserved. In fourteen games Landes scored 81 goals and led the team in assists with 29. The intagibles, however, were his greatest asset.

In coach Russell's words "Paul Landes is the complete player. He plays every phase of the game well, but his greatest contribution is his outstanding ability as a team leader."

Landes and junior Dyke Edwards were elected to the All-East League team, composed of the outstanding players of all the teams in the league. Edwards scored 39 goals, had 14 assists, and was the team's defensive stalwart.

In the opening game against Brown the Bisons once again blitzed the slow-starting Bruins in the first half. Landes, Edwards, and Bob Richards led a first half assault which netted fifteen goals. In the second half the club coasted home with an easy victory.

Against Fordham, however, the opposite occured. Held to only four goals in the first half, the Bisons unleashed a potent, versatile scoring attack in the second half. At one point in the fourth quarter the Bisons led 13-9, but the Rams scratched and clawed their way back into the game.

The Ram "hole-man" scored several key goals in the comeback, as the Bisons were unable to guard him one-on-one. In the final minute the Rams grabbed a difficult and very disheartening triumph from the Bisons.

A tremendous effort by a scrappy Northeastern team almost cost the club a defeat in the third game. Last year the Bisons defeated the Huskies in sudden death overtime, and this year the game was nearly as close. The Bisons grabbed a first half lead and narrowly held off a determined Huskie comeback in the second.

The club closed out the season with a mark of 11-3, scoring 231 goals to the opposition's 133.

Coach Russell noted that he was "very pleased with the season. All the team did a tremendous job, and I have no disappointments." Now he will devote all his time to the upcoming swimming season.

Ladies Volleyball

Practices for any independent women interested in playing in the Inter-Group Volleyball League are being held this week from 4:30 to 5:45 p.m. in Tustin Gym.

League matches will be starting Monday, November 15.

Bisonettes Earn Honors

By MEREDY GRAY

Honors in last weekend's Susquehanna Field Hockey Association Tournament were earned by three varsity Bisonettes.

Marge "Digger" Deck, '73, was chosen as Susquehanna I center halfback. The position of center forward on the Susquehanna II was awarded to Gina Ambrose, '74, while Karen Shultz, '75, received honorable mention.

This weekend, Marge and Gina will travel to the Wilson College hosted Mid-East Tournament in Chambersburg, Pennsylvania.

The regional Mid-East team will be selected there for the nationals as Westchester State College, to be held over Thanksgiving.

The placement of two BU girls on teams with the addition of an honarable mention outdoes recent years.

Overall, the team record for the weekend was an excellent 3-1-2. This reflects not only the excellent playing of Marge, Gina, and Karen, but also the varsity team.

First team center halfback Marge Deck attempts a shot in last weekend's field hockey tournament.— (photo by Christ Uhlinger)

Air Conditioned CAMPUS Theatre LEWISBURG

WHERE YOU'LL FIND EXCELLENCE IN ENTERTAINMENT

STARTING WEDNESDAY

"BRILLIANT!" "EXQUISITE!"

THE ACCLAIM GROWS EVERY DAY FOR 'ONE DAY'!

"BRILLIANT... A beautifully made film." —Judith Crist, NBC TV

"A virtually perfect film... EXQUISITE." —Playboy

"BEAUTIFUL, careful depiction wonderfully played." —Penelopé Gilliatt, The New Yorker

"A beautiful and EXHILARATING experience!" —Christian Science Monitor

"A SINGULAR experience... DARING!" —Richard Schickel, Life Magazine

ALEXANDER SOLZHENITSYN'S ONE DAY IN THE LIFE OF IVAN DENISOVICH

SHOWS 7:00-9:00 REGULAR ADMISSION

at SILCO INC.

ALL WEEK

20% off All Domestics

SHEETS PILLOWCASES LINENS

A PROFESSIONAL ABORTION that is safe legal & inexpensive

can be set up on an outpatient basis by calling

The Problem Pregnancy Educational Service, Inc.

215-722-5360

24 hours—7 days for professional, confidential and caring help.

BUCKNELL CONCERT COMMITTEE

—presents—

PROCOL HARUM

—plus—

Mandrake Memorial

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 10, 8:45 p.m.

Bucknell's Davis Gym Tickets $4.50

tickets available: UNIVERSITY CENTER or at the door

VOLUME LXXIV — NO. 25 19a FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1971

The Bucknellian

BUCKNELL UNIVERSITY, LEWISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

The cancelled Procol Harum concert Thursday night left the Concert Committee "a whiter shade of pale." A sound truck accident and "broken barricades" forced refund of all tickets.

Committee Seeks $8,000 For Cancelled Concert

By SUSAN PRESTON

Bad luck seems to be plaguing the concert committee this semester as a second concert in two weeks failed to get off the ground, Wednesday night.

The problem again revolved around the sound system. One of the two Megaphone sound trucks traveling from New York City did not arrive in Lewisburg until 9:10 p.m., too late for Mandrake Memorial and Procol Harum to perform that evening, according to previous arrangements with their manager.

Earlier in the day, around noon, Steve Sellinger, concert committee chairman, was informed by Megaphone that one of their sound trucks had been involved in an accident on its way from Providence, R.I. to Lewisburg, which meant a truck would have to be sent from New York and should arrive that afternoon.

One truck arrived at 3 p.m. The driver of the other truck called at 5:30 p.m. and said he was about 100 miles away.

The manager of Procol Harum said that because the group would be catching an early plane out of Harrisburg Thursday morning for their engagement in Toronto, Canada that evening, the group could only wait until 9 p.m., although not obligated to wait any longer than 8:45 p.m.

When the sound system arrived at 9:10 p.m. the decision had already been made to cancel the concert because by the time the system could be set up it would be at least 10:30 p.m.

With the aid of a megaphone, Sellinger announced from a second floor window to impatient and irate students that the concert was cancelled and that all ticket money would be refunded at the information desk of the University Center.

Both groups were paid the full amount specified in the contract, i.e. Procol Harum was paid $4000 and Mandrake Memorial was paid $1200.

A telegram was sent to Megaphone at 9:30 p.m. Wednesday night by John F. Zeller, vice-president for administration and finance, asking them for up to $8000 in damages resulting from the cancelled performances.

If Megaphone refuses to pay, the University will sue for at least $8000. College Entertainment Associates, the talent agency which booked Procol Harum here, offered the services of its lawyer in New York if the case has to be taken to court.

Regarding the possibility of legal action, Sellinger said, "We don't want to go to court. All we want is an equitable settlement."

He went on to say that Megaphone has done the sound for most concerts here for at least two years. They will also do the sound for Sha Na Na, but next semester remains up in the air.

Announcement was not made sooner that the concert would not go on as scheduled to avoid the same problem that arose at the Cat Stevens concert on October 27.

In spite of this precaution, minor incidents occured. Some students broke into the office of the director of athletics, Robert Latour and stole his overcoat. Brief skirmishes occurred between ushers and students and some window screens were torn.

"These two concerts have made us more aware of the problem of security at concerts," Sellinger noted, "and also raised the question of how to handle an impatient crowd."

When asked about the possibility of the University purchasing a sound system, Sellinger said that, "it is out of the question because we lack the funds and the expertise to handle it." Storage would also be a problem.

The future of the concert committee is still undecided. There definitely will be a concert series next semester, but if the series finishes the year in debt, concerts for next year look doubtful.

The committee has already paid $1200 of the debt incurred last year with $2600 more

(Continued on Page 4)

ABS Rejects Motion Of Formal Abolition

By KEITH COUGHEY

A motion calling for the formal abolition of the Congress of the Association of Bucknell Students was overwhelmingly turned down during last evening's meeting of the organization.

Sponsored by Ed Feibel, off-campus living unit representative, the motion was originally presented earlier in the semester and subsequently tabled, pending the faculty vote on the University Senate.

The measure centered on the fact that the student body comprises a vast majority of the University community. Since the students command such numerical supremacy while not concurrently controlling the running of the University, it was contended that the "continued meeting of this body (ABS) only serves to legitamize the administration in its deceiving contention that the students have a viable governing body."

After dissolving itself, ABS was to the student body as a united whole take im- "formally advise the student body of the reasons for its decisions by a printed leaflet, along with the printed suggestion that mediate steps to remedy this condition."

In the roll call balloting, the motion received only one vote, with twenty-three votes against it. There were two abstentions.

An alternate motion by Karl Fritz and Neil Hendershot was tabled until the next scheduled meeting. The resolution calls for ABS to undergo serious self-evaluation in order to answer charges of failure to "fully resolve the question of whether or not there should be a student government of this or any other form."

If continued existence is suggested, the questions of the composition of its membership, of which committees should exist, and of how to increase student participation and attendance in such a government must be studied.

An additional order of business was the election of three students, Rich Levine '72, Elaine Silver '74, and Ed Washington '73, to the Admissions Committee.

'Too Much Macadam'

Profs Petition for Grass Mall

By NANCY GRDEN

A petition has recently been presented to President Charles Watts concerning the possibility of "grassing over" the parking lot and street between Olin Science and Dana Engineering Buildings.

The petition, presented by Harold Heine, professor of chemistry and chairman of the department, was signed by thirty-nine faculty members from the academic departments which are housed in Dana, Olin, and the Carnegie Building. These faculty members are the principle users of the parking lot in question. Many consider it significant that these professors would be willing to give up their close parking facilities.

In response to the petition, a study is being undertaken under the direction of Walter Geiger, director of the physical plant. Geiger will study the implications of the grass mall on traffic circulation patterns on campus, as well as the cost of digging up the pavement and planting grass, trees, and shrubbery.

"There is just so much macadam on this campus," stated Heine. "I think we need to get back to some more nature."

Geiger reported that more information concerning the study will be available in the next few weeks.

John Zeller, vice president for administration and finance, disclosed other factors to be taken into consideration before converting the lot, including delivery patterns to the surrounding buildings, fire protection, and underground utility lines.

"There is a Jan Plan, headed by Richard McGinnis, instructor in civil engineering, that is studying traffic patterns on campus," Zeller added. "This study should have a bearing upon the final decision."

"The possibility of the mall also seems more feasible now that the bookstore has been moved from the Carnegie Building," he explained. "However, the road between the back of Dana and the fraternity houses seems to be rather narrow and sharp to become the main through road in that part of the campus."

Zeller mentioned another possible solution, which would be the restriction of parking and traffic from the area entirely and the addition of a number of trees in planters, even as a temporary solution.

A long-range possibility, should funds become available, would be to move the computer center, located presently in Dana, underground, beneath the mall, between Dana and Olin, in order to connect the two buildings.

The idea would be feasible in that the center itself does not require windows, and there would be no traffic above the center due to the mall.

Chenoweth Examines Nixon Trip, Conjectures on Chinese Culture

By JANET RUSSO

What will President Richard Nixon find in China? According to Gene Chenoweth chairman of the department of political science, at the contact lecture Tuesday, "Nixon will expect what Henry Kissinger and the Central Intelligence Agency tell him to." Chenoweth does not feel that Nixon will be equipped for the kind of subtlety of culture and policy with which he will be confronted.

"Nixon will receive a grand tour, and will not necessarily see what real Chinese life is like," asserted Chenoweth. He also predicted that based on the past performance of China in the 1954 Geneva Conference, the Chinese will show a lot of "cool" in their work at the United Nations.

In an attempt to convey an understanding about Chinese government and its policy, Chenoweth presented various facts and conjectures about Chinese life.

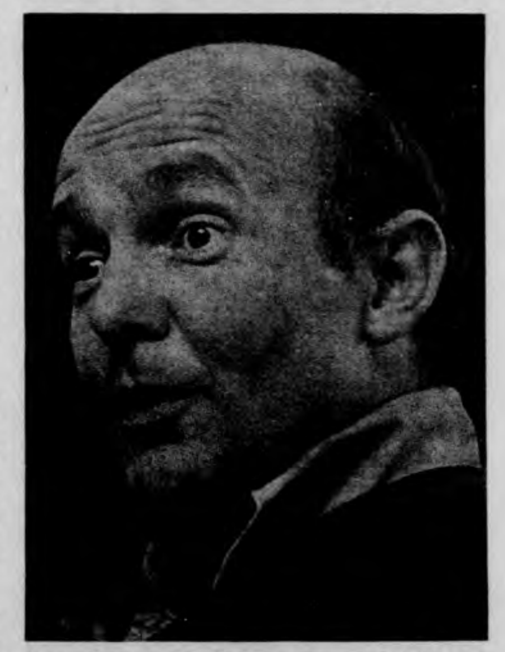
"In comparison with the United States, though both countries occupy the same land mass, the Chinese comprise 25% of the world's population, with the U.S. comprising only 5%," Chenoweth stated. "Whereas the Chinese represent 4% of the gross national product of the world, the U.S. represents 35%. Given these differences, we should not expect the politics to be the same."

He added that since 1949, the Chinese have been seeing a vast migration from the rural areas to the cities. This has created a large number of unemployed youths due to the lack of industry to support the migration.

"The Chinese adhere to the Protestant ethic of self-determination and, in so doing, will also better their society," Chenoweth added.

In the past, the Chinese have been humiliated by the Europeans, especially during the 1900's. "This is rather significant, for the Chinese place great importance on pride," Chenoweth maintained. "They look back upon this history with contempt. Traditionally, also, the government or the intellectuals have been kept separate from the peasants." He added that any attempts to merge these two diverse groups have met with resistance and suspicion on both sides.

"Culture must support the changed China and the new China," Chenoweth disclosed. He described Mao as a "profound poet." He also conjectures the words and thoughts of Chairman Mao are not his alone, but are the accumulated thoughts of millions of people.



Gene Chenoweth discussing realm of China's move into the center of international politics. (photo by Greg Moyer)

"His techniques have served to uplift China through a constant drumming of his thoughts through art and drama," Chenoweth remarked. "Even after Mao's death, Chenoweth does not forsee any change in the structure of the government. Its policy will still continue toward increasing industry and maintaining a high degree of literacy,

Colloquy: Talking With Arthur Clarke

Arthur C. Clarke, co-author of **2001: A Space Odyssey** and author of over forty other science fiction novels, was featured during the 1971 University Resident Colloquy last weekend.

The central theme of Clarke's three lectures last weekend was man's future in the coming century. The following is a conversation with him concerning that topic.

Clarke is an applied scientist, as well as an author. A graduate of King's College, London, England, with degrees in physics and pure applied mathematics, Clarke is currently an active member of ten world science organizations.

* * * *

By G. PETER BALAKIAN

A fundamental argument against the rapid progression of science and technology in the twentieth century rests upon the premise that the technological world has plunged man into increasing spiritual bareness and has increased his alienatation from himself and from the world. Do you then see the technology of the future promoting this type of alienation and anxiety, if you agree at all that such alienation has occurred?

No I don't agree. I think that man is his technology. The more technology that we have, the better, as long as we use it properly. I don't think that there's such a thing as bad technology, but there is certainly such a thing as a misuse of technology. We're surrounded completely by its misuse, and one of our main problems now is unduing that misuse.

Then you feel that man's unhappiness and alienation in our modern age stems from a misuse of technology?

I do, in so far as there is an alienation which I think has been invented by people too lazy and too stupid to understand technology.

Do you feel that man in some sense is in need of redemption? And that his present condition is one of unhappiness resulting from a society which is riddled with frustration and tension, oppression of the middle class syndrome or the iniquity of urbanization. Does the science and technology of the future offer a road to salvation?

Yes, the only way we can save ourself is through technology, and the correct use of technology. Of course the most likely way we'll destroy ourself is also through technology and the incorrect use of it. I think when we use the word 'man' we really don't know what we mean: We all tend to see man as an infinitesimally small scope. When you think of the people dying in Pakistan and starving in Africa and South America, what they're actually dying for is technology, which they're desperately trying to get.

Indeed science and technology may mitigate the economic and social anxieties of our condition, but ultimately does your science and technology of the future offer complete salvation in that it will be able to transcend the social and economic and deal with man's ontological anxiety—the very anxiety of being in the world.

Realizing that the starving people of Pakistan and Africa would find a philosophical inquiry into their existence completely meaningless, what of the segment of mankind who has been alleviated from the economic struggle, and begins to see himself in a different struggle?

Science and technology does not offer complete salvation. But, the point is that man wouldn't be anything without science and technology, because technology is clothes, houses, fire, and tools. We can't draw a line and say we'll go as far as the bicycle and stop with the automobile. We must explore all levels of technology and exploit the levels which will be most useful.

You stated that if man could create a more intelligent computer than he is, he will be free.

No, man will never be free. He will always have problems and challenges; that is what life is all about. That is why we've got this computer inside our head. It's there to be used and if we stop using it there would be no reason for existing. But, things like the intelligent machine will relieve us of the unecessary drudgery and mechanical repetion of our work.

Do you forsee the possibility of man becoming useless, that is to say usurped by the power of technology?

He may be a transition to some later evolutionary stage which could be non-man and might even be machine. If the intelligent machines turn out to be our evolutionary successors, then we will have fulfilled our role and although that may be depressing to most people, the universe is not built for our convenience.

Will the technology of the future ameliorate world strife and create greater unity?

I think it will. I was talking recently on the effect of communications satellites on unifying the world in the way the telegraph system unified this country. I suspect that the Global Communications Satellite System (INTEL-SAT) and the World Health Organization and the World Meterologiccal Organization and other powerful world organizations will find their run in the world and politics and armies and nations will be phased out.

Nations do, and certainly have in the past used technology for their own power ambitions. Is not this an imminent possibility of the future?

They do, but as the technology moves into the hands of transnational organizations this possibility will diminish. My greatest hope is INTEL-SAT. The treaty concerning the implementation of INTEL-SAT was signed on August 20. I was at the State Department then and I told the delegates that they would probably sign the first draft of the constitution of the United States of Earth.

In conjunction with the idea of an intelligent machine you also mentioned the teaching machine as a hopeful method of education in the future. Yet there seems to be one basic problem; who will program the machine—who will decide what is important to learn?

This is always going to be a problem and I don't know how we're going to answer that.

Wouldn't education become a narrow scope if only controlled by one man or group of men? Ultimately this machine would be a source of propaganda.

This is a question of politics and forms of government about which I know little. But its inevitable that the teaching machine will become a source of propaganda because all teaching is propaganda. There's nothing wrong with propaganda as long as its the right propaganda—my propagands.

You made the statement that by the year 2001, "the 200,000,000 cows which now roam India untouched because of their believed sacred nature will be consumed as food. Can education through technology uproot the Hindu culture and religion which has been part of Indian life for centuries?

Easily. Look what happened in Europe - wtih the advent of technology, religious wars ceased. It will take only one generation for this religious turnabout in India once the people become educated. For example in the Arab countries, these Muslim theocracies are all dissolving as the young people learn science and technology and watch the Israeli television programs. It won't be easy, but its inevitable.

Will this trend in science ultimately destroy all religion?

I think so, certainly all organized religion, but not necessarily religion in a general sense. People will simply refuse to believe things just because there in some sacred book and because somebody said so. They'll want proof and evidence and there is none. There may still be religion but it depends on how you define it. It will be more of a philosophy.

Will spiritual man disappear?

Man will become more and more spiritual, and I've discussed this in a chapter in **2001** and **A Report on Planet Three.** We'll get rid of our bodies and turn into machines. Then we'll get rid of the machines and turn into pure energy. It's just speculation, but its possible.

Where will the future of technology leave the artist and specifically the poet, who in the twentieth century has indicated a hostility toward science?

It's about time the poets caught up with what's happening. There were poets like Shelly who were fascinated by science, Tenneyson is another example. But in modern times there have been very few poets interested in science. In fact, most have been opposed to science, like Eliot for example. It just proves that poets are stupid which we knew anyway.

The Military: Perceiving Reality

Editor's note: The following presentation was made during a discussion, "The Army in the Future of American Society," held on Friday of Colloquy weekend. Mason Rumney, Program Coordinator of First Steps, organized the discussion, and makes the first remarks in the text which follows. Colonel McCuen and Lt. Colonel Witterreid are from the Army Ware College in Carlisle, Pennsylvania. Helynn Schwaim transcribed the discussion from a tape recording.

The subject in this particular case is a military one, but it's also a people subject. Right now the armed forces are trying to adjust to an entirely new world, and it is really a very new world from a social viewpoint. We'll hear a little about how they are adjusting to what they need to do, and what they think they need to do. We hope to hear from you and what your opinions are going to be and what you're going to want them to be. We have a group here from the Current Affairs Panel of the US Army War College—a group that is studying these problems from both an academic and a policy viewpoint, but not quite as tightly as it has to be done sometimes within the confines of the Pentagon. Col. John McCuen will introduce them and talk about them.

McCuen:

We're delighted to be here this afternoon, and our purpose is to enter into a discussion with you, a dialogue on alternate perceptions of reality concerning the military posture of the US and the state of the army—the place of army in society. It's been our observation that the so called credibility in the generation gaps are not ones of integrity or deep philosophical difference but ones primarily of different perceptions of reality.

I'm reminded of the old Hindu fable about the six blind men and the elephant. All of us, I think heard this when we were in grade school. You'll remember that one blind man ran up against the side of an elephant and concluded that the elephant was like a wall. Another ran into his leg and decided that the elephant was like a tree. The other had the tusk and concluded that the elephant was like a spear. And so it went, and the poetic fable ended with this stanza:

> And so these men of Hindustan
> disputed loud and long.
> Each in his own opinion,
> exceeding step and strong,
> though each was partly in the right
> all were in the wrong.

I think that many times all of us are like the blind men of Hindustan, who, without imperfect perceptions of reality, are disputing when we should be comparing perceptions of reality.

With this thought in mind, then, we're here today. Now first let me stress the point that the army has a purpose which is not to propogate war or violence as a means of serving either the world's problems or the nation's problems. The army's purpose is similar to that stated for the US Army War College where we come from. By Elio Roque, when he founded it in 1903: "Not to promote war, but to preserve peace by intelligent and adequate preparation to repel aggression." This could be a pretty good statement as to the purpose of the army. Now we do not consider that aggression is confined just to the security and national (direct) interest of the US. In other words, we cannot limit it to our continental borders. With Hanson Balman we ask, "How can Americans so soon forget the youth of yesterday's England, who thought of Czechoslovakia as a far away place, and cheered Chamberlain's fatuous, 'peace in our time'?; who in 1938-39 did not want to die for Danzig, but who died instead in 1939-40 for an England beleaguered and beseiged."

Now how do we percieve the reality of the world? Frankly, what we see is not a very nice picture. But these are the facts as we do see them. We see that formerly monolithic Communism has been broken into fragments. Although it has been largely discredited as an effective doctorine of government, it remains highly effective and a dangerous revolutionary government. Now there's nothing wrong with revolution per se: nothing wrong with it at all. However, the revolutionary concepts are being used by Russians, Chinese (in imperialistic practices), and others, I might add, as a form of aggression and penetration. More and more revolutionary action is being supplemented by conventional forms of Russian and Chinese military, political and economic power.

One can no longer argue that the Russians and the Chinese are merely responding to the free world's policy of containment. For example, the free world power and influence has been rapidly diminishing in the Middle East because of economic considerations primarily, and yet the Soviets, and to a lesser extent the Chinese, power and influence are rushing to fill the vacuumn. The papers are full of the stories of the Soviet Navy in the Mediterranean, Red Sea, and the Indian Ocean. Russian military planes are flying over Egypt and the Sudan. The Russians are conducting their own Vietnam war against the Christian blacks of southern Sudan. Chinese advisors and technicians cover black Africa

(Continued on Page 3)

The Bucknellian

JACK SCHMIDT — Editor-In Chief
SUSAN PRESTON — Executive Editor
JOHN DICKERSON — Business Manager

• • •

NANCY GRDEN — News Editor
ALAN GROCHAL — Sports Editor

• • •

Established in 1879. Published twice weekly during the college year. Annual subscription, $8.00, payable in advance. Entered as second class matter on September 21, 1922, at the post office at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania under the act of March 3, 1879. Office located at Focht Printing Company, 229 Market St. Lewisburg, Pennsylvania. Phone, 523-4221.

The opinions expressed in THE BUCKNELLIAN are those of the editors and not necessarily those of the student body at large or the University as a whole.

The Military: Perceiving Reality

(Continued from Page 2)

and the coast of the Red Sea. Now, these are facts: Now it would be interesting if anybody has others that they think dispute them.

The picture is similar in South and East Asia. The Russians and Chinese are choosing up sides in the struggle for East Pakistan. The Chinese continue to support guerilla movements in northeast India, Burma, and Thailand. Chinese troops are building military roads southward through Laos toward the Thai border. North Vietnamese troups are obviously guilty of blatant aggression in Laos and Cambodia, and we can argue about Vietnam later if you like. The Soviet forces in Europe, the Warsaw Pact forces, are at least improving their capabilities. Soviet nuclear power is increasing at a very rapid rate, in spite of the fact that we led them all in 1965. They're going at full speed; we're keeping ahead in some areas, and standing still in areas like the ABM. This is the sort of world we see. We're dealing in facts—we have to deal in facts because our responsibility is the defense and security of the US. So let's go on and move to some of the other panel members and let them discuss other aspects of this our view, our perception of reality.

Pete Wiltenreid—he's a student of the class of 1972 at the War College. A 1954 graduate of the Military Academy, earned a degree, a Masters Degree in political science at the University of Virginia in Charlottesville. He served as a instructor in American Government in defense policy at the USAF Academy, and he's been in Vietnam, a battalion commander.

Wittenreid: I want to use my few minutes to briefly outline the nature of our security problem as I see it today, and frankly as I project it into the future, too. It seems to me there are two central facts, single basic concepts which shape virtually all our defense policy decisions. First is the fact that we always have and doubtless always will have to operate in an environment of scarce resources. Second is the fact that in the recent past, currently, and as far into the future as I can forsee, we are going to live in an era of military destructive capacity. The single basic concept flowing from this fact has been labeled **deterents.**

Now let me consider each of these for a moment. I'm sure you've all thought about and heard plenty about the tremendous problems that we face disregarding military and security considerations right here in the US, and that most of these problems, while perhaps not amenable to complete solutions, we could do alot to move toward resolving them. The trouble, of course, is that even in the US, rich as the US is, we just don't have resources that adequately tackle all the problems we face. There simply isn't enough "goodies" to go around, and that's not even taking into consideration the problems we face in the world beyond our own borders. Of course, it's one of those nasty realities of life that the security of the nation, our safety and well being is the most fundamental task that our or any other government faces. Nonetheless, there's the inescapable fact that demands of national security must like all the other demands on our government—health, slums, transportation, pollution, poverty, you name it. . . education, all of these things must compete in the immense but still scarce resources that our society and economy has to offer.

Then there's the second nasty fact I mentioned, that of mutual destructive capacity. To illustrate: if the Soviet Union launched a surprise attack on the US today aimed primarily at taking out as much of our nuclear strike force as possible, the best estimates are that 100 million Americans would die; what the figures would go to as a result of our highly integrated system of production and distribution you can only guess at. After that strike, if we launched our retaliatory forces that survived, it's estimated we would kill 80-100 million Russians and destroy about 70-80 percent of the Soviet Union's industrial capacity. Now, obviously such a holocaust would involve at least the rest of Europe and perhaps more advanced nations of Asia at similar levels of destruction. Now that's destruction **par excellence.** For practicle purposes that's the end of civilization. Now out of this capacity for mutual destruction, a single policy has emerged, which underscores all of our strategic thinking, and its called of course, deterents.

Deterents simply says, at its highest level, that such destruction must be prevented and, thank God, to date it's been prevented or if you prefer, at least avoided. Now, what are the requirements that must be met in order to achieve deterent of at least all-out nuclear war? Well, discounting the kind of eutopian possibility, within the near future, that the nations of the world are going to all start acting like angels, or at least like saints, there's a clear imperative that we must have a capability to unleash unacceptable levels of damage on any aggressor no matter how strong a blow he first strikes us with. In the jargon of the defense policy, we must have a second strike capability which provides sure destruction of enough of the enemy's resources that the option of the first strike will never look attractive to them. Obviously, that is a preventative strategy; it is not a war fighting strategy, it's a war preventing strategy—and it's a nasty world we live in.

We have something else too, if deterents are to be effective." Our deterents policy must be credible, and the enemy must believe that we not only have the capability to destroy him, but that we will use it given sufficient provocation. Now, so far I've only talked about the deterents to the level of all-out nuclear war, the prevention of Armageddon. How do we go about preventing the aggression at low levels, the kinds of aggression that Col. McCuen alluded to? Let's suppose the US had the capabilities to deliver a first strike on the USSR which would disarm her, (obviously, we don't have such capability). Suppose we launched this preempted strike and it was 99% effective, only a couple of the Soviet weapons were successfully launched in retaliation—which destroyed New York City, and nothing else. What sort of aggression would be worth risking New York City? Aggression against Yugoslavia, the Sudan, Japan, even Western Europe? I don't have the answer to that. Maybe some of you do. But I do know, and you know, and the Russians know, that we aren't going to consider a nuclear response against low-level ambiguous aggression. To use the jargon of the defense policy again, it just isn't incredible that we do such a thing.

Letters to the Editor

Fun House

To the Editor:

The Leiser fun house people would like to thank the campus for its support last Saturday night. After financing the funhouse for the Lewisburg kids Sunday night, an excess of money was discovered. We have decided to split our profits of about $30 between Danny Spahns and the prisoner visitation services. Danny is a recent Bucknell graduate who is working as a social worker in Newark, N.J. for the Afro-American missions. Funds for Danny's projects come mainly from donations. The prison visitation services provide transportation and breakfast for the wives and children of inmates on visiting days. They also sponsor book drives and toy collection programs for the inmates' children.

Dave Flanagan

More Committees

ABS is looking for one student to serve a two-year term on the Board of Review on Academic Responsibility.

Deadline for applying is Tuesday, November 16, at noon. Interest sheets may be picked up in the dean of student affairs office, 227 Marts Hall.

Paper Recycling

Any off-campus residents wishing to recycle paper may deposit their newspapers and magazines in the front hall of Leiser House, or in the boxes provided in all dorms.

Papers are picked up on campus Tuesday and Thursday afternoons.

If you have questions or need assistance, call Larry Glanz at 3175.

BECKER MOTOR CO. - VW
RTS 11 & 15—SELINSGROVE
PHONE 743-1514
SALES — SERVICE — PARTS
Complete Towing & Body Shop Service

A PROFESSIONAL
ABORTION
that is safe
legal &
inexpensive
can be set up on an outpatient basis by calling
The Problem Pregnancy Educational Service, Inc.
215-722-5360
24 hours—7 days for professional, confidential and caring help.

Free Information, Counselling, Referrals. ABORTION ADVICE
For confidential and personal help call (212) 838 0710
a non-profit corporation /ADVICE FOR WOMEN, INC.

$ NEED EXTRA MONEY— $
Work on the Ad Staff of—
THE BUCKNELLIAN
positions open in Design, Layout, and Sales
Contact — JOHN DICKERSON at C-121 or leave a note in
The Box ot the Student Center Information Desk

What Are The Services Offered Leslie Creations
Leslie Creations offers you consultation service, styling, regardless of where you might have purchased your wig or hairpiece. And, friendly, professional specialists in the field of Wiggery.

DUTCH PANTRY
RESTAURANTS
WONDERFUL GOOD FOOD
Open 7:00 a.m. — 11:00 p.m.
Rts. 11 & 15
Selinsgrove, Pa.
743-9711
910 N. 4th St.
Sunbury, Pa.
(Liquor Available)
286-9049

BRUNO'S
House of Fashion
431 Market Street
524-0790

find out for yourself what everyone's talking about
a different kind of love story
Together
X—NO ONE UNDER 18 ADMITTED
WEEKDAYS AT 7 & 9—SAT & SUN 5, 7 & 9
STRAND Theatre
SUNBURY, PENNA.

Corsages — Cut Flowers
Stein's Flowers
220 Market St. 524-9933

MECKLEY'S
MEATS
Finest Quality
Phone 524-0744
Lewisburg, Pa.
Special Prices To Frats

The Greek System: Future of an Institution

By NICKI DREW

(Editor's Note: This is the last of a three-part series concerning the Greek system on campus.)

"What is the future of fraternities and sororities on this campus?" is a question frequently asked and argued about. Will the University we send our children to, be the same as the one we know, or will it be devoid of all Greek organizations? Or, perhaps, will the Greek groups have altered drastically to meet the changing trends?

Because the answers to these and similar questions involve a substantial amount of personal opinion, I have, in this article, attempted to answer them through the views of a number of members of the campus community.

The views expressed here represent members of diverse Greek groups, independents, and some members of the University administration.

In an article entitled, "It Seems to Me," Betty Mullins Jones, the international president of Alpha Phi, compares the fraternity system to the new movement toward communal living.

"Fraternities," she claims, "developed because of basic human needs—the need for human society, for status in a group, for friendship and for love. . . No matter how large the assembly of human beings—on campuses of 30,000 students, or 3,000, or 300—a few will combine into a group, a clique, a set, or a "gang"—drawn together by their natures, their personalities or their interests."

Another article on the subject, "Which Future for Fraternities?" by Wendell Smith, provost, sees the future of the fraternity becoming increasingly concerned with education and decreasingly concerned with beer parties and races.

"Like the other institutions around the country, we are following the trend of gradual decline," he claims. "The days of close fraternal relations seem to be gone; now the groups persist with quite different purposes. I don't see them going away—I see them redefining themselves."

Smith offers suggestions to fraternity men in his article as to how to achieve this redefinition. His suggestion "is not that fraternities organize themselves for formal learning; instead, it is that fraternities organize themselves for a different style of living, a style that emphasizes cultural as well as recreational and social factors."

Likewise, Gerald Commerford, administrative assistant for student affairs, sees a rebirth of interest in groups of this nature in other schools of our kind. "In comparison to a large number of similar type schools," he maintains, "the Greek system here is in pretty good shape."

Looking at rush as it has been progressing this fall, Commerford finds the fraternities in better shape this year than in the past two. The number of people who started going through the informal fraternity rush has substantially exceeded that of past years.

"The houses are doing a good job selling themselves and the freshmen seem more aware of fraternities," he noted. "Only Sunday will tell the true story."

Like Smith, Commerford believes this University will "always have fraternities and sororities in some shape or form, but their basic purpose will be more oriented toward the educational side of the institution than the social. I could see fraternities becoming classrooms for inter-personal relations, inviting faculty members to the houses, and involving other members of the campus. It would be more of a living-learning kind of experience. The fraternity system might have to change its functions, but we won't live to see it dissolve."

The following viewpoints represent a sampling from the upperclass student body and demonstrate the great variety of ideas on the subject of the future of the Greek system here:

Craig Johns (senior, Phi Kappa Psi): I think fraternities will continue to be an integral part of the community if they can continue to adjust to the new academic environment. They offer a good learning experience, but they are too restrictive and take up too much time. Their eventual success lies in finding a compromise."

Becky Cowan (junior, independent): "I think the sororities will die out much faster than the fraternities will. I'm an independent, and I have never really felt like I was missing something. The whole trend now is in making your own fun and not have everything planned out every minute. Fraternities will probably continue, but they will turn into eating clubs or purely social groups."

Becky Nelson (junior, Pi Beta Phi): "The Greek system will have to undergo some kind of change to keep in step with each incoming freshman class. Look how much fraternities have changed already—hazing is almost entirely out of the picture, and the freshmen go through so much less during their pledge periods."

George Lane (senior, Kappa Delta Rho): "Hopefully, there won't be a Greek system here. It serves no worthwhile purpose; the concept of brotherhood is virtually non-existent and the structure of fraternities is an artificial way of enforcing brotherhood, anyway.

"Although they will die eventually, fraternities will last for the next few years as the major social outlook on campus. The student union does not have enough facilities for this, so these groups will exist for the purpose of satisfying their own social needs at least for the time being."

Donna Cotter (senior, Alpha Phi): "There will always be a certain percentage of people here who need it. Because of the nature of the institution, students who come here bring with them many traditions such as parents who have belonged to one specific organization for generations. These people will always need a feeling of sisterhood. a sense of belonging."

Ron Sheibly (senior, independent): "There will always be a need for fraternities and sororities as long as people want to live together and enjoy each other's company. These groups will have to drop away from the structured traditions and from the stereotypes which have been associated with them. I think fraternities are realizing the need for individual change and for the need to include a greater variety of members.

Cheryl Neach (senior, independent): "I think sororities will die out because the freshmen are finding less and less need for them. If they were to undergo a drastic change in their make-up there might be a chance for them, but there is too much of a division between Greeks and non-Greek women to allow this to take place. There is a greater need for fraternities, though, because of the nature of the campus and its location."

Betty Fluck (senior, independent): "There will be an increasing desire to break away from a national organization. Because of the University's isolation, there must be some social organization on campus, but they will probably evolve into locals."

John Hertzler (senior, Phi Gamma Delta): "The fraternity has tremendous potential for organized manpower. It can do most anything, from service projects to social activities. The only thing that would cause it to die out is opposition within and without the system to the superficiality of rush.

"Man is by nature a social animal and there is no reason why this social process cannot take place within a fraternity. The Greek system is going through a rebuilding period right now because of the general trend toward a lessening of militant individualism."

$8,000.00

(Continued from Page 1)

to be paid by the end of the year. If the committee folds, the Association of Bucknell Students will be responsible for paying the rest of the debt by 1974.

The concert committee has had to reach into its profits and working capital to refund ticket money. Season ticket sales numbered 1656 tickets, that is $4968. The money from single tickets sold for this concert have not been completed yet.

"If it would have been possible for Procol Harum to perform, they would have," Sellinger observed. "They have offered to come back for a return engagement, November 29, but the earliest we can schedule them is sometime next semester." November 29 is too close to the Sha Na Na concert on December 6.

He then added, "The Sha Na Na concert will go on no matter what."

Pregnant? Need Help?

We will help any woman regardless of race, religion, age or financial status. We do not moralize, but merely help women obtain qualified Doctors for abortions, if this is what they desire. Please do not delay, an early abortion is more simple and less costly, and can be performed on an out patient basis.

Call:

215 878-5800
Woman's Medical Assistance

8 AM-10 PM—7 DAYS
A NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION

CROCHET
your own hat and scarf set in your school colors!

Easy, fun and inexpensive to make, Wonoco's hat and scarf sets in solids or ombre multi colors are great to wear around the campus and perfect for gifts.

Kits Contain:
- Three 4 oz. pull skeins of Fox 100% Orlon Sayelle in colors and combos you want.
- Aluminum crochet hook and easy-to-follow instructions.
- Elastic and Pom-Pom maker for the finishing touch (Style 609 only).

#812
$5.25
#609
$5.75

#812
#609

63 COLORS TO CHOOSE FROM
Solid Colors

Glamour-White
Shell Pink
Deep Pink
Light Blue
Robin Blue
Harding
Mandarine
Navy
Coral
Melon
Shocking Pink
Vibrant Pink
Vibrant Orange
Pearl Gray
June Rose
Oriental Rose
Ash Rose
Dark Rose
Baby Green

Apple Green
Golf Green
Hunter Green
Jungle Green
Scarlet
Light Cardinal
Cardinal
Garnet
Fisherman
Light Natural
Tan
Beachleaf
Chocolate
Seal Brown
Peach
Cedar
Rust
Light Olive Green
Olive Green

Tile
Lemon
Cameo Gold
Baby Yellow
Light Gold
Antique Gold
Old Gold
Sea Green
Spring Green
Leaf Green
Aqua
Turquoise
China Blue
Lavender
Violet
Purple
Lime
Black

Ombre Colors

Pastel Ombre
Blue Ombre
Brown Ombre

Green Ombre
Fallen Leaf Ombre

Orange Ombre
Red-White-Blue Ombre

SEND FOR OUR FREE CATALOG and see for yourself the vast selection of newest yarns and styles at the lowest, most sensible prices anywhere. Great new things to knit, crochet, embroider. Needlepoint kits in contemporary designs for pillows, shoulder bags and Do-it-yourself jewelry kits.

WONOCO YARN CO. Dept. CN-71
35 Clay Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. 11222

Kit	Yarn Color	Price
#812		$5.25
#609		$5.75

☐ Please send me the new Wonoco Catalog

Name ____________
Street ____________
City ________ State ______ Zip ____
School ____________

Bass Tacks
and
Quintessance
Loafers
Great School Shoes
on Sale
AT
The Lyons Shop
Lewisburg

---

arts & media

Interview: Otto Luening

By DEAN LANDEW

In Tuesday's **Bucknellian**, composer Otto Luening, a guest at last weekend's Colloquy, spoke about electronic music and its possible effects on the music world and place in history.

Today, in the second of two installments, Dr. Luening begins by discussing some of the trappings of the modern symphony world.

* * * *

"The contemporary symphonic world is a big set-up. It's got enormous budgets and great deficits and support and ladies committees and public relations and managers and transportation problems and union problems and everything else. This is an enormous deal, and to cope with that, you have to be very adroit.

"Oddly enough, in the electroinc field, there are advantages to it. Because I can come and I can make as I have here, and I've done very often, I can make a personal appearance. Come personally, have tapes of my own things with me that I have done without the benefit of all this paraphernalia and present it to audiences that are sufficiently, in most instances have been sufficiently large and sufficiently interested, to pay a fee, the kind of which you would get on your ordinary royalities because it isn't geared that way.

"But it's geared very much towards this personal appearance thing, and that's where the electroinc medium is very timely. And a lot of people like that. They like to hear a composer come along and talk with them about how he, I mean what he does and what kind of an animal he is. So maybe that will happen, I don't know.

"Many of my friends feel the same way. They're exactly the same way and they get very tired of being rebuffed by symphony orchestras."

"Do you mean anything like program music? Not talking about the music, but come up and talk a little about your background?"

"I've done that. I went up for Phi Beta Kappa, I was out for 3 years. I don't do that so much now because I'm writing a lot. I'm writing a book and I'm writing other music. But for 3 years, I went out for Phi Beta Kappa, I was all over the place, including here."

"And one of the things they wanted me to talk about, they called it **The Autobiography of a Composer.** And I actually would tell them, you know, give them a sort of a verbal and sound picture, portrait, of how I did it. And the funny thing was that this got the Munich radio, had me do a thing for them in German. It was called **The Portrait of a Composer** and I used my pieces and certain of my works and how I had done them and why and so on. Give them a little biographical data.

" I went to many colleges. I must have been 35 in those years, or 40. I was counting up how many colleges I've been to in the last years and it must've been to about 110 colleges and universities. So I find that perfectly okay. I'd much rather talk to a college audience.

"I had a lot of fun (at Colloquy). I mean talking to a young audience that isn't all hidebound about everything, you know. They even respond. And one of the deadly things is that music in these symphonic circles is so deadly serious all the time. So life is nothing but a cemetery. And God knows cemeteries play a great role in death but not in life.

"The younger generation, before they get contaminated by getting out and getting stuck, you know, they're spontaneous. Sometimes you can put the point across in music as well as in talk by a little humor. It doesn't have to be sick humor, but some things are funny, and the truth is in the fact that they're funny. Sometimes it's funny because it's too sad to see 'em write straight. So you make it another way.

And this, I feel very good about it. In fact, I was thinking, now tomorrow night, I have to go to Julliard, there will be a big deal there for Roger Sessions and a reception afterwards. It's gonna be an impersonal deal, you know. And I don't know, it'll be big time stuff, but I wonder if I like it so much. I don't think I do. I think I wanted a little more in smaller groups and a little more communication.

"I think a lot of the young composers look for that, a lot of them do."

"When you're talking about communication, how do you feel about somebody like John Cage when he comes across saying that the audience can make the music themselves, or comes out with a piece like 4:33 of Silence? Do you feel that's just gimmicky or just a philosophy?"

"I think that Cage is a very fine theatre man. And as that, you know he's doing an act, a play, and he does it well. The other thing is he is moving, trying for a certain philosophy. Like Stockhausen is too, you that's what John likes to do.

"Now I was thinking about this thing and know. They're working towards a certain kind of orientalism in which they're trying tc, oh, they're trying to be and not be at the same time. There's no question about it, they both affirm and deny that you can be and not be at the same time. You see, with that, you're trapped. They've circled the squares and squared the circles, and thinking about Bucknell and maybe I'll do

a piece, a mixed media piece and do it here for the theatre. It would last about 20 minutes. And I don't want a commission for it or anything. They can copy the parts or something, I mean the overhead.

"But I can see why that frees people. You don't have the responsibility of all what I was complaining about when I said I'm having a record, one piece on a record that's coming out next week, and this is one headache to try and get all those microtones there. And sometimes as I said you did this thing for hours and I get there and I really get a headache from it.

"Well why do you have to be so damn complicated? I say to myself, you see. And is this necessary? And then sometimes I think that the kind of a theatre piece in which you would have the different elements logic of a dream. And in this sense, I think Cage has got a point about freeing, you know, loosening people up. But how loose kind of put together into a piece. I may do that with different elements, you know, in the theatre. Lights, and some movement.

"You would get a kind of dream-like sequence there that wouldn't have any conscious sense to it at all, but it would have a sort of a dream-like thing. It would have the can you get? You see, that's the whole point. It's an illusion because you can't be spontaneous and go out on a street. People tried. You take your clothes off and walk down the street. Either the cop gets you or the man in a white suit comes and grabs you, you see, and that's the end of your spontaneity.

"And also, there's something about the spontaneity of that kind that doesn't work depending on the climate. Who would ever think of, no Eskimo would ever think of removing his clothes and walking through the snow drifts cause he'd freeze to death.

"So many of these things are illusions in which we kid ourselves, and I suppose we need to. We need to, but on the whole as au artist, who's worked with music so many years and other things - I've worked in the theatre - I see certain other things having to do with the proportion, the balance of elements. In that way I suppose, it's sort of a classical concept, oddly enough, in my case, of proportion, you know, the golden mean. Never too much. Balance. Elasticity, and those things.

"And I guess that's because of my age and experience. I started very young doing these things, and I'm 71 now, and I still have a terrific interest in it. Well, I'm lucky, I never got educated too much. I had five years in regular school and then I had to go over to Europe and I got kicked out of the Academy. I was expelled because I was an enemy, alien, and I had to go and I was a dropout.

"I dropped out of seventh grade. And then I never went to high school, I've never been to college excepting as a faculty member. You see, this is a weird experience, and it's a strange one that I have been in, and I'm just straightening it out myself. And it was partially due to my father who was a weird do-it-yourself man.

"He didn't believe in schools. He said they're all lousy and learn everything yourself. So he would teach us how to read, music, dictionaries, encyclopedias, and gives us something to paint. You paint water colors because he gave you a box of paints. You'd learn how to read music, that instruction book and everything. And I couldn't figure the old man out for a long time.

"But apparently he did it right because he lived to be 93 and my mother was crazy about him up into the time he died. She said he was the greatest man in the world. She was 90. There was something in that old thing which I now see, that was fine, it was very good, very good. And I still find, well, it can't be imitated because those were circumstances. When I got kicked out of Munich in the war, my family wouldn't send me any money. My brother, he was over here, my parents didn't have any, but it was a question of following my studies.

"They said, "Come back, we've got a job for you in a pea cannery, it'll help the war effort." And I decided I could help the war effort better by staying there, so I had to make my own living when I was 17. From then I was on my own. No scholarships. Well, I did, I had a $50 scholarship once, 50 bucks, and I paid it back.

"But that was the way. Now it couldn't happen now because I realize in my own case, as I was saying, how trapped we've made ourselves. I can still escape, I can still get out, you see, from under. But I have to. If I don't, I'll die. You see, I'll physically go to pieces, and spiritually, too.

"But if I can make my way still, get through this all, you know, do one thing and another, get seeing certain things, and this

(Continued on Page 6)

Model Abortion Program
Immediate Help With No Delays
WICKERSHAM WOMEN'S MEDICAL CENTER
133 East 58th Street, New York

A COMMUNITY ABORTION SERVICE AFFILIATED WITH A MAJOR METROPOLITAN HOSPITAL

Unequalled safety record of in-patient and out-patient abortions by Board-certified gynecologists and anesthesiologists. General anesthesia is used for patient comfort.

Low costs of abortion procedures:
Pregnancy
up to 10 wks., D & C, $150
up to 14 wks., D & C, $250
14-24 weeks, Saline or Mechanical Induction $400

In all cases over 10 weeks pregnancy, Wickersham's medical safety standards require overnight hospital stays.

Free professional services available to abortion patients include psychiatric counseling, family planning and birth control. No referral needed. No referral fee or contribution solicited ever. Private. Confidential. No red tape.

DIRECT SERVICE LINE TO MEDICAL CENTER
(212) PLaza 5-6805
Call 8 AM to 8 PM
Mondays through Saturdavs

Want to run the
Coffee House
"WE NEED HELP!!"
Contact Chip Del Coro
1507 or Box 873

PARTS & SERVICE For MOST
Imported Automobiles
Susquehanna Valley White
Selinsgrove, Penna. 374-1166
Also: Dealers for — DODGE — RENAULT

arts & media

'Another Festival Album'

By GORDON FLETCHER

The First Great Rock Festival Of The Seventies
Isle of Wight/Atlanta Pop Festival
Columbia G3X 30805

O. J. Simpleson: Whatcha got?

Stu Dent: Another festival album.

O. J.: Shades of Woodstock 3. Who's on it?

S. D.: Well, there's Jimi Hendrix's last live performance, and it's about the worst I've ever heard that band sound. They just aren't together at all. It's passable, though.

Johnny Winter's on it too, but they got better live shit on **their** live LP. Sly and the Family Stone aren't late, but for the way they play on this, they should never have showed up at all.

Twenty minutes of Ten Years After singing Al Kooper's "I Can't Keep From Cryin', Sometimes," on which Alvin Lee imitates Jimi Hendrix, Jeff Beck, and Stonefingers Clapton.

Fifteen minutes of Miles Davis. Kris Kristofferson sings to his dog, Leonard Cohen sings to his master, and David Bromberg sings of Mr. Bojangls.

O. J.: Wow, what else?

S.D.: About 20 minutes of Mountain, on which they try to get it on, but it didn't fit. The Allman Brothers are OK, but the two songs on this album sound better on their Fillmore LP. Poco gives its typical doped hyena set.

Procol Harem succeeds in making "A Salty Dog" sound like a funeral march. The Chambers Brothers sing their usual stuff - high class Rare Earth, and Cactus does a coupla tunes, one of which is their only tolerable number. "Parchman Farm" has enough guitar shit on it to last you a month.

O. J.: Heavy! I **C** that it's **A** 3 record set. What might its price **B**?

S.D.: Actually, it sells for the price of one record, but if you act fast, the bookstore will sell it to you for the price of two LP's.

O. J. : Why so little?

S. D.: Columbia didn't put much work into it. They misspell song titles, and even list one song that's not on the LP.

O.J.: Should I get it?

S. D.: At the price, it's a pretty good buy.

Interviewing Luening

(Continued from Page 5)

way, I have all kinds of ideas come my way. I mean I'm surprised at the new ideas I want to do. You haven't got the physical strength to plow through the way you do when you're 25 or something, or 20.

"But this goes, and you see, all of this has not too much to do the conventional establishment of the symphony orchestra. Although I played in a symphony orchestra for, well, I played in orchestras for eight years and I conducted a lot. I was associate conductor for the New York Philharmonic at one point, of the chamber orchestra, not the full, the chamber orchestra.

"'And I conducted them in Town Hall, I conducted them on radio. I conducted operas, I could've made a conducting career, but I ducked that, because I didn't want to be a money raiser. I mean a conducting career, one time the manager said, "Look, we want you to conduct in Town Hall." Fine, I said, I'd love to do that. (Six concerts - "You do two, John Barbirolli does two, and Hans Lange does two.")

"I was just a kid, I don't know, 35 or 7. And so I mean jeez, I said well what is this? I mean how can you play this game? He said, "I'll tell you, you've gotta subscribe, get the subscriptions for the boxes." That was six subscriptions at 300 bucks apiece.

"And I realized that was a very precarious thing. It's a trap you see, it's a trap. So I said, well I'll tell you what - I'll get half of 'em. I'll get three boxes. But if the committee, if the ladies committee doesn't get the other three, I don't want to enter into this career at all. I know what I'm in for. Goodbye composing, goodbye any kind of exploration, I'm kissing it goodbye. And what would I get for it? Nothing but a lot of headaches. So I figured and I got my three boxes but they didn't get theirs. And we cancelled the series. I didn't do it, I didn't do it.

"And I've never regretted that. Never. Because if I'd done it, supposing I'd been very successful, I would've been a Lenny Bernstein. Well look at him, look at what happens to him now. Poor guy's been a famous composer, a famous conductor, he's a marvelous conductor and he comes out, but he likes to compose. But he hasn't been composing. Now he's trying to make a comeback. All that happens is that everybody gives him hell, you know, about things (quitting the N.Y. Philharmonic).

"It's too much, you see, because he wants to compose. He's a man of enormous talents, you see.

"But these things, this whole establishment eating you up-now, I don't buy it and I don't recommend it, to anybody. It's ridiculous, it's no way to live. But every man has to work his way out of it, in his own way, because, you know, you can't quit.

"This I've been through with Goode (the sociologist, a guest at Colloquy last weekend) here, you know, who was on there. The last time I saw him we were up in the Columbia riots, up there trying to keep the cops from banging the heads of the kids in, and all I got was a barrage of rotten vegetables and things from the conservative students. I didn't get that, he did. I was, by that time, I had gone home.

"But these things, you see, these things shift so. But the adjustment you make is, now, there's your future shock stories. It's very true. It's literally every day.

"But you can also adjust to a good experience. For instance, I came down here - how does one know what one is going to run into at Bucknell? I've been a few times so I know pretty well what I'll hit. I know the feel of the place, you see. But you come, then you don't know what you're really gonna hit.

"I mean maybe nobody will come, or the machine'll crack up, or there's something else scheduled at the same time that somebody has forgotten about. So you come and then there are 20 people sitting there. You don't know. Maybe it'll rain, and so on.

"Instead, you come and I looked at 'em and admire these trees around here, particularly that great big blue fir tree. It's about 60, 70 feet high down on one of these streets. You can't see the top without lying down.

"And that's an experience for me, I've never seen anything like that, and I've been around quite a bit.

"This then stimulates you.

"I don't know how long this will last. I'll probably be in a sour mood at the end of that reception tomorrow night. Something's gonna happen, I'm sure. Or I'll tell my wife, for God's sake, this is terrible, you know.

"You know, too many people will come, there will be too much noise. Then you drink too much because of the noise. You can't converse with anybody. You get indigestion, unless you fortify yourself.

"Food supplement and exercise supplement and all of those things are essential to make your way through this mess we're in. It's too tense otherwise. You don't notice it here, you're lucky. You have a beautiful campus and a certain kind, but you see, that lasts four years and then you're back in the old shmoobah again somewhere, with a job of the family or you get married, or you don't get married. As Montaigne said, whichever course you pursue, you are bound to regret it. Whether you marry or stay single.

"And these things, what I'm saying about them, you might say, "Well what are you wandering about for?" Well I'm answering your question about my feelings about the symphony world."

Alumni Donate Rooke Carillon

By TEDDY PAVLIN

In June, 1966, three brothers, Roy P., Jay F., and Earl P. Mathias, alumni of the University, donated a set of carillon bells valued at $25,000 to the community. The gift was a memorial to their mother, Mrs. Margaret P. Mathias.

Now an impressive feature of Rooke Chapel, the carillon is a product of Shulmerich Electronics, Inc., located in Sellarsville, Pa. The carillon consists of one hundred and fifty-five metal pieces cast from a Flemish material that has resonance and can be tuned.

Each piece has imbedded in it a tiny microphone. As the pieces are struck simultaneously, the sound is amplified through four horn-type loudspeakers facing outward from the chapel spire.

The "bells" can be swung, tolled, or pealed following one of four systems. The first system is an automatic time clock which can be programmed for continuous series.

The Westminster series rings half of the programmed sequence at the quarter hour, one sequence at the half hour, one and a half sequences at three-quarters of the hour, and two full sequences on the hour. Then the hour itself is tolled.

Another pre-recorded program is the playing of the Alma Mater at 5:30 p.m. every day. John Bell, assistant director of the physical plant, explained further, "Different programs may be set up for the weekdays and weekends by means of adjustment of the pegs in the programming discs."

The second system is manual. Up to six selections can be played in sequence or in repetition. "A perforated paper roll, similar to the ones in player pianos, performs this task," added Bell.

The third system enables the organist to over-ride either of the two previously mentioned operations from the organ console.

Besides the Westminster series and the Alma Mater, the Carillon is equipped with recordings of Christmas carols and religious songs. Also, the victory marches of Notre Dame, Texas, Wisconsin, and other colleges are available.

Perhaps the most interesting programmed melodies in the carillon are classics like "Auld Lang Syne," "Danny Boy," "Gypsy Love Song," and "America, the Beautiful."

"Any student," disclosed Bell, "can request that one of these numbers be played on a certain date, at a certain time."

Analyzing the Ecosystem

A report analyzing the University ecosystem has recently been issued by a subcommittee of the Environmental Coordinating and Advisory Committee (ECAC).

It is the first step in realizing the goal of the ECAC, namely, to provide a "comprehensive analysis of the University, at the present time, as a functioning ecological system."

The initial guidelines have already been established by the subcommittee. In their report they defined the University's ecological system as "the sum totality of matter in the legal possession of or under the direct control of the University," including all property holdings of the University, the grounds on which the major University buildings are located, and the University's financial holdings.

They also separated the system into three components—inputs, outputs and the static ecosystem, and divided each of the three into specific categories and subcategories, including inputs such as air, water, people, additions to physical plant, supplies, noise, vehicles, wildlife, funds obtained, and others.

The task that remains involves quantifying each of the parameters the committee has listed and comparing the University's status with similar ecosystems. Information needs to be collected and scales generated for each category in order that the committee can determine which problems are the most severe and need attention first.

This is obviously a project of major proportion and beyond the capabilities of a single committee.

Once an analysis of the system has been completed and the environmental position of the University has been determined, then the environmental progress and deterioration can be evaluated on a regular basis by some sort of environmental quality (EQ) index.

Such an index would evaluate net changes in the dynamic ecosystem (i.e. not only changes in the static ecosystem, but also changes in the University's impact on outside systems).

Now that the groundwork has been laid, Dennis Marchand, assistant professor of geology and chairman of the subcommittee, is appealing to interested students to become involved in the committee's endeavors. Particularly during January, students would have an opportunity to help determine where the University stands at present, as far as the environment is concerned.

WHO SAYS A CONDOM HAS TO TAKE THE FUN OUT OF LOVE?

If you've been turned off by condoms because you think they take the joy out of sex, then it's time to discover our gossamer-thin, supremely sensitive condoms that have been designed not only with *protection* in mind but with *pleasure* as well.

Try the Fetherlite from England...so sheer and light that it weighs but 1/25 of an ounce...and the NuForm, also from England, pre-shaped for a unique sensitivity. These 2 exclusive British imports, plus 9 famous American brands of male contraceptives, are now available through the privacy of the mail from Population Planning Associates. Discover some of our remarkable condoms for yourself...by ordering one of our sampler packs today. Just use the coupon below.

15,000 Satisfied Customers

Our fine products and rapid service have won the praise of customers all over the country. For example, Craig Luoma of Tacoma, Washington writes, "Very pleased with your sample pack...particularly impressed by the two British imports. Am ordering more." Donald Cunningham of Avon-by-the-Sea, New Jersey, adds: "Thank you for sparing me contact with the 'under the counter' attitudes toward contraceptives so often faced in stores." And Gary L. Hess of Ithaca, New York, comments: "It was the fastest I ever received anything. Thanks."

To order your sampler pack of these remarkable condoms, simply use the coupon below. All orders are filled the same day received and are shipped in a plain package. Satisfaction is guaranteed, or simply return the unused portion of your order for a full refund.

Population Planning Associates
105 North Columbia Dept. P-275
Chapel Hill, N.C. 27514

Please rush the following in plain package:
☐ Mini-sampler containing 2 Fetherlites, 1 NuForm plus illustrated brochure, just $1
☐ Deluxe sampler containing 18 assorted condoms (3 each of 6 different brands), plus illustrated brochure, just $5
☐ Illustrated brochure only, just 25¢

name (please print)
address
city state
zip P 264
I enclose payment in full under your money-back guarantee.

LOWEST YOUTH FARES TO EUROPE $165

round-trip jet from New York

For only $165* round trip, Icelandic Airlines jets you from New York to Luxembourg in the heart of Europe for best connections to everywhere. Effective for youths aged 12 thru 29. Book within 30 days of departure. Also, check our Youth Fares to Norway, Sweden, Denmark, England and Scotland. Major credit cards accepted. See your travel agent! Mail coupon!

*Add $10 one way for departures within ten days before and after Christmas and Easter and during summer season. Fares and conditions subject to change.

To: Icelandic Airlines
630 Fifth Ave., N.Y., N.Y. 10020
(212) PL 7-8585
Send folder CN on Lowest Youth Fares to Europe ☐

Name
Street
City
State Zip
My travel agent is

ICELANDIC LOFTLEIDIR

Workhorse Farbstein Leads Herd Rushing

By DAVE COULTER

One of the most exciting developments in the Bison football resurgence this season has been the explosive running of Mitch Farbstein. Currently boasting a five yard per carry average, he has become the workhorse of the ground attack. After suffering a knee injury early last season, he showed great promise in the concluding games of the season. This year Mitch feels he is "in the best running shape" he has ever been in and has set about to "prove himself." Already this year he has been named twice to the ALL-ECAC team.

A great deal of the credit for his success, Mitch believes, has been the aggressive play of the "unsung heroes" of the offensive line.

"The offensive line makes me go. . ." Mitch says, "They do a good job in cutting off the outside linebackers and that allows me to run inside." He prefers to run inside where he can utilize his quick starts and power.

In the absence of his injured running-mate Rick Diez, Mitch has found himself doing the brunt of the running. He finds it "tough without Rick . . . and his blocking and experience; together we have a better balanced attack."

One of the keys to the Bison offense is QB Howie Burke. Mitch notes that "Howie is amazingly deceptive, sometimes after I throw a block for him and look around I just don't know how he got by."

After the Washington and Lee game the Bisons began utilizing the Power-I formation. Mitch believes it has helped in two ways: it allows the second back to get in position to catch a pass quicker, and in getting the second back out of the backfield it draws out a linebacker opening up the inside running game.

Looking ahead at the remainder of the football schedule, the junior running back feels the key is to avoid "mistakes and play the best game we can. If we do I'm sure we can beat them." Against the "tough" Colgate team Mitch foresees a "ball control game" by the Bisons with perhaps a bit more passing to "loosen up the defense."

The Lehigh team, against which he had his finest game last season, Mitch evaluates as "greatly improved" in comparison with the squad the Bisons nipped last year. However he quickly added that the Bisons, too, have vastly improved on defense and offense. The Big Blue squad will need all its experience and ability when it meets Delaware in what Mitch rates as a "very physical" contest.

During the first seven games of the schedule there has been "a change in the attitude between the coaching staff and the players," Mitch notes. "Now they know what we can do and we know what they can do. And now the team goal is an 8-2 season. The team has the same attitude Mitch displays as he says "I don't care about yardage or touchdowns, I just want to win."

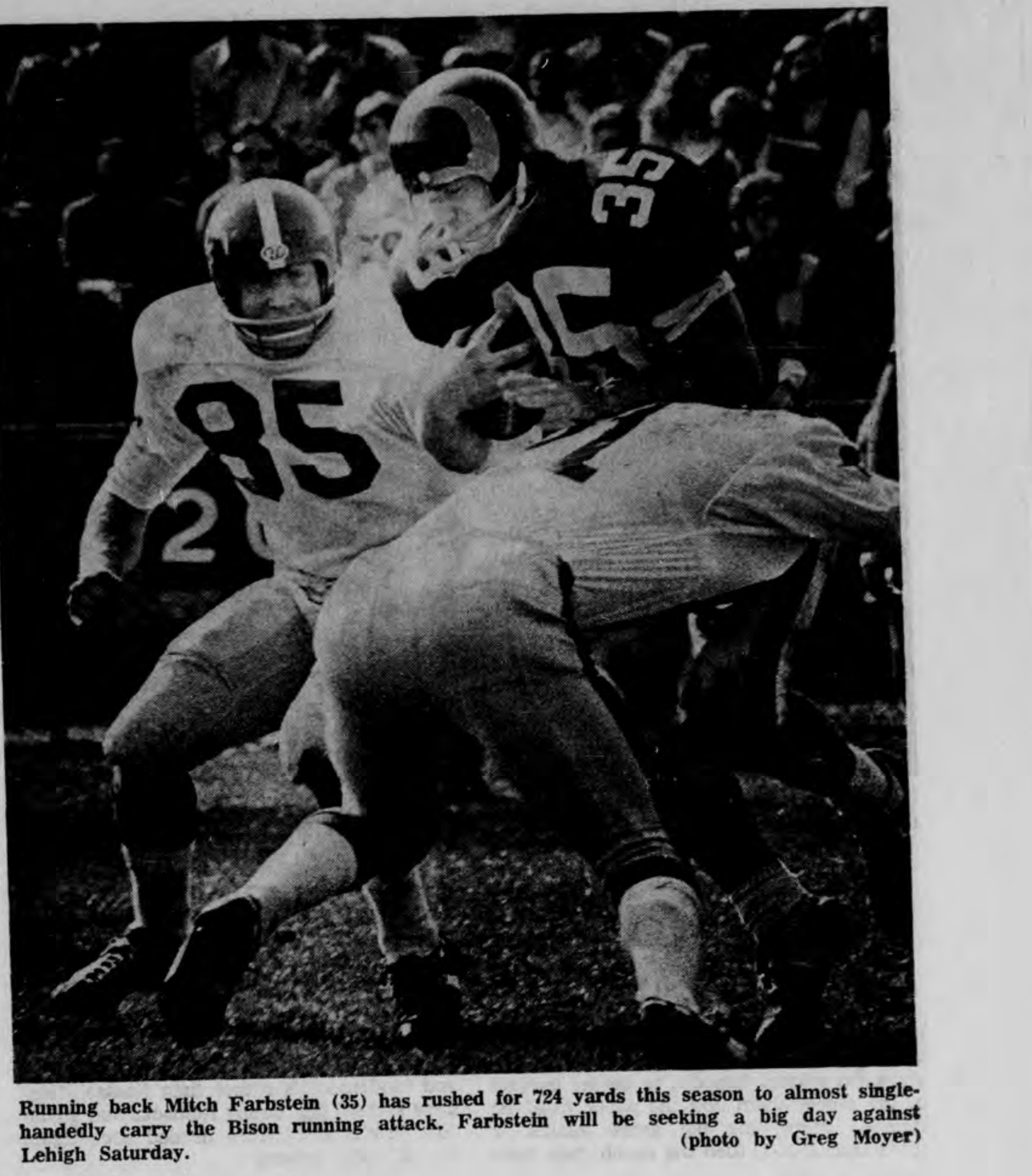
Mitch is a Bio and Sec. Ed. major, and is thinking about coaching or playing semi-pro or Canadian football after finishing his studies at Bucknell.

He has found Bucknell somewhat "frustrating," as he tries to compete scholastically while football is "consuming four hours a day." But if he had a choice again he feels he "would come back." One of his criticisms of campus life is that "too much emphasis is placed on studies . . . Whoever plays football is considered an animal . . . the lineman have to learn blocking for all the different plays . . . You have to be pretty smart to play football! We began using the Power-I the Monday after Washington and Lee and used it the next weekend."

This spring the track team will be enjoying Mitch's talents at the discus and Hammer throws. He credits Coach Gulden with bringing track into its own at Bucknell and developing the talent in both the running and field events.

The fullback believes the crowds at Memorial Stadium have been improving and emphasized their importance to a team. For "no one wants to play for a team if no one else cares . . . Somebody has to have a little pride."

Indeed the football squad has shown determination and persistence in its play and has proven itself something that all Bucknellians can have "a little pride" in. Hopefully the fans will express this pride and help provide the Bisons with the extra support and momentum that they need to successfully achieve an 8-2 record against their most challenging opponents of the season.



Running back Mitch Farbstein (35) has rushed for 724 yards this season to almost single-handedly carry the Bison running attack. Farbstein will be seeking a big day against Lehigh Saturday.
(photo by Greg Moyer)

Harriers Finish Unbeaten

The 18-41 triumph of the Bucknell striders over East Stroudsburg last Wednesday unveiled three realities before the squad and loyal fans. Two good, and one a bit less than good.

Above all, the Bunch closed the hatch on an untouched season. The Bucknell team was successful in recording a 13-0 dual meet record for the 1971 go at it.

On a thirty degree windy day, three B.U. runners finished in front of East Stroudsburg's best effort. Frank Carroll likes his home course more than any other, no matter what the weather. Recovering from a minor slump, Frank won here again just ahead of "Doc" Hagerty. Bruce Hyde, Bill Ledgerwood, and Bruce Sievers pursued the front runners to round out the top five from Bucknell.

The IC4A meet at Van Cortland Park on Monday, November 15, is the second actuality that the B.U. team is eagerly awaiting. Traditionally the top three teams and fastest twenty-five individuals have gone to the national meet from the IC4A's.

Art Gulden, C.C. coach, thoughtfully decided that, "Lafayette, Lehigh, West Chester, and American will be up there." Bucknell will have to successfully challenge these teams, along with two or three other hopefuls, for the three-way spotlight.

If the only big meet the Bunch has run in is an indicator of individual's performances, look for Doc Hagerty and Scott Bartram to be in the thick of the individual competition at the IC4A's.

Hagerty is the only graduating senior on the squad, and has indicated confidently that he is ready emotionally and mentally for the test Monday. The remaining younger members of the Bunch's front four, Bruce Hyde and Frank Carroll, can't be discounted from the individual elimination either.

On the cloudy side, nagging Achilles tendon irritations and influenza attacks have plagued some of the team members earlier in the week.

Gulden is hopeful, however, that the injury situation will be rectified before the IC4A's, and offers this much speculation, "although the injuries don't appear to be serious, against the competition, we will need to be able to run as fast as we are in condition to run."

13-0!!

1)	Frank Carroll	27:07
2)	Doc Hagerty	72:12
3)	Bruce Hyde	27:21
5)	Bill Ledgerwood	27:50
7)	Bruce Sievers	28:04

THE PIZZA HUTCH
Specializing in Pizzas and Hoagie Sandwiches

Sunday-Thursday - 9:00 - 11:30 pm.
Friday-Saturday - 9:00 - 1:00 pm.

TAKE OUTS
For Quick Service
CALL AHEAD
524-2494

OPEN - - - - -
Tuesday-Thursday 11 am. - 12 pm.
Friday-Saturday 11 am. - 1:30 am.
Sunday-Monday 5:00 - 12:00 pm.

501 MARKET STREET
LEWISBURG, PENNA.

HI-FI
Equipment
Fisher — Sony
Marantz — Oval
Speakers - Decks - Receivers
TRINTON COLOR TV
SUNBURY PIANO & ORGAN CO.
429 Market Street
Sunbury, Pa.

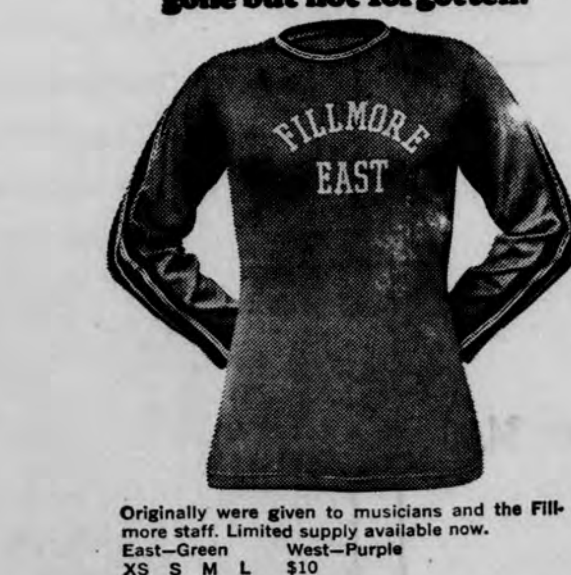
for that special occasion—
VISIT
Foss Jewelers
429 MARKET STREET
524-9886

Now that your head has changed, how about your body?
A FREE CATALOGUE—SEND FOR IT!

Send for the FREE Limbo Semi-Annual Clothing Manual and get into:
Shirts from Gentleman John and
Bouncing Bertha's Banana Blanket
Blue Jeans used and new
Greek Captain's Caps and British Derbies
Suede and Leather Jackets, Jeans, and Shirts
English Gas Mask Bag and Cargo Bags
British Bobby Capes and Civil Defense Coats

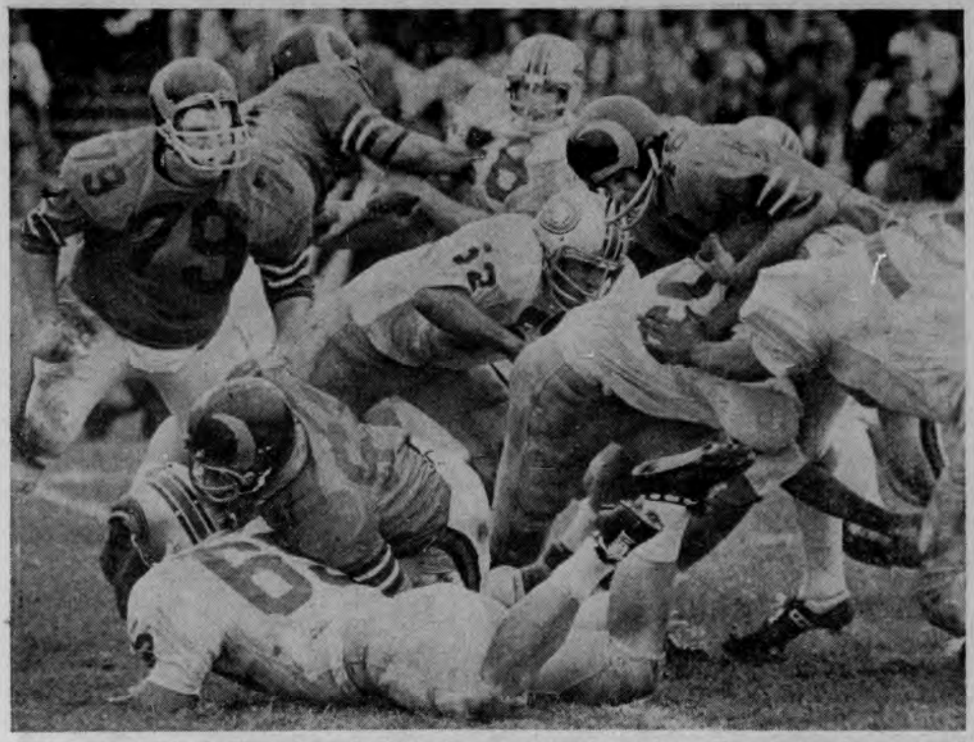
Authentic Fillmore Shirts—gone but not forgotten.

LIMBO
SEMI-ANNUAL
CLOTHING MANUAL



Originally were given to musicians and the Fillmore staff. Limited supply available now.
East—Green West—Purple
XS S M L $10

LIMBO, Dept. A, Box 961,
Madison Square Station,
New York, New York 10010
Send my free manual to:
NAME
ADDRESS
CITY
STATE ZIP
I don't want to forget so send me the Fillmore Shirt. East ☐ West ☐
XS ☐ S ☐ M ☐ L ☐
Enclosed is my check or money order for $11. No COD's. (Shirt $10—Postage $1).
(NY State Residents add 6% sales tax)
(NYC Residents add 7% sales tax)



Sophomore halfback Steve Renock fights for some tough yardage. Renock has been one of many suprising sophomores who have played major roles for the Herd this season. (photo by Greg Moyer)

Booters Score Upset

By JEFF QUINZER

Working on a paper until the early hours of the morning is not a particularly unusual occurence for a college student, but when the student happens to be the captain of the soccer team and the paper must be finished before the big game against a team that is 10-1, then the coach may have reason to worry.

Coach Reynolds needn't be concerned however because Captain Larry Greenwood, getting only 4 hours sleep and skipping both meals, went out to lead an inspired Bison squad to a 2-0 win over powerful Elizabethtown.

The game may not persuade athletic coaches to discontinue training meals or to set a maximum on the amount of sleep a player should get, but no one can argue with the results of Tuesday's game.

Elizabethtown was ranked fourth in the tri-state area and boasted an offense that averaged better than four goals a game and a defense that had recorded five shutouts. But the Bisons completely out-hustled and outplayed them, holding the advantage in shots, corner kicks and saves.

The fact that goalie Dave Millar had to make only six saves indicates the fine play by the fullbacks.

"We played the best defense of the year," commented a pleased Coach Reynolds. "We had good positioning and the boys played superb ball, particularly Greenwood. Larry consistently took the ball away from their best."

Converted fullback Bob Gibson scored both goals and played as if he was a lineman all his life in leading the offense.

The first goal came after 12:45 in the third quarter on a well-executed play. Bruce Strasburg crossed the ball to the opposite wing where Joe Steinmetz headed it to Gibson who then headed it in for the score.

The second goal, a solo effort, came after 5:55 in the final period. Bob took the ball in himself, eluded two defenders and then beat the goalie with a well-placed shot. Coach Reynolds described it as the result of "hustle and sheer determination."

After scoring his second goal, Bob replaced the injured Steve Sparkes and finished the game at his old position.

The victory proved that the Bisons could bounce back following Saturday's 3-0 loss to Delaware which eliminated them from the MAC race.

"Pride was one of the most important things," said Reynolds. "In fact, pride had to be the major motivating force in this victory. We wanted to show everyone that we can play as well as we think we're capable of playing."

"Pride will also be a factor this Saturday," he continued. "We would really like to beat Lehigh and prove we're the best team in the division despite the standings."

Lehigh has already clinched the division title and is undefeated in the MAC. They play a hustling game, relying on teamwork and fundamentals rather than finesse. They have several big, strong fullbacks and goalie Joe Strickland appears headed once again for All-MAC honors.

Frosh Football

By JOHN SHAFER

On Monday afternoon, the Baby Bisons brought to a conclusion a really fine season by defeating the Crusaders of Susquehanna 33-8.

On the year the team was 4-2 with their only two losses coming at the hands of Cornell and Lehigh by a combined total of seven points. Along with Susquehanna, they scored relatively easy victories over Lafayette, Lycoming, and Gettysburg.

Leading the scoring on Monday were Andy Koch who crashed over from one and five yards out, and Brad Bassi who caught touchdown passes from Bob Bianchi of thirty-five and thirty-seven yards.

Randy Hasslinger also crossed pay-dirt after a four yard gallop to put the final points on the board for the frosh.

The Crusaders were only able to muster one scoring play with that coming in the fourth quarter on a thirty-five yard pass play. Lee English was three out of five on conversion attempts and Susquehanna picked up a two point conversion on a one yard plunge after a penalty on the Baby Bison front line.

The coaching staff was able to get a final look at all the team members gefore the spring game as everyone who made the trip participated in the tilt.

Coach Lane was very complimentary of the whole team and said that it wouldn't be possible to single out any group of outstanding players because in his mind all fifty-three were outstanding. The coach said that the players made his third year of coaching here at the University a very worthwhile experience.

Putting it in his words, "I was very proud of the entire season and all the fine players I had the privilege to coach. They constantly gave everything they had and were just the greatest. You're going to hear of many of these players in the next few years here."

— : CLASSY FYED : — ADS

WANTED—Guitar teacher. Phone: Patti, 742-7237.

BUCKNELL CONCERT COMMITTEE
—presents—
SHA NA NA
plus Edwin Birdsong
with M.C. — "FAT JACK" BOEHMER
THURS, DEC. 2, 8:45 p.m. DAVIS GYM Tickets $4.00
tickets available:
UNIVERSITY CENTER
or at the door

Gridders Challenge Engineers

By ALAN GROCHAL

Two tough teams in Lehigh and Delaware conclude the Bisons gridders' schedule. The Engineers visit Memorial Stadium tomorrow at 1:30 p.m. in what Coach Fred Prender describes as the "big one of the year."

Lehigh enters the contest with an impressive record of 6-3, and a comparison with common BU opponents shows the Engineers with a decisive edge.

Lehigh slaughtered Vermont 49-8 while BU won by only a 10-6 score. They crushed Gettysburg 50-0 compared to a slim 14-13 margin for the Herd. Lehigh also beat Rutgers 35-14 versus a 14-13 Bison edge.

Even the Engineers losses were somewhat impressive. A 30-21 loss to Colgate is much more respectable than the Bisons' 47-24 loss. Lehigh's other losses were to Penn and Delaware.

The Bethlehem, Pa. school owns one of the most potent offenses that the Herd has seen all year.

Averaging over 32 points a game, Lehigh has both strong passing and running games.

Sophomore quarterback Kim McQuilken has passed 209 times with 116 completions for 1654 yards. His favorite target is wide receiver John Aylsworth who has caught 40 passes for a total of 567 yards.

As far as rushing, McQuilken can call on two fine runners. Fullback Jack Rizzo has gained 724 yards with an average gain of five yards. Halfback Don Diorio has added 603 yards with a 4.6 yards per carry average.

One further offensive weapon which Lehigh possesses is center John Hill. Hill is one of the top centers in the country and is a definite pro prospect.

Defensively, the Engineers do not have great size, but do possess fine speed. Coach Prender expects to see Lehigh blitzing more than other BU opponents.

The Herd must overcome several injuries if they are to guarantee their first winning season since 1965.

Defensive ends Joe DiOrio and Brian Sogorka will both miss the game. Running back Rick Diez, linebacker Terry Depew, and defensive tackle Ed Jones are all nursing injuries suffered in the Colgate game.

It appears that the Bisons will once again depend on workhorse runner Mitch Farbstein. Against Colgate, Farbstein was slightly below his usual output, but still managed 66 of BU's 76 total yards on the ground.

While Lehigh will be looking to avenge last season's 24-20 loss, the Herd will be attempting their eighth victory in the nine games against the Engineers.

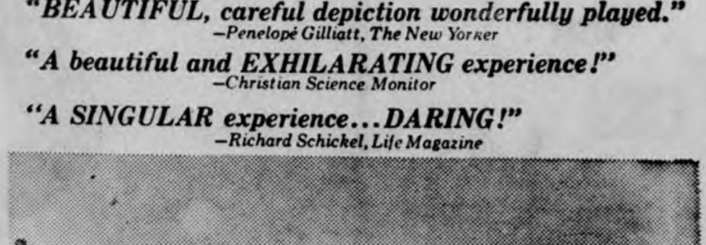
Cross Country Intermural

Tau Kappa Epsilon captured yesterday's intramural cross country meet. Individually, Don Dickson of TKE finished first, while Jim Lackritz of Independent I was second.

Preliminaries in the intramural swimming meet will be held Monday at 8:00 p.m.

Although the Bison booters have been eliminated from MAC contention, there still have been some bright spots. Right wing Joe Steinmetz (left) provides one of these with a key goal. (photo by Greg Moyer)

Air Conditioned CAMPUS Theatre LEWISBURG
WHERE YOU'LL FIND EXCELLENCE IN ENTERTAINMENT
TONITE-SATURAY-SUNDAY-MONDAY-TUESDAY
NOVEMBER 12-13-14-15-16
"BRILLIANT!" "EXQUISITE!"
THE ACCLAIM GROWS EVERY DAY FOR 'ONE DAY'!
"BRILLIANT...A beautifully made film." —Judith Crist, NBC TV
"A virtually perfect film...EXQUISITE." —Playboy
"BEAUTIFUL, careful depiction wonderfully played." —Penelopé Gilliatt, The New Yorker
"A beautiful and EXHILARATING experience!" —Christian Science Monitor
"A SINGULAR experience...DARING!" —Richard Schickel, Life Magazine



ALEXANDER SOLZHENITSYN'S
ONE DAY IN THE LIFE OF IVAN DENISOVICH
SHOWS 7:00-9:00 G REGULAR ADMISSION

VOLUME LXXIV — NO. 20 TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1971

The Bucknellian

BUCKNELL UNIVERSITY, LEWISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

Civil Rights Act Violations Result in Federal Fund Loss

By STEVE WYATT

The federal government, in response to pressure from civil rights and women's liberation groups, is moving to see that colleges and universities conform more fully to the Civil Rights Act of 1964. This act, and supporting executive orders 11246 and 11375 issued by the present administration intend that there be equal employment opportunities for all qualified persons within the nation's systems of higher education. Responsibility for overseeing Bucknell's compliance with this policy is lodged with HEW, which plans to audit institutions participating in the program on a regular basis. Violation of the policy or failure to adequately document progress toward such goals could result in the loss of federal funds.

Universities involved, including Bucknell, will be required to keep records of advertisements, interviews, applicants, and positions broken down by sex and minority background in statistical reports. The institutions should also be prepared to report steps taken to insure meeting the goal of increasing the numbers of women and minorities employed by the campus. This program is being undertaken on a national basis.

In order to facilitate the implementation of these orders, Bucknell and other participant universities will be expected to advertise in national professional journals, at meetings of professional societies, and maintain listings at the federal-state employment service. This list will serve as the basis for a national pool of qualified applicants for positions. Presumably, it will facilitate the attraction of minority group members to Bucknell.

Informed sources report that while some covert resistance on the part of individual faculty and administrators is expected, the institution as a whole intends to abide by the law. Some revisions of traditional hiring policies are preformed by these new directives, and some initial confusion is expected. However, Bucknell apparently intends to uphold its pledge as an equal opportunity employer, to "provide equal employment opportunities without regard to race, color, religion, sex or national origin."

Committee Forsees Senate Implementation Next Semester

By BILL WHITNEY

"It is reasonable to expect" that the University Senate will be implemented "sometime second semester."

Thus stated Owen T. Anderson, associate professor of physics and one of the four members of the student-faculty committee considering implementation of the Senate.

Anderson noted that he felt it would require "three months at best" to commence the operation of the Senate.

Lou Bucceri, student member of the committee considering implementation and former chairman of the student-faculty Senate conference committee, agreed with Anderson, stating that, "It will take awhile—at least three months" for the Senate to begin functioning.

After the first meeting yesterday of the committee for implementation, John W. Tilton, associate professor of English and other faculty member of the committee, stated that the committee's first "tenative understanding" was that the "Faculty Committee on Elections and Membership is the first to be instituted."

This faculty committee, consisting of seven members elected from the college of arts and sciences and two from the college of engineering, will draw up the slates of nominations for the seventeen faculty representatives on Senate.

According to the Senate document, two representatives from each college will first be chosen by the faculty of that college from a slate of at least four names.

One month after this election takes place, the faculty as a whole will elect thirteen members-at-large from a slate of at least twenty-four names.

As stated in the Senate document, "Nine of the faculty representatives thus elected will serve one year and eight will serve two years."

The ten student members of the Senate, serving one-year terms, will consist of the president of the Association of Bucknell Students and nine representatives elected at-large by the student body, including at least one from each college.

Bucceri stated, "As far as student members on the Senate goes, they should be elected early second semester."

A slate of at least eighteen nominations, including at least two from each college, will be submitted to the student body, and each student will vote for five candidates.

According to the Senate document, "Any eligible student submitting a petition signed by at least fifty students will be added to the ballot."

In addition to the process of electing student and faculty members on Senate, the committee for implementation must meet the problem of converting the existing faculty committees into the proper Senate committees.

Tilton stated he sees it as a "problem of parallelism" - which new Senate committee should assume the function of each existing committee?

Bucceri stated that, "the problem of the transition of committees is as yet unresolved" and that a major issue will be "where committees not explicitly provided for will fit in."

He felt, however, that the "orderly transfer of membership" between committees explicitly provided for in the document "will be no problem."

125 Set As Draft Ceiling

One hundred and twenty-five has been set as the year-end ceiling for 1971 draft calls. Unlike 1970, when the year-end ceiling was not necessarily reached by all local boards, the authorization in the 1971 draft amendments of a Uniform National Call insures that all eligible registrants will be considered for induction if they: (1) are in Class 1-A on December 31, (2) are 20 years of age or older on that date, and (3) have RSNs of 125 or below.

If young men meet these criteria, but are not inducted during 1971, their liability for induction will be extended into 1972. They will be prime candidates for induction during the first three months of the year along with other men who are now in the extended priority selection group.

These changes will supplement the amendments to the Selective Service Act, which were recently signed into law by the President. Other regulation changes are expected to become effective throughout the more than 4,000 local draft boards in early December.

One of the major changes concerns 2-S student deferments. Undergraduate college students who were not enrolled on a full-time basis and making satisfactory progress toward baccalaurate degree during the regular 1970-71 academic year will not qualify for 2-S deferments.

The regulations also will set similar criteria for students in junior colleges, trade and technical schools, and apprenticeship programs.

The establishment of a new classification 1-H also is one of the significant items in the long list of changes. This classification will be an administrative holding category, and men in Class 1-H will have inactive files and will not be considered for induction unless they are reclassified 1-A.

Beginning with the 1972 prime selection group, a 1-H cutoff number will be set and with a few exceptions, men with lottery numbers above the cutoff number will remain or be placed in Class 1-H for their period of prime exposure to the draft.

The new regulations also will establish time limits for personal appearances. Each registrant will be entitled to such time for his personal appearance with his local board as is reasonably necessary for a fair presentation of his claim.

Normally, 15 minutes will be deemed adequate for this purpose. He also will be allowed to bring up to three witnesses to the meeting. The same criteria will pertain to a registrant who elects to meet with his appeal board, except that he will not have the right to bring witnesses.

Admissions Office: 'Reticent to Act'

By MICHAEL BARON

(This is the first of a two part story.)

The future of higher education will depend on the ability of the various institutions "to change with the times." The necessity of adaptability to innovation is particularly glaring at a small, private college such as Bucknell.

After numerous interviews with students, faculty, administrators, and Admissions officers, past and present, **The Bucknellian** has learned that the ability of the Admissions Department to innovate in the face of changing conditions is open to serious question.

The recent history of admissions at this university has been one of checking the power of this relatively autonomous department. The faculty committee on admissions, headed by Douglas Candland, chairman of the department of psychology, as played this role in the past few years.

Yesterday, the faculty began discussions concerning a report issued by the committee; however, at the time of printing of this article, the results of the meeting were unknown. It is expected, however, that the faculty will spend more than one meeting on the subject.

In that study, the Admissions Committee stated that "It behooves colleges and universities . . . to give a first order of priorities to the admissions process." Admissions policy is viewed as a crucial item due to the fact that admissions controls the character of incoming classes.

Presently, there are three admissions officers — Fitz Walling, director; Richard Skelton, associate director, and Gary Ripple, assistant director. Five students, five administrators, and eight faculty members make up the admissions committee. The Student Handbook defines the function of the committee as "to review and establish policy with respect to the recruiting and admission of students to the undergraduate colleges."

Many consider the committee an innovator in establishing policy, but, according to Dave Stein, a student member, "there is no body that makes sure that decisions of the committee are carried out by the officers." Stein also pointed out that Candland has checked the operation of the admissions office on many occasions. He noted, however, that more definite controls ought to be established.

It became clear during interviews that Walling serves in a relatively autonomus framework. According to Skelton, "one of the main characteristics of those on the admissions staff is their tremendous loyalty to and faith in Walling."

Skelton claims that, "Since 1955 no major undergraduate college has made the strides Bucknell has made." He attributes a great deal of this to the able direction of Walling.

Skelton cites the use of an advanced computer system, the use of a wheel-dex system, the use of predictive equations, highly organized operating procedures, faculty interviews and alumni interviews, all of which have been instituted since Walling became director.

However, it has become clear that Walling is directly responsible for few of these changes. The computer system was set up by Bob Scott, the prediction equations were worked out by Jonathan Davis, the wheel-dex system by Skelton, and the alumni assistance program by Ripple.

Scott and Davis have since left the department, as have Skip Weider, Dick Moll, and Buck Ewing. Scott is now assistant dean of the college of arts and sciences at Cornell, Davis is studying at Syracuse, and Ewing is director of economic development for Clinton County, Pennsylvania.

In interviews with a few of these men, **The Bucknellian** has learned that Walling has been viewed as a stifling influence rather than the "innovator" Skelton claims him to be. Since nobody has directly controlled the admissions department, Walling has been able to assert his autonomy.

Candland, in an interview, noted that Walling is hired by the President, and that there is an obvious need for mutual trust. However, in interviews with numerous University members, **The Bucknellian** has learned of ill relations between President Charles Watts and Walling. There sources say that Watts and Walling have not spoken directly to one another for a number of years. Some sources say that Watts has tried to force Walling out of office; however, the President has denied the rumors. Walling is known to have close ties with several influential trustee members.

In an interview with the director of admissions at a New York State college, it was pointed out that boards of trustees play the most important role in setting admissions policies. **The Bucknellian** has failed to determine just what role the trustees play in the admissions process, if indeed they play any role.

One student member of the admissions committee termed Walling "reticent to act." The student said that Walling finds it "convient not to change." This student also feels that "as an institution, we must take risks and be innovative. The conventional approach of five years ago is very different than the approach needed today. Here, the admissions office perpetuates the status quo."

There have been many suggestions for innovation in admissions policy. Some call for increased diversity of the student body. Others would like to see an increase in the quality of the student. To increase either, a definite strategy is necessary.

Skelton discussed the particular strategy

(Continued on Page 3)

Assistant director of admissions Gary Ripple conducts group interview for prospective students and their parents. (photo by Greg Moyer)

opinion

US-USSR: Breaking Eggs in 1971

By ROBERT E. BEARD
(Director, Program in Russian)

America, who drifted out of isolationism in its own reflections, is now floundering in what may be termed the delusions of its own grandeur—Indochina, the collapse of the dollar, the discovery of various pollutions in us. We have too long deceived ourselves in ways we have not deceived others. One of those deceptions is fixed in the assumption that since we are the sole bearers of the fundamental universal ideals, we must maintain the mightiest universal military power to protect them with. And anything not in the mirror is the enemy.

Our fear of specifically the Soviet Union, besides resulting from McCarthyist hysteria, is the result of two poor assumptions on our part. The first is that all dictatorships are Nazi. We assume that since Stalin held dictatorial powers in the SU as did Hitler in Germany, the SU is out to conquer the world (and even oppress the Jews). The fact that the Soviet government has survived Stalin as Nazi Germany did not survive Hitler, has apparently not been digested by the State Department.

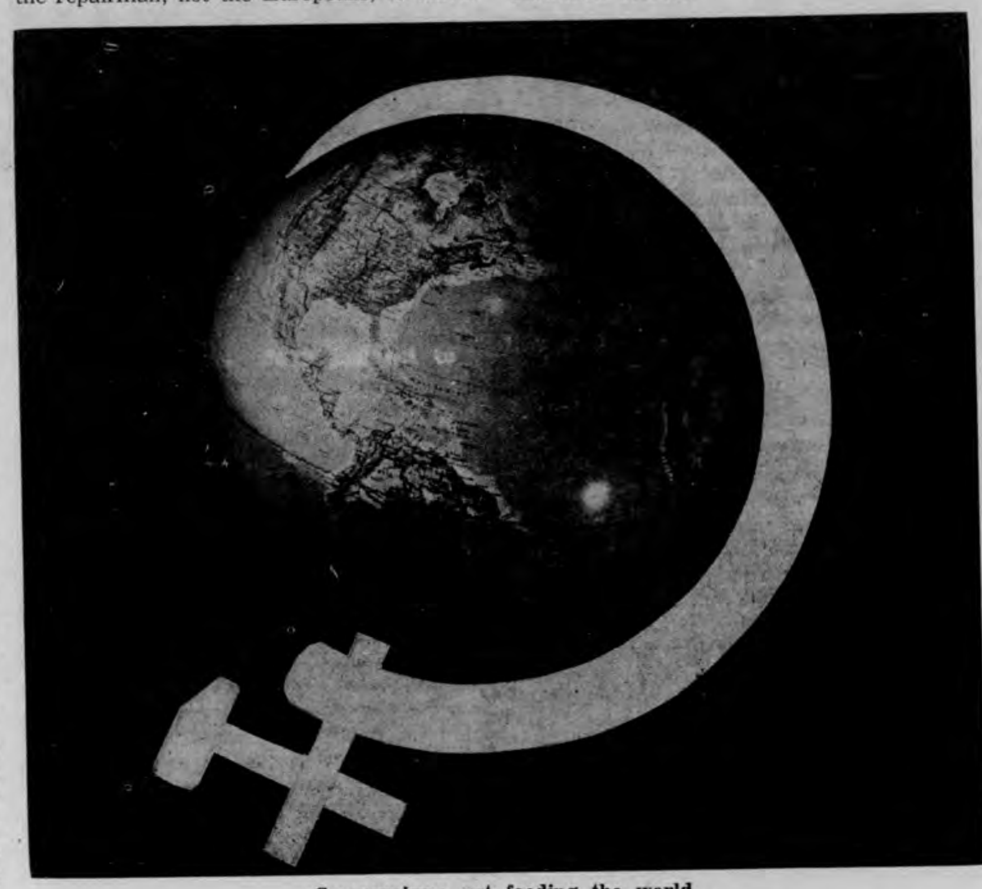
The second unfortunate assumption we have made is that while Soviet politicians do not keep their promises on domestic policy and peace treaties, they will carry out their threats to destroy capitalism. (We assume capitalism to be The US.)

In terms of actual behavior, the SU has actually shown far greater constraint of their agressive tendencies than we have, of ours. The Soviets have controlled only those countries contiguous to them: the Slavic nations of East Europe, the Transcaucasian and Central Asian nations—all of whom have proved over the centuries incapable of defending themselves from penetration by nations beyond them. While the Soviet one is a military-political domination, it seems no more extensive than our own economical-political domination of Canada, Alaska, Hawaii, Mexico, even Latin and South America. But while we insist we are defending "American interests" in Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia, Korea, the Philippines, Taiwan, etc., the SU has politely bowed out of a confrontation over Cuba, which lies in our realm of influence.

We never considered removing our missiles in Turkey from under the Soviet nose in reciprocation. In short, while both countries insist on maintaining friendly governments in contiguous countries, only one of us consistently extends its military arm into the sphere of the other.

The Soviet military build-up is often cited as a growing threat to the US. The SU supports N. Vietnam, after all. At the time when we were investing almost $30 billion a year and 500,000 troops in that war, the combined Soviet and Chinese commitment for a five-year period amounted to approximately $3 billion. This despite the fact that Vietnam seems somewhat closer to them than us.

Some Americans pretend to be startled at the growing Soviet presence in the Mediterranean. The surprise should be in the fact that they have not been there all along. The Second World War's damage has been repaired and very munificently. It is time for the repairman, not the Europeans, to leave.



Communism: not feeding the world.

The entire history of the USSR argues against any intention to attack the US. From 1924-1927 the Party was split by the Trotsky-Stalin power struggle. Trotsky maintained that the CPSU must spread the Revolution throughout the world to survive, for the SU could not stand alone in a sea of capitalism. Stalin argued for "socialism within one state."

Despite the fact that Trotsky, Lenin's favorite, entered this period with the upper hand, due in large part to the unpopularity of his expansionist platform, he was overcome by the least popular Stalin, against whom Lenin had warned the Party. This was simply a reassertion of Russia's historical isolationism which it is just beginning to overcome.

Even Russian imperialism involved only contiguous countries with histories of either attacks on Russia or an inability to protect themselves so that they had been staging points for attacks on Russia by other nations.

What could conceivably motivate the USSR to attack the US? As the US depletes its natural resources at an ever-increasing rate, the single largest and richest stock of resources remains virtually untouched in the USSR. Would they risk World War for our industrial secrets?

If they have succeeded at anything, it is their phenominol industrialization since 1917. And what would possess them to think they could administer the USA in addition to the USSR in the face of partisan resistance they understand better than we? If they have failed at anything, it is at administration.

One might ask why should the US begin a disarmerment race. Why should it not be the SU? First, it is clear that we have done more arming. Our concept of "the balance of power" is in fact a materially significant imbalance in our favor. We have an iron circle of military bases surrounding the SU and PRC: Greenland — NATO — Turkey — Middle East — Indochina — Philippines — Japan — Alaska.

We have twice as many atomic submarines with nuclear missiles prowling the planet's waters and 14 carriers to their none. They do have 1600-1800 ICBM's to our 1200, but that may be explained by differences in our second-strike strategies.

We have been concentrating our federal budget on foreign military adventures since WW II; they have been shifting theirs as much as possible to domestic and foreign economic development. On top of it all, we cheer our arch-hero, Churchill, in defining the world in terms of "iron curtains" and "cold wars" while approaching skeptically Khrushchev's plea for "peaceful coexistence."

Nixon's visit to China may be an indication of our belated realization that PRC is the key to USA-USSR disarmament, for China is a real historical enemy of the SU. As China's domestic condition improves and as it moves out more sociably into the world, the Sino-Soviet tensions should be alleviated. In any event, disarmament will be more difficult for them than it is for us.

After half a century of policing the shrinking capitalistic world we should be ready to assume the leadership role in promoting peace. We can do this without prior commitments from other nations that they follow suit. We may continue disarming until our ability to defend ourselves from **probable** dangers comes into question. We will find other nations joining us before we reach it, thus reducing it even more and so on. It could indeed result in a disarmament race. But first we need better appraisals of the probable dangers.

Love blinds—even self-love. Whether we disarm or not, we must cure ourselves of our blind hatred of the SU. It has led us to commit genocidal atrocities upon the innocent by-standers of the world whom, without a trustworthy program, we cannot tell from the Reds. The blindness is not solely the result of J. McCarthy. For decades our Soviet "experts" either were or heavily relied upon testimony from Russian emigres who are malcontents by definition.

Conservatism in the field of Soviet studies was an inevitable result of our receiving the Russian nobility, bourgeosie and reactionary intellectuals after they were expelled from the USSR. This contributed signally to Dulles' and Acheson's incapacity for conceiving of political discontent with any cause other than the CPSU, as has recently been pointed out by Galbraith and Chester Bowles in **Saturday Review** articles.

In Korea, Indochina, and the Dominican Republic, Panama and Greece our foreign policy myopticism has led us to the wrong side of the fray. From some of these instances we can see that our defense posture contains a large measure of offensive action against, not Russian or Chinese, but bystanders.

Socialism in the process is looking better and better to developing nations. All of the new ones are to varying degrees socialistic. Twenty-five years ago the national anthem in the two most populous countries on earth was starvation. The larger of the two underwent a communist revolution; the smaller became a pseudo-socialist hand-maiden of the western powers that "granted" it its independence. Today it is the PRC that sings the different tune. It has at least overcome the problem of starvation, while India still begs hand-outs from those who gave them independencce as a hand-out. The nature of the hand-out may be absolute.

The United States government recently, in flagrant violation of its promises to India and the American people, supplied several shiploads of arms to Pakistan presumably in return for Pakistan's complicity in spiriting Kissinger off to Peking to make arrangements for The Visit. Thus even in our peace overtures, we contribute to war. We have to relearn peace. In addition to demilitarizing ourselves, we must repacify ourselves.

We could begin by admitting that well-fed people, communist or capitalist, are a reduced threat in comparison to hungry ones and join the communist effort in not feeding the world, but in setting up alternate systems in which every man can feed himself and his family. The CPSU has a better record at this than we thus far, but if we must race, here is a good race to throw ourselves into. If we could make a better economical omelet than they without breaking as many eggs, we could achieve our objectives without the aid of the military.

US-USSR: Shaking Hands in 1951

On Thursday, November 15, 1951, **The Bucknellian** ran a column headed "Another Viewpoint." An editor's note preceding this column read, in part, "The sentiments and opinions expressed are the opinion of the columnist and are written with the express intent of touching upon some of the important problems of the day."

Under the subhead "International," the following opinion concerning disarmament and the United States' view of the world appeared.

* * * *

Did President Truman, in putting forth to the world the Big Three's proposal for world disarmament, really think that such a proposal if taken seriously by Soviet Russia, would have been followed up in good faith by the Western nations? It seems quite unlikely that such would be the case. To find out why, let's examine the President's address more carefully.

The President in his address made several statements to the effect that (1) reductions in armaments among all nations be made as soon as possible with open knowledge and in fairness to all; (2) reductions in armed forces be proportionate to the populations of each of the nations of the world. If the President in speaking for the West were really serious about the first mentioned proposal, why is full support being given to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization which is a military alliance? . . . . **And why have** all automobile manufacturers been ordered by the government to suspend plans for retooling for their 1953 models? Is that the way in which preparations for disarmament are undertaken? It may be argued of course that we didn't expect the Soviet to accept our proposals anyway, so why not go ahead with preparations for all out warfare? The fallaciousness of such an argument can be readily pointed out. Do you know how the custom of handshaking originated? When the prehistoric cave man used to meet a friend on the street he would drop his war club on the ground and shake his friend's hans as a sign that he meant to do him no harm. By supporting the NATO and otherwise preparing for all out war, the impression of the President's speech on the Soviet mind is simply stated. The West wants to shake hands with a club behind its back.

The second point in the President's speech that reduction of the armed forces be made on basis of population, shows even more clearly that we are not seriously looking forward to peace in the near future. For really, if reductions of armaments and armed forces were to be undertaken in proportion to the population of each nation, China, India, and Soviet Russia would thereby possess the largest armed forces in the world. Would such a situation please the West? And yet the President suggested such a plan in his speech.

In the same issue appeared this filler article, entitled "Fear of Communism Threatens Nation."

* * * *

The advancement of civilization morally, politically, and economically depends upon free thought and expression. Our nation is now faced with a fear so great that there are some among us who are willing to stamp out the very things for which our government stands.

The fear of communism could very easily accomplish what the tyranny of communism could not. In many circles free thought is hampered by a fear of unjust criticism and persecution. If this continues to spread the development of our civilization cannot hope to progress, but rather will become stagnant.

We are not so naive as to suppose that some thought here has not been hampered by this fear. Some professors feel, that when speaking on controversial subjects they must first qualify their statements. This tendency, highlighted by Senator McCarthy and certain "patriotic" groups has affected Bucknell thought to a certain degree, although not to the extent that other universities and institutions have been influenced by this growing trend.

We at Bucknell are fortunate thus far because we have an opportunity to attain a certain degree of intellectual freedom. This opportunity is not prevalent throughout the nation. We recently had a lecture followed by an open discussion on the philosophy of communism.

We also have a fine course on the history of Russia offered at Bucknell which gives one some insight into Russian thought. These benefits are offered without being subjected to loyalty oaths. It seems obvious that if we are to stop the threat of an ideology that is directly opposed to our way of life, we must first understand the people and their philosophy. We must face and realize this danger to democracy by free intelltctual expression of ideas.

Spring Colloquy

There will be an organizational meeting for all those interested in planning Spring Colloquy, "Alumni: Perspective in Vocation," tonight at 7:15 p.m. in room 211 of the University Center.

Paper Project

There will be a meeting of all people working on the paper-recycling project tonight at 6:30 in New Dorm Pit.

Discussion will focus on the drive Saturday, and the removal of the papers that have been collected all semester.

The Bucknellian

JACK SCHMIDT — Editor-In Chief
SUSAN PRESTON — Executive Editor
JOHN DICKERSON — Business Manager

• • •

NANCY GRDEN — News Editor
ALAN GROCHAL — Sports Editor

• • •

Established in 1879. Published twice weekly during the college year. Annual subscription, $8.00, payable in advance. Entered as second class matter on September 21, 1922, at the post office at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania under the act of March 3, 1879. Office located at Focht Printing Company, 229 Market St. Lewisburg, Pennsylvania. Phone, 523-4221.

The opinions expressed in THE BUCKNELLIAN are those of the editors and not necessarily those of the student body at large or the University as a whole.

Admissions Office

A prospective student fills out a preliminary application while awaiting her tour of the campus. (photo by Greg Moyer)

(Continued from Page 1)

in admissions — "hold on to the quality in the light of financial problems . . . diversity will have to suffer."

A recent study by the Admissions Committee comes to a similar conclusion. It concludes that either the quality can be maintained or the social heterogeneity can be increased, but not both.

All of this is based on the assumption that this institution will remain the same as it is today, offering no new innovations which might change the concept of educational quality or change the composition of the student body.

Within the University, there are many arguing for change, including President Watts, who called for major alterations in his Convocation address of this year.

Provost Wendell Smith related to **The Bucknellian** some feasible changes in the area of admissions.

He feels that a policy of deferred admissions, one of student leaves of absence, special admissions procedures, a deemphasis of college board scores, and an increased reliance on other relevant factors such as special talents, would increase the variety of students.

The admissions department's strategy of "weathering the financial storm" appears in sharp contrast to the Provost's remarks. The admissions department's strategy lacks any innovation in the face of a declining applicant pool and a decline in the quality of students. (In the next issue, **The Bucknellian** will consider other proposals for change and the particular response to those proposals by the director.)

Photography Meetng

There will be a meeting of the BUCKNELLIAN photography staff tonight at 7:30 p.m. in the lobby of Roberts Hall. Anyone interested in working on the staff now or next semester is invited to attend. If you cannot attend the meeting, call Greg Moyer at 3435.

Happenings of Note

Canada Jan Plan

There will be a meeting of those interested in Professor Kresl's Jan Plan devoted to imperialism and nationalism as mainfested in Canadian-American relations, Thursday at 4:45 p.m. in University Lounge, Freas Hall.

Psych Seminar

Michael Payne, assistant professor of English, will present the psychology seminar, "Do Psychologists and Critics Use the Same Language?" tomorrow at noon in room 223, University Center.

Cancellation

The movie "Ninety-Nine Steps," scheduled for Thursday, has been cancelled, as it was shown last week.

Film Socety

There will be an important meeting of the Bucknell Film Society Thursday at 7:30 p.m. in room 241 Vaughan Lit. Anyone interested in filmmaking is urged to attend.

PRE-MCAT

Sophomores and juniors interested in taking the PRE-MCAT in January should contact Dr. Magalhaes, professor of biology, for application blanks by Friday.

Lost and Found

The lost and found at the main information desk of the University Center has an assortment of books, glasses, keys, clothing, etc. If you've lost something, please check the desk.

Poetry Readng

A poetry reading with Adrian Mitchell will be held tomorrow at 8:15 p.m. in Hunt Formal Living Room, sponsored by the Student Action Colaition Committee of ABS.

Paper Drive

There will be a drive to collect all newspapers and magazines for all faculty and administration personnel plus all off-campus students Saturday, in the Swartz parking lot.

The drive will begin at 10:00 a.m. and end at 12:00 noon. All newspapers and magazines should be bundled separately, if possible.

For information call Larry Glantz, 3175, or Rick Murray, 3274.

Christmas Formal

RAM (Recreation Association for Men) will sponsor a Christmas formal Saturday evening, December 4, in Larison Dining Hall.

Admission is $6.00 per couple and covers the price of dinner. A band will follow at 9:00 p.m., and dress will be semi-formal.

The event is open to the entire University community. Tickets are now available at the main desk of the University Center.

'Dimka'

The film "Dimka," part of the University Russian Series, will be shown tomorrow at 7:30 p.m. in the audio-visual aids auditorium.

Letters to the Editor

To the Editor:

Ah, what a voice from the mist of the past pours from your interview with this Farbstein fellow. Conjures up visions of Ronald Reagan, fresh from the Korean War or some other barely alluded to patriotic venture, running back a punt with thirty seconds left to lift Random College from the clutches of State U. and bankruptcy. Leaves field to fall in the arms of the presidents daughter, who is also the head cheerleader and thus **ex hypothesi** the best nookie on campus. Little creepies with glasses thanking him for saving their library from the creditors. Pat O'Brien as the president. Big megaphones. Other Good Stuff. (Reagan tells O'Brien, "Y' gotta be pretty smart t' play football." Dick Nixon running out on the field (with Checkers) to shake his hand.) Where have those days gone?

Again, thank you, **Bucknellian**, for this nostalgic visit to yesteryear.

Rich Brockhaus

HI-FI
Equipment
Fisher — Sony
Marantz — Oval
Speakers - Decks - Receivers
TRINTON COLOR TV
SUNBURY PIANO & ORGAN CO.
429 Market Street
Sunbury, Pa.

BRUNO'S
House of Fashion
431 Market Street
524-0790

Corsages — Cut Flowers
Stein's Flowers
220 Market St. 524-9933

PARTS & SERVICE For MOST
Imported Automobiles
Susquehanna Valley White
Selinsgrove, Penna. 374-1166
Also: Dealers for — DODGE — RENAULT

BECKER MOTOR CO. - VW
RTS 11 & 15—SELINSGROVE
PHONE 743-1514
SALES — SERVICE — PARTS
Complete Towing & Body Shop Service

DUTCH PANTRY
RESTAURANTS
WONDERFUL GOOD FOOD
Open 7:00 a.m. — 11:00 p.m.
Rts. 11 & 15
Selinsgrove, Pa.
743-9711
910 N. 4th St.
Sunbury, Pa.
(Liquor Available)
286-9049

A PROFESSIONAL
ABORTION
that is safe
legal &
inexpensive
can be set up on an outpatient basis by calling
The Problem Pregnancy Educational Service, Inc.
215-722-5360
24 hours—7 days for professional, confidential and caring help.

for that special occasion—
VISIT
Foss Jewelers
429 MARKET STREET
524-9886

BROOKSIDE PLAYHOUSE
Located 1 mile South of Holiday Inn, Routes 11 & 15
SHAMOKIN DAM
SHOWS NIGHTLY — 7:00 & 9:00
7:00 P. M. SHOW ONLY FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
who needs the world when you own the moon and stars.
PARAMOUNT PICTURES PRESENTS "friends"
R TECHNICOLOR® A PARAMOUNT PICTURE
LIVE ! ! ON STAGE ! MUSCIAL REVUE
"FROM BROADWAY WITH LOVE"
FRIDAY and SATURDAY — 9:00 P.M.
RESERVED SEATS . $2.00

Engineers Level Gridders

By JEFF QUINZER

This Saturday, the Lehigh Engineers soundly defeated the Bisons 23-0 in a lackluster game which seriously hurt the Herd's chances of finishing the campaign with a winning record.

The fact that the offense was never able to mount a sustained attack put even more pressure on the defense which already had to contend with one of the most high-powered offenses they've faced all year.

The Herd could not move the ball in the air as the Lehigh defense, reputed to be very quick and capable of launching an effective blitz, put constant pressure on quarterback Howie Burke and Paul Kmetz, seldom giving them proper time to set up. As a result, the combined passing attack gained a meager 43 yards on 4 of 21 attempts with 2 interceptions.

The ground game was not much better, however, as the line failed to open many holes in the Engineer defense. The Herd averaged less than two yards per carry and managed only 86 yards for the day.

The only bright spot for the Bisons amidst the statistical superiority of the Engineers was the fact that junior fullback Mitch Farbstein set a new record for most rushing attempts in a season. Mitch rushed 21 times to give him a total of 183, breaking the old mark of 171 set by Brad Myers in 1951. His 75 yards gained put him over the 1,000 mark in the past two seasons as his two-year total now stands at 1,014.

The Engineers controlled the game from the beginning, allowing the Bisons to cross the 50-yard line only three times.

The Herd's only real threat came late in the third quarter when they drove from their 45 to the Lehigh 17 in seven plays. The big plays in the drive were a 20-yard run by Burke and a pass interference call following an attempted pass to Bill Stein.

On a second and 13 play, an almost certain touchdown pass to Stein was broken up on a fine play by Mark Mitravich. When the drive stalled, Dave Boyer, kicking into a strong wind, attempted a 31-yard field goal but the kick was blocked by Mitravich who then recovered the ball on the 21 to end the threat.

The Engineers, on the other hand, had numerous scoring opportunities and only some fine defensive plays along with Lehigh's own occasional ineptness kept them from rolling up a big score.

Three times, kicker Charles Merolla missed field goal attempts and twice the Bisons intercepted passes inside their own twenty. One interception was by Jim Cassidy on the 19 and the other was by John Smesko, who picked off a Kim McQuilken pass in the end zone.

McQuilken, who, as a sophomore, has already broken several of Lehigh's passing records including most attempts, most completions and most yards passing, almost single-handedly defeated the Bisons as he scored once, passed for another score and completed 10 of 21 passes for 201 yards. One of those passes was a screen pass to fullback Jack Rizzo, who caught the ball at the Bucknell 41 and sped down the near sideline to give the Engineers their second score and a 13-0 halftime lead.

Rizzo and Don Diorio, his running mate, were themselves quite destructive as they rushed for 106 and 105 yards respectively with Diorio scoring the other Lehigh touchdown from three yards out.

Dickson Sets Record

TKE Wins Cross-Country

By MARK KNODERER

Tau Kappa Epsilon emerged into the heart of the struggle for the Pangburn trophy by running away with the cross-country meet held last Thursday. Placing four men in the top twelve, and six in the top twenty-one, TKE had a low score of 24 points, compared to 65 for second place B team. The top four runners from each team counted for points.

Don Dickson of TKE was the individual winner, setting a new course record of 14:38.4 for the 2.6 mile course. Mark Knoderer placed fifth, Jim Goodwin sixth, and Mickey Sinkus, better know for his prowess on the golf course, finished twelfth. It marked the third year in a row that Dickson and Knoderer have placed in the top six.

Jim Lackritz of RAM set a blistering pace for most of the race, only to fade in the stretch and have Dickson pass him. Jim Tilberry of D placed third, and Doug Merrick of B finished fourth.

The meet also marked the debut of track coach Art Gulden, who found the going a bit rougher than expected. Midway through the race he was forced to retire.

TEAM PLACINGS

Place	Team	Points
1.	TKE	24
2.	B	65
3.	D	66
4.	LCA	85
5.	PLT	99
6.	KS	110
7.	IND I	123
8.	C	124
9.	DU	161
10.	E	194
11.	SX	214
12.	KDR	227
13.	PKP	227
14.	SPE	248

INDIVIDUAL PLACINGS

1.	Don Dickson	TKE
2.	Jim Lackritz	RAM
3.	Jim Tilberry	D
4.	Doug Merrick	B
5.	Mark Knoderer	TKE
6.	Jim Goodwin	TKE
7.	Mike Fisher	KDR
8.	Dave Bushong	LCA
9.	Steve Prasinos	E
10.	Fred Schoeffler	D

Kickers Fail to Click

By DON DEIBEL

A third quarter injury to team leader and fullback Larry Greenwood, may have contributed to costly fourth quarter defensive miscues in the Bison's 4-2 overtime soccer loss to Lehigh Saturday at Bethlehem.

After a scoreless first half, Greenwood absorbed a powerful kick to the ankle, and was forced to exit from the game early in the third quarter. Left wing Bruce Strasburg immediately took two quick dribbles toward the middle of the field, and from 25 yards out, drilled an eye opening shot past the lunging Lehigh goalie into the upper right hand corner of the net.

Three minutes later Strasburg gained a valuable assist. The left wing crossed the ball to right wing Joe Steinmetz who had manuvered behind the fullback, enabling him, to fire a six yarder into the lower right hand corner.

With the score 2-0, the momentum was clearly with Bucknell going into the fourth quarter. But the BU defense, thinned by the loss of Greenwood and by walking wounded Sparks, lost grasp of that all important cohesion and communication with their goalie Dave Millar.

Coach Craig Reynolds recapped, ". . . defensive mental errors cost us both of the regulation goals and the first overtime goal."

After knotting the game at 2-2, the Lehigh booters went into the overtime period with a decisive mental edge over a young Bison squad.

The first Lehigh score, in overtime, came on a halfback rebound shot of a cleared corner kick by goalie Millar. With thirty seconds left in the overtime and Lehigh up 3-2, Reynolds put everyone but his goalie on offense, but the Engineers managed to break away for a last second one-on-one score.

Defensive highlights for the Bisons, against the Divisional Champions, were frosh Don Macdonell and soph Mike Novak.

It was not easy for Coach Reynolds to sum up his fourth place MAC team, and his first below .500 season in Bucknell soccer. Of his 5-6-1 team that is dominated by freshmen and sophomores, he feels that inexperience led to lack of confidence and many painful but necessary "learning errors."

The experience gained during this year should be well rewarded in the next two years in fewer errors and greater team cohesion.

Four seniors played their last game for Bucknell Saturday; they were Greenwood, Bob Gibson, Jim Davenport, and Charlie Herring.

Bisonettes Chosen For Nationals

By MEREDY GRAY

The big dream of Marge "Digger" Deck, "to play in the Nationals," has come true! This junior Bisonette was chosen last weekend from some hundred girls to play center halfback for the Mid-East III team at the Nationals.

Gina Ambrose, the BU sophomore on Susquehanna II, also played well. As center forward and left inner, she scored three goals, helping her team stand undefeated for the tourney.

It has been many years since a Bisonette has been selected to go to the Nationals. This exemplifies Digger's many hours of practice, confidence in herself, and outstanding hockey ability.

A Cager Captain

Junior center Harvey Carter was elected captain of the Herd's varsity cagers in an election by his teammates.

Carter started every game for the Bisons last year, and led the team in scoring and rebounding. He averaged over 14 points per contest with a high of 25 points against Lehigh.

The 6'6" center was named to the All-Middle Atlantic Conference University Division Western Section first team last year. He also received honorable mention on the All-State squad.

According to Coach Don Smith, "If we are to produce a winning season, much of the load will be on Harvey's shoulders. I'm certain he's capable of doing the job."

Ice Hockey

There will be an important organizational meeting of the ice hockey club tonight at 8:00 p.m. in 101B Coleman Hall.

Women's Baskeaball

There will be an organizational meeting for all women interested in playing intercollegiate basketball tomorrow at 4:30 p.m. in Tustin Gym. Practice hours and tryouts will be announced at that time.

Hot Shots Win

By MIMI STARR

The past two weeks have found the Bucknell Rifle Team on the winning side of two matches. This brings their record to 3-1.

In the first of these matches Bucknell overpowered Harrisburg 1130-1002. Scoring for the Bisons were Bob Dirienzo, Trish Kono, Karen Reid, John Tubbs, and Steve Boyer.

BU's second victory was over a new opponent, Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science. Although it is only their first year in the league, PCPS has a strong team. The rifle team triumphed, however, 1224-1155. High scorers were Karen Reid, Steve Boyer, John Tubbs, Trish Kono, and Mimi Starr.

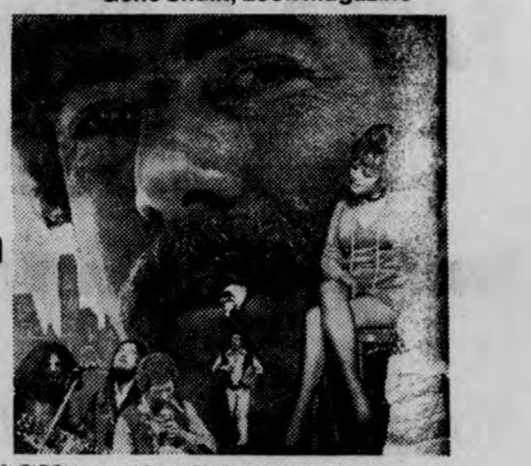
OVERNIGHT GUESTS
WILL ALSO FIND ROOMS FOR
YOUR GUESTS
Mr. & Mrs. Fred G. Wilson
622 St. Catherine St., Lewisburg, Pa.
Phone 524-9426—Area Code 717
A small fee is charged

at SILCO
INC.
Ladies
Pant Suits
$7.98 and up
All Sizes and Styles

MECKLEY'S
MEATS
Finest Quality
Phone 524-0744
Lewisburg, Pa.
Special Prices To Frats

FRESH HOME MADE CANDY
Many Specialities To Choose From
ALL HAND DIPPED
CATHERMAN'S CANDY SHOP
209 NORTH FRONT STREET

BUCKNELL CONCERT COMMITTEE
—presents—
SHA NA NA
plus Edwin Birdsong
with M.C. — "FAT JACK" BOEHMER
THURS, DEC. 2, 8:45 p.m. DAVIS GYM Tickets $4.00
tickets available:
UNIVERSITY CENTER
or at the door

Air Conditioned CAMPUS Theatre LEWISBURG
FORGET YOUR TROUBLES
MAKE TONIGHT MOVIE NIGHT
WED-THU-FRI-SAT NOV. 17-18-19-20
"ONE OF THE BEST TIMES I'VE HAD AT THE MOVIES THIS YEAR!"
— Gene Shalit, Look Magazine
Dustin Hoffman
"Who is Harry Kellerman and why is he saying those terrible things about me?"

A CINEMA CENTER FILMS PRESENTATION A NATIONAL GENERAL PICTURES RELEASE COLOR BY DE LUXE GP
SHOW TIMES — 7:00 & 9:00
COMING SOON LITTLE MURDERS - SUNDAY, BLOODY SUNDAY - SHAFT
KOTCH - FENCH CONNECTION - ORGANIZATION

VOLUM LXXIV — NO. 21 FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1971

The Bucknellian

BUCKNELL UNIVERSITY, LEWISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

Housing Resolution Passes

By KIM SCHEPPELE.

A resolution concerning vacation housing for students who must stay on campus was passed by the Association of Bucknell Students Wednesday night. The resolution is as follows:

Whereas: this University has committed itself to provide for a geographically diverse student body, and

Whereas: the University has worded its contract in such a manner as to effectively absolve itself of a moral responsibility for vacation housing which would appear to be in opposition to its admissions objective of geographical diversification, and

Whereas: many students, for either economic or academic reasons, remain on the campus over vacation periods, therefore

Be it resolved that: ABS strongly recommends that the office of residence halls provide adequate housing over vacation periods, excluding summer, for students who ordinarily reside in University-provided housing in express fulfillment of their responsibilities to serve the students, and

Be it further resolved that the Congress of the ABS conceives of this responsibility to be of such an important and urgent nature as to justify additional University expense for housing in non-University buildings.

ABS also discussed a motion concerning the re-evaluation of its role in the University. An alternate motion was passed providing for this re-evaluation, and it emphasizes a series of self-study panels, whose members will be appointed by the ABS steering committee. These panels must make reports, including specific proposals in their topic areas, by the time of new ABS elections in February.

The panels will include not only ABS members, but also a number of students who are not members of ABS.

Discussions are underway to develop a proposal which may permit student representatives to be non-voting members on committees to the Board of Trustees.

Tentative plans include that one student will be elected for each committee of the Board.

Election procedure, though far from definite, may involve a nominating committee, which will take and solicit names. A screening process will follow, in which candidates must meet certain qualifications for each committee.

An election will then be held by ABS, but it will also involve all alternates and class officers as voting members. Term of office will probably be one year.

One committee appointment was made. Bob Dunne '75 was appointed to the Student Affairs Committee.

Universities Arrange Fiscal Stability Study

This University is one of 12 independent colleges and universities in Pennsylvania, all faced with increasing financial pressures, which have joined together in a comprehensive study of the maintenance of fiscal stability without a reduction in the quality of academic programs.

Other institutions involved in this joint effort, the first of its kind in the nation, include Allegheny, Bryn Mawr, Carnegie-Mellon, Chatham, Dickinson, Franklin and Marshall, Gettysburg, Haverford, Lafayette, Lehigh, and Swarthmore.

In explaining the purpose of the study, Chatham College President Edward D. Eddy, who organized the project, said, "Independent institutions of higher education are in deep and probably continuing fiscal difficulty.

"In order to maintain the quality and leadership of these institutions, intelligent and careful long-range planning is essential. Hit or miss attempts to trim budgets or to postpone maintenance are not enough. A thorough examination of priorities must be undertaken."

The institutions are studying every aspect of their operation including the instructional program, personnel on both teaching and administrative staffs, financial aid programs, libraries, student services such as health and counseling, auxiliary services including dining halls, bookstores and athletic programs, and short term investments.

The study will enable each institution to develop a more precise financial self-understanding through a direct and open review of its own operations and comparison with the efforts of others.

Commenting on the financial study, President Charles H. Watts expressed the view that the results should help the University make more effective use of its resources. "Of course, the long-range results of the study cannot be precisely predicted," Watts said, "but we feel quite certain that they will enable the participating schools to be on stronger financial ground in the coming decade."

McKinsey & Company, Inc. has been retained as consultants and analysts for the study. Dr. Samuel Gould, former chancellor of the State University of New York, is acting in an advisory capacity. Other consultants for the study, which has been funded by the Buhl Foundation of Pittsburgh, are Merrimon Cunningim, president of the Danforth Foundation, and Earl F. Cheit, professor of business administration at the University of California at Berkeley and author of the Carnegie Commission report "The Depression in Higher Education."

Admission Perspectives: Innovation vs. Results

By JACK SCHMIDT

(Editor's Note: Reaction to Tuesday's article on the admissions office by middle administration officials has been extremely adverse. These officials include members of the student affairs staff, the development office, the various financial offices, the public relations office, and others.

A petition is being circulated which asks its signers to "affirm their confidence in Fitz Walling" and repudiate "the slanderous attack made on him by THE BUCKNELLIAN."

In response to the article, F. Ellis Harley, comptroller, refused to talk to a BUCKNELLIAN reporter Wednesday about financial matters unrelated to the admissions office. Brad Tufts, associate director of public relations, threatened to resign as advisor to the newspaper. Ronald J. Pedrick, director of development, has refused to see any BUCKNELLIAN reporter personally.

Owen J. Mahon, assistant professor of business, reported to one of his classes that Bob Scott contacted the admissions office after being interviewed by a BUCKNELLIAN reporter. Scott, who formerly worked for the admissions staff before taking a job at Cornell University, reportedly told Dick Skelton, associate director of admissions, that THE BUCKNELLIAN reporter "was not looking for a truthful story." Mike Baron, the reporter in question, has denied the allegation.

Another faculty member, who wished to remain nameless, maintained that "at least half the faculty would agree with the point of view reported by THE BUCKNELLIAN on Tuesday.")

* * * *

second in a series

In further discussions with **The Bucknellian**, Dave Stein, a former student member of the admissions committee, noted that the issue of admissions policy cannot be viewed outside the context of the entire University. In placing blame he said, "There is a very thin line between the lack of a clear admissions policy by the University, and the lack of innovation by the admissions office itself."

The question of "innovation" is a complex one. Essentially, it can be divided into two areas.

The faculty is currently discussing "innovation" in the area of admissions standards. An admissions committee report outlines the implications of the establishment of a "consistent set of criteria for judging

(Continued on Page 5)

One Year Longer

Mistake Implements Jan Plan Extension

By JUNE HEISTAND

The January Plan has accidently been given an additional year in which to prove itself, according to John Tilton, associate professor of English and director of the January Program.

Tilton expressed his belief that the faculty intended to provide a four-year trial period for the program. However, contrary to the faculty's intent, the faculty minutes, which become the official record of motions and are no longer presented "on the floor" for corrections and amendments, state that the intersession will be terminated in the spring of 1974, unless the faculty votes its continuance. Since this date was noted at a faculty meeting in 1968, the January Program will continue in its present voluntary form for another three years.

Under the assumption that the Jan Plan was only instituted for four years, and assuming that the faculty might not vote to continue it, the Calendar Committee prepared two schedules for the 1973-74 term. Later, being advised that the Jan Plan must exist in 1974, only one schedule was presented to the faculty, and it was approved.

With the '73-'74 calendar approved on a 4-1-4 basis, there is no question that the Jan Plan now has a five-year trial period. The program will have one more opportunity therefore in which to rise or fall.

According to Charles Coder, chairman of the department of mechanical engineering, and chairman of the Jan Plan Evaluation Committee, the main factor which will determine the faculty vote may be the amount of student participation during the "four intersessions." To increment this, the Committee has established a Promotion Subcommittee, and it, along with three other subcommittees on Cost Analysis, Projects and Student Analysis, and Student Follow-up, act on the philosophy that they are to evaluate what has happened and make suggestions and changes as they go along.

Some of these suggestions have been accepted by the full Committee, and were thus adopted for the '72 Jan Plan. Among such innovations are the promotional campaign among freshmen, the increased number of work-study opportunities, the list of potential faculty sponsors, and several surveys.

One survey by David Wilder, member of the Committee and director of the counseling service, shows that participants in the program have a significantly higher scholastic aptitude in the verbal sphere than their classmates, and that the cumulative grade point average for participants from the class of 1970 was higher than the overall GPA for their entire class.

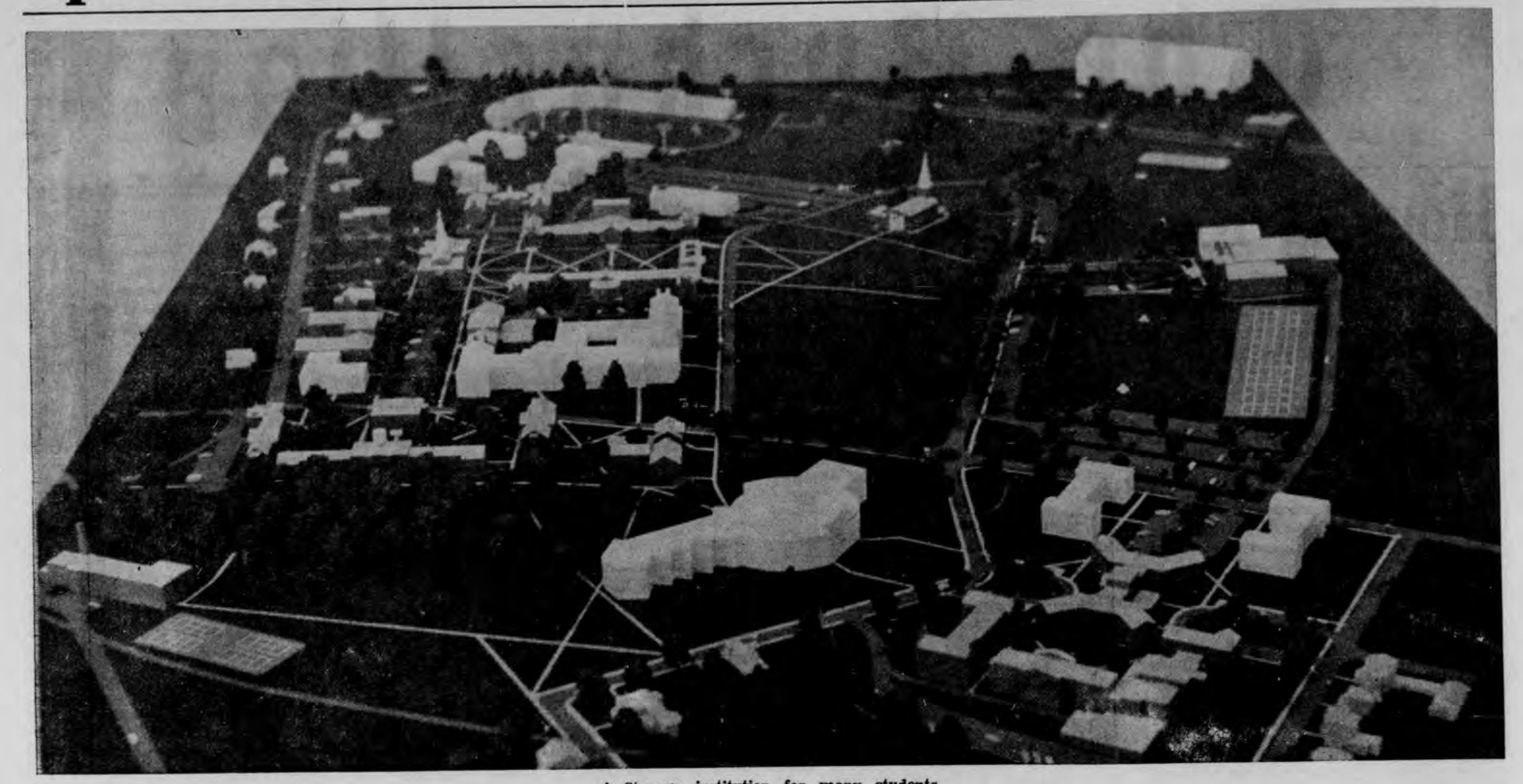
The two other surveys, one of the student participants and one of the faculty, indicate substantial approval of the January Program. However, according to Coder, a positive attitude is not enough. Also to be considered is the cost, a figure which, due to the present bookkeeping system, cannot be derived. Much of the cost of organizing and staffing programs is lost in the regular University budget via absorbtion by departments. The present set-up, said Coder, leads to the hypothetical situation where students who cannot participate in a Jan Plan because of the rising costs of tuition are subsidizing the Jan Program for those who can afford the personal costs involved in staying on campus.

Recognizing the fact that the cost of education increases as the faculty-student ratio falls, one indication of the program's cost can be deduced from the faculty-student ratio which exists during January. This, however, does not mean that the month is necessarily a free vacation for those professors who do not sponsor projects. The faculty survey showed that most of those who did not sponsor projects in either of the previous interim semesters used the time as a mini-sabbatical in which to prepare articles, present scholarly papers, or conduct research.

Of the recommendations made by the Evaluation Committee, the only one not adopted concerned a full-time assistant to the Director of the January Program. On a time-release basis, it was hoped that a second member of the faculty could serve the best interests of the program by organizing work-study programs and other opportunities which would permit students who cannot afford not to work in January to participate in a Jan Plan and earn money at the same time. Coder believes that more opportunities of this type would result in more participation.

Before ending the interview, Coder again mentioned that the true test of whether the Jan Plan is worthwhile depends upon how many students participate. He added that this could be affected by the new summer school schedule which will permit students to stay on campus for three weeks at the end of second semester or before the beginning of the first, and receive credit for new courses which will only be offered at those times. The new summer school program is based upon two three-week sessions, and one which will last six weeks and accommodate 2 courses at once. This concept of scheduling could induce students to take "Jan Plans" in June because of the potential credit; it could also induce professors to teach during the summer rather than in January because of the additional wages involved. But regardless of this coming summer, 645 students have enrolled in this year's January projects, and this number will increase when late registration opens on December 6.

[illegible] Walling, director of admissions, and Dick Skelton, associate director, look over early decision applications.



A Strange institution for many students.

Thinking About School

Last summer, the **New York Times** ran a serier of ads in successive Sunday editions for the University of Plano, a college in Texas. In bold print, the ad asks, "How come good students get revolutionary ideas in college?" and answers for you, "They **don't** at the University of Plano!"

The ad goes on to say that students who attend this school "gain an understanding and appreciation of their American heritage," and that the school itself has not " 'lost its way' in this age of turmoil." These words, and this sort of ad, might be significant to those people here, or at any university, who are wondering about their education.

College is a strange institution for many students. For those who are comfortably middle-class and grade-conscious, college somehow opens up many new possibilities. The sterile high school kid who has been aimed like a gun at an Eastern liberal arts school and a resulting white-collar job since the day of his birth may be, initially, (or even Democratic) personal habits that awakened to politics that aren't Republican aren't puritan (or even pedestrian) and beliefs that aren't catholic (or even logical).

The point being that for every book by Marx or Nietzsche a person comes across in college (if there is still anybody left who has not read these things by the time he's a freshmen), an accompanying step into a new unreality is taken. The "revolutionary ideas" which a college might contain are only as valid as the context in which they are expressed.

Just to use this school as an example (which may be completely wrong to do), there is obviously a large number of people who do no reading outside of classes (that's talking about novels and art books, philosophies, ect., not biology texts), but these people are either passively content or too frightened to avoid the harsh and neurosis-inducing grading process they meet in school and afterwards. There is also a large group which reads the sports section of the **Times**, **Playboy**, and possibly**Newsweek.**

But there is yet another group which is listening to Kesey, Sartre, Camus, Dostoyevsky, and even Charles Reich, plus reads the **Voic** eor possibly the **Freep**. Maybe no one listens to writers, who live to articulate their experiences, but if anyone does, the writer is dealing in words, not legislation or anything like that. Words can be arranged to spell out new and provocative ideas, but ideas can easily slip between the pages.

As for the ideas that don't, they often become centers of long discussions or at least final exams. In the fantasy of the college, ideas which are considered seriously become ways of passing the time, four years perhaps.

At this school, it is a professed endeavor to "impart to the student the principles of inherited knowledge and culture and to bring the student to an awareness of his own talent." But a person can die debating existentialism or anything else without having experienced outside of the detached college the situations or contexts in which any new idea could take effect or be applied.

Only in college may a person lapse into a four-year dream-sleep with the official consent and advocation of society, but to awaken to the reality and business of earning a living, bearing a family, and so on. Much like Rip Van Winkle, a new world high in the mountains and apart from survival is stumbled upon and abruptly vanishes after a long sleep.

Which is all to say that a "constructive higher education" at the University of Plano, which turns out responsible and sound citizens, may not provide the rude contrast it appears to with those colleges which manage to impart "revolutionary ideas."

Approaching ZPG

By RALPH SPIELMAN
(professor of sociology)

I.

The question is not whether zero population growth is desirable or even **whether** population growth will be reduced to zero, at least not for anyone familiar with recent patterns of population increase and with the formula for compound interest. The question of zero population growth is: **When** will it occur and **how** will it be brought about?"

There can be no doubt that for most of the years of mankind's existence on this globe human population increase has been zero, i.e. population growth is a matter of irregularly occurring episodes; short periods of "catastrophic" change rather than a steady, gradual process. Anyone with a table of logarithms can get an idea of what the present human population of the world would be — instead of our mere 3.75 billions — if, beginning with the ten million hunter-collectors estimated to have occupied the globe 20,000 years ago, population increase had occurred at a steady rate of, say, one percent per year (we passed 1 billion after 1820 and 2 billion after 1920). Growth rates observed in European populations for the last three centuries and in non-European populations for the last few decades are "abnormal" in this sense; "normally" population growth is zero.

Realistic notions of population dynamics depend on sophisticated solutions of technical problems of measurement. Even the interpretation of "crude" birth and death rates is often difficult and a number of more sophisticated rates are needed to prevent false inferences. However, certain basic facts can be stated — or at least indicated — in a few paragraphs. The crude birth rate, the number of births per thousand of a specified population per year, and its counterpart, the crude death rate, must of course be conceived as weighted averages of sub- groups with different rates; thus the incidence of birth and death varies sharply, but systematically, among e.g. age categories, social-economic categories, the "races" in the United States, and the urban, suburban, and rural subgroups of a population. This means of course that variations in the **size** of these categories affect the levels of the crude rates even if there is no change in the fertility or the mortality of the subgroups (this is what is "crude" about them). For the same reason variations in the crude rates affect the composition and the distribution of the population, often with social consequences of great importance. The growth (positive or negative) of any national population is the result of the interplay of crude birth rates, crude death rates and net migration (immigration minus emigration) over time: annual increase is: crude birth rate minus crude death rate plus net migration per year ("natural increase" disregards migration).

It is important to realize that the great population increases of recent centuries (in the population of European origin) and the even greater population increases occurring at present (in the rest of the world) are due primarily to major **decreases of mortality** in populations with crude birth rates and crude death rates both at similar levels,

(Continued on Page 3)

Cats and Dogs

By RICHARD VANCE

"Nervous?"

"Yeah, a little. Just butterflies." I jabbed my stomach. "Why, do I look nervous?"

"Yeah, a little, but listen, I don't blame ya one bit, man. I can just see me hauling my black ass into the living room of some eighty year old white woman and then asking her all sorts of questions. I'd be scared shitless. Man, you gotta be crazy or something."

Probably he was right. Anyway, I certainly had little business weaving my way through a strange neighborhood interviewing elderly blacks, even though my companion in this endeavor was both black and, perhaps more important, familiar with most of the area's residents.

"Where does this Davis woman live?" I asked.

"Not too far, and her name's Davies not Davis. What kinda things do they teach ya at that place anyway?"

"I don't know, but I guess I'll soon find out, huh?"

He nodded and smiled. "I think we're here," he said pointing to an old redbrick house. "Yeah, this is it. Every year she gets her windows soaped."

"Who does it? Kids?"

"Yeah, don't worry. You'll hear the whole bit from her about six times."

"Great, that's just what my religion prof wants, a halloween story."

"Don't worry, he'll get a helluva lot more than that. This is no sweet grandma we'll be talking to."

The broad we talked to was no sweet grandma, believe me. Granted, she was 87 years old and by all rights should have been frail, senile, and softspoken, but she was not. She was, in fact, large, robust, and extremely vocal, and of the seven interviews I would conduct that day hers would be the best. Significantly, of the many blacks I met that day she alone seemed unbothered by my presence. In later interviews I would discover that young whites and old blacks have little in common. This was not the case with Mrs. Davies.

Question: Mrs. Davies, do you think there has been much progress between the races during your lifetime?

Answer: Well now, I don't know. Things can't get much worse. What's worse than havin' to put cardboard over your windows 'cause kids throw rocks through 'em?

Question: What I mean is do you think there has been much progress between blacks and whites?

Answer: I don't know. I stay in the house now. I'm too old to go anywhere anymore.

Question: Do you think the races will ever live in harmony?

Answer: It depends on how much time we got on this earth. I suppose things is gettin' better. I don't know. It's like cats and dogs. The cats and dogs might change some, but they'll never be friends.

Statement: Oh, I don't know about that. Some cats and dogs get along.

Mrs. Davies: Did you ever see any?

Statement: No, but I've heard of some cases.

Mrs. Davies: Hearin' is one thing, seein' is another.

Question: Well, anyway, who do you think is responsible for racial problems, blacks or whites?

Answer: People is responsible—that's who. People grabbin' for all they can get. Nickels, dimes, dollars.

Question: Then you think racial problems have nothing to do with skin color?

Answer: 'Course they do. What's the matter with you?

Question: Do you think there's a solution to the problems.

Answer: Nope, maybe time, lots of time. No, time won't do nothin'.

(Continued on Page 3)

The Bucknellian

JACK SCHMIDT — Editor-In Chief
SUSAN PRESTON — Executive Editor
JOHN DICKERSON — Business Manager
• • •
NANCY GRDEN — News Editor
ALAN GROCHAL — Sports Editor
• • •

Established in 1879. Published twice weekly during the college year. Annual subscription, $8.00, payable in advance. Entered as second class matter on September 21, 1922, at the post office at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania under the act of March 3, 1879. Office located at Focht Printing Company, 229 Market St. Lewisburg, Pennsylvania. Phone, 523-4221.

The opinions expressed in THE BUCKNELLIAN are those of the editors and not necessarily those of the student body at large or the University as a whole.

Zero Population: How Urgent?

(Continued from Page 2)

typically between 35 per thousand and 45 per thousand (by way of comparison, the present crude death rate of the United States is 9.5 per thousand and the crude birth rate is 18 per thousand; natural increase: about one per cent per year, doubling time 70 years). Such mortality decreases (often up to 75 per cent of the "traditional" rates in a few decades) have produced population growth when fertility failed to decrease correspondingly or decreased more slowly than mortality. The population increase of the United States since 1800 from 4 millions to over 200 millions occurred in this way. The basic sociological facts are simple: the human actions that lower the birth rate involve complexes of cultural behavior quite different from those associated with lowering death rates i.e., the willingness to adopt "artificial death control" does not automatically involve the readiness to adopt "artificial birth control." There are major populations in the world today with crude death rates as low as, or lower than, that of the United States and crude birth rates over 40 per thousand, i.e. with rates of natural increase over three per cent per year (doubling time: less than 23 years). Clearly, the dynamic factor in the great population increases of the past and the present is the death rate. Dramatic decreases in mortality under social conditions maintaining relatively constant fertility or "lagging" fertility decreases have produced these population increases, and they are producing them now.

The implications of my initial statement will have become clear now: in a finite world population increase of any organism **must** come to a halt at predictable levels. In human populations it **may** be arrested by decreasing fertility, or it **will** be stopped by increasing mortality, i.e. by the interrelated effects of traditional organized violence, disease, and starvation. Only in societies who have achieved relative stability of the death rate near minimal levels does fertility become the dynamic factor; where both mortality and fertility are under control, people may produce "baby booms" by indulging in fertility binges or control population increase by controlling fertility.

II.

In non-tyrannical societies there are two fundamental questions that arise in connection with any population policy designed to control fertility:

(1) What are the social correlates of the policy other than those intended by the people who develop and enforce it, and how desirable will these correlates appear to the population involved?

(2) how will the policy be enforced i.e., how will the population planners induce the population to obey the restrictions imposed by the plan, and how will the competence question be resolved — who plans the planners?

1. The following are some samples of the problematic social correlates of "Zero Population Growth Now." They are mere hints of what is involved.

a. As a consequence of unusually high fertility in the 1940's and 50's and the correspondingly high proportion of youngsters in the present population of the United States, our crude death rate is "abnormally" low at present (young people have very low age-specific death rates). Zero population growth means lowering the crude birth rate from 18 per thousand to 9.5 per thousand i.e. cut it in half. This would decrease the average number of children per couple from about 2.5 (the present level) to about 1.25, clearly, **below** generational replacement. In 25 years the number of persons under 25 years of age would be roughly one-half of what it is now, and the proportions in the age composition of the population would be altered radically, indeed, fantastically. The social implications of such an age composition — a society suddenly transformed so that its youth becomes a small minority and dominated numerically as well as socially by its oldsters — have never been seriously contemplated. There is no sociological research on the economic, political, and other correlates of such an event, but upon some reflection most people will, I think be inclined to consider them mostly "bad."

b. It is, of course, conceivable that the economy of such a society can adjust itself to the (practically incalculable) alterations of the consumer and labor markets produced by such a sudden transformation of the population structure. But any serious economists will agree that the problems of dislocation of the economic process involved are awesome. You might think of school enrollments as a starter.

c. The Black sector of the population of this society (12%) and other "racial" minorities have at present a significantly higher fertility than the majority. Unless the fertility of these minorities is reduced more sharply than that of the majority, the majority has to agree to an alteration of the "race" composition of the society. Again, the social correlates are very complex — certain militant groups have already declared Zero Population Growth Now a "fascist" trick for concealing "genocide" policies.

d. A similar problem arises in connection with immigration policy. In recent years, net immigration into the United States has run at a little below one-half a million persons per year (predominately young adults), i.e. about 10 millions in 25 years. With native fertility below generation replacement, immigration will not be considered a negligible factor.

2. The question of enforcement is even more troublesome than the factual problems. Essentially, the argument of those who wish to "bring about" zero population growth now rests on the following considerations:

Present beliefs and practices in this society amount to strongly "pro-natalist" (fertility-enhancing) policies based on pro-natalist cultural patterns of behavior so deeply entrenched that voluntary "family planning" cannot be expected to produce the "necessary" reduction in fertility; thus "constraints" are needed to counteract them. Advocates of this position point to such fertility stimulants as the economic punishment of bachelors and the rewards for producing children contained in our tax and welefare laws. They also describe how such government agencies as the FHA and the VA support mortgage policies, facilitating the proliferation of suburban housing developments, those child-centered residential rings which have arisen around the crowded cities, and thereby encourage fertility. The same may be said of lower income class housing within the cities. They are, of course, right. Legislation designed to preserve children from the deleterious consequences of economic hardship tends to encourage couples to have more children. By means of such humanitarian measures, those who, for one reason or another, have fewer children subsidize those who indulge their desire ("exercise their basic human right") to have more children.

Nevertheless, to a normally responsible person thinking in the liberal humanitarian tradition, the various means proposed to impose constraints on fertility constitute a "list of horrors." — Economic punishment (especially punishment of the "excessive" children)? Psychological pressure by propaganda-inspired abuse and ridicule? In the final analysis, "enforcement" always means the cops, doesn't it? — Some wag suggested introducing a chemical compound inhibiting fecundity (the biological capacity to reproduce) in the communal water supply, with licenses distributed by the "fertility control board" entitling the recipient to obtain the "counter compound" (by purchase, with the board setting the price?). It seems sadly characteristic of the prevailing atmosphere that this "proposal," meant to point out the nature of the problems involved, was attacked and defended with deadly seriousness.

III.

Fortunately, the need to solve the problem of population increase totally and immediately is by far not as urgent as it may appear, at least not in the United States and similar "advanced" societies (the problem—and our stake in it—is far more urgent in the non-industrial societies comprising about two-thirds of mankind!). Population pressure in the United States is primarily a matter of population **distribution** and economics. In the inter-censal period 1960-70 (as in preceding decades) more than one-half of the 3,000 counties of this country actually **lost** population by rural-urban migration. The problem of population density in the United States is a problem of accommodating a hundred million people on the 25,000 square miles of our "Urbanized Areas" (cities plus adjacent urban "fringes") of this country. At present, our style of life involves crowding fully **one-half** of our total population on 0.7% of our land area (3.6 million square miles). It is this extreme nucleation of the population and its social correlates that account primarily for the abuse of the environment which has recently arisen rather than population numbers as such.

Thinking along such lines on a broader scale, one realizes that the "ecological problem," as popularly conceived, is an economic problem. High rates of economic productivity involve what economists call "externalities" (the incidental "pollution" and spoliation of the environment) that we have traditionally regarded as economically negligible. Thes externalities have become very costly; in the past, we have simply not paid the full price for the products we consume — we have simply neglected to figure the price of washing dishes and of cleaning up the mess in the living room in the cost of the party; now the mess has become "insufferable." It will not be easy to raise the price of our goods and services to their real cost while we still have, say 20% of our population living in poverty, but this is a problem of economic arrangements not of population size; if we held population constant, or even decreased it, but maintain our present levels of living in our present style of life, the problems of environment would remain.

And, finally, our present rate of population increase is actually a rather modest one and we are quite likely to approach zero population growth in the next few decades **without** draconic measures. With present mortality levels, zero growth would occur if on the average our women gave birth to about 2.1 children each in their lifetime. It appears that they are now operating at a level of about 2.5 children. There is good sociological evidence that in recent years about 20% of all children born in the United States were actually **not** desired by their parents. This means that the mere elimination of unwanted pregnancies would bring fertility quite close to the levels producing zero population growth. There is little doubt among competent students that facilitation (**not** imposition) of contraception and abortion would quickly accomplish this reduction. Morever, an average of about 2 children per woman does not require that all women have just that number of children; equal proportions of women with zero, one, two, three, and four children would accomplish the same end. One of the fundamental factors in fertility change must be the redefinition of the role of women. Doubtless, there will be women who want more than 2 children; it seems quite likely at present that the proportion of women wanting no children will increase significantly, if women are offered an increasing choice of alternate, satisfactory social roles.

Thus, it seems that "zero population growth now" is neither desirable nor likely to be achieved and it seems quite possible that nearly stationary population will be achieved in this society within a few decades at a tolerable level, perhaps not exceeding 50% above the present population, in the next 50 years. In the immediate future, our major problems will be connected with achieving radical alterations of economic, political, and other aspects of our social organization in a tolerable manner.

Cats and Dogs

(Continued from Page 2)

Question: Do you think things will be better twenty years from now?

Answer: Twenty years from now I'll be dead and buried.

Question: Are you religious?

Answer: Yes.

Question: Do you think if more people were religious there'd be alot less trouble in the world?

Answer: You don't see regular church-goers causing trouble, do you? It's the kids who throw rocks through my windows. I bet they never been to a day of church in their lives.

Statement: I don't go to church and I don't throw rocks through windows.

Mrs. Davies: You mean you **never** spent a day in church?

Statement: Oh sure, I went pretty often when I was a kid, but I—

Mrs. Davies: See! You went to church; these kids never been there even for a day.

The purpose of presenting this interview is not to sell religion, nor is it intended to suggest that the race issue in America can be boiled down to something as simplistic as a confrontation between "cats and dogs." Rather it is intended to illustrate the tragic duration of the race problem in this nation. Mrs. Davies, like most of those whom I interviewed, has lived her entire life in a country embroiled in racial turmoil. It is only natural, therefore, that she sees the prospect of racial turmoil in the future as inevitable. For her, and the others, racial turmoil has been a fact of life.

Near the end of the interview I asked Mrs. Davies if she thought her great great grandchildren would live in an America free of prejudices. She replied that she neither knew nor cared about the answer to my question. Then my friend asked her if that meant she didn't care what happened to her descendants.

She said, " 'Course I care. What's the sense of worryin' about something that nobody can do nothin' about?"

"Do you really believe that?" I asked.

"You know somethin'," she said, shaking her head, "sometimes I really don't know."

Letters to the Editor

Football

To the Editor:

I don't pretend to be an authority on football, University sports policy, or national politics; but as a member of the University community who experienced quite a reaction to Mr. Brokhaus's letter to the Editor concerning Mitch Farbstein's "nostalgic visit to yesteryear," I feel I owe it to myself to speak up about something which I feel strongly.

First of all, I just can't see what prompted such an invective. Why the personal references like "this Farbstein fellow" and the obvious barb, "Y' gotta be pretty smart t' play football."? I thought if one had a valid enough point to make, personal slurs would be totally unecessary. When interviewed, it seemed to me that all Farbstein was aiming at was to educate some of the University public (like myself) who might not realize the physical and mental effort expended in the playing of a varsity sport. We've all heard the cliches about stereotyped football players, and of course if you're a football player you're bound to resent them. Anyone who puts out four hours of strenuous physical exertion daily for something he believes to be worthwhile doesn't deserve to be so scornfully put down. I should think he'd have a right to feel resentful towards any pompous observers . . . he's probably just a little weary of the "animal" image, and even though it takes a fairly narrow-minded individual to adhere to such a myth, they apparently exist. Isn't it natural to express dissatisfaction if one considers you an animal who can do little more than run maze-like maneuvers on a specially marked 100 yard plot of terrain??

Finally, I could not truly appreciate all the subtleties and symbolism composing much of Brockhaus's letter which attempted to correlate a Memorial Stadium football game to the political pageantry of the Nixon team. Now, I'm no cheerleader for the Establishment, but the letter did leave me somewhat confused: possibly because I, haven't seen any "Knute Rookne" re-runs on the Late Show lately, but more likely because I do not feel that the Big Blue Bisons can be compared or contrasted with any degree of relevancy to the White House Chargers.

And that bit about the head cheerleader (President's daughter etc.)! Come on. I don't know, maybe you possess some inside information, but I think the imagination has to be stretched a bit far to pull that out of the Bucknellian interview.

Generally, I was just disappointed that anyone could write so disparagingly about a person who obviously is working hard at something which he feels is important. To each his own, right?

Pat Williams '72

Concerts

To the Editor:

This letter will undoubtably be only one of many in this issue concerning itself with the Bucknell Concert Committee and the Procol Harum non-concert. This writer, however, is not outraged at the events of last Wednesday. I feel that given the situation, the concert committee, as well as the almost-spectators, acted extremely well.

The concert committee has had two hassled concerts in a row. Both were caused by factors not within their control. Cat Stevens was upset by the sound company **which was specified in his contract.** Procol Harum and Mandrake Memorial were set and psyched to perform, but the sound company which has been here on many occasions in the past crashed their truck, and couldn't get their equipment here in time.

Now let's look at hte things the concert committee has done for Bucknell. Blood Sweat & Tears, Chicago, Peter, Paul and Mary, Richie Havens, the Band, Sly & the Family Stone, The New York Rock Ensemble, It's a Beautiful Day, Buddy Miles, Miles Davis, John Sebastian, as well as this semester's J.C. Superstar and many other groups have made Bucknell University known as perhaps having the greatest concert series of ANY small university in the country. This, coupled with the enthusiasm of the Bucknell audience, has given Bucknell the reputation of being a good place to perform, and this reputation has spread throughout the entertainment field.

(Continued on Page 6)

arts & media

'A Sizeable Portion of Jazz History'

The World's Greatest Jazz Band will appear in concert tomorrow night in Davis Gym at 8:15.

A sizeable portion of jazz history will walk onto the Davis Gymnasium stage at 8:15 p.m. Saturday, when the World's Greatest Jazz Band of Yank Lawson and Bob Haggart will appear in the University Artist Series.

The nine great jazz personalities are the force behind what is considered the current jazz "renaissance." Most of these musicians were stars in the bands of the thirties and forties.

Trumpeter Yank Lawson, who was among the original members of the Bob Crosby band, later played with Tommy Dorsey and Benny Goodman. Bob Haggart, probably the most famous bass player in jazz history, was part of the Crosby band and composer and arranger of "South Rampart Street Parade," "What's New?", and "Big Noise from Winnetka."

One of the all-time great trumpet players, Billy Butterfield, who featured with both Artie Shaw and Benny Goodman, is a key member of the band. Eddie Hubble, trombonist, whose playing is distinguished by "extraordinarily large and warm tones" coupled with original musical ideas, played with such famous jazz groups as Bobby Hackett, Eddie Condon and Muggsy Spanier.

Also on trombone, Vic Dickensen spans all styles of jazz. He has worked with Count Basie, Benny Carter and Hot Lips Page. Bob Wilber is widely considered the best jazz soprano sax player. A protege of Sidney Bachet, he later played with Eddie Condon and Benny Goodman.

A charter member of the Chicago school of jazz, Bud Freeman is a pioneer among jazz stylists on tenor saxophone. He has been featured with Ray Noble, Tommy Dorsey and Benny Goodman and led his own Summa Cum Laude Jazz Band.

Pianist Ralph Sutton is a contemporary exponent of the highly melodious and inventive style reminiscent of Fats Waller and James P. Johnson. Gus Johnson, Jr., on drums, got his start in Kansas City and played extensively with Woody Herman, Count Basie, and Earl Hines, and has worked with Ella Fitzgerald.

Admission is free with a student I.D.

Three pieces of wood sculpture placed around the campus are products of the imagination of Tim White, '71. He made six sculptures last semester as a project for elementary painting, taught by Neil Anderson, associate professor of art.

Choosing three to display outdoors, White and Anderson placed one on the lawn of the University Center and two on the hill by the Arts and Music building. A fourth piece is inside the art building.

White's inspiration came from the fact that he hadn't seen any sculpture done in logs before. "I decided it might be a good thing to try something in that area," he explained.

A 'Turn of the Century Farce'

'Flea in Her Ear' Bugged With Problems

By TERRY ELLIS

The University Theatre is finding **A Flea in Her Ear** well worthy of its name. Numerous problems are besetting the production, none aided by the extremely short time period in which the play must be readied for performance. Working against the clock is Ron Hornbeck, director of the play, and his cast of twenty.

The play is allowed a total of four weeks of rehearsal, a short time for a major production, with the performances falling on December 3, 4, 9, and 10. In an attempt to gain more time, the production staff proposed changing all dates to the second weekend and including Saturday, December 11 as a performance date. However, because December 11 begins the official reading period, the administration vetoed such a move.

For a second-slot play, **Flea** is fairly complex. Usually after the first major production, the second show utilizes a small cast and small set. **Flea** does neither. With a cast of 14 speaking roles and a set that requires three scene changes, the normal production difficulties are increased.

However, with some cast members working over Thanksgiving, and with an effort to incorporate new students into the technical end of the production, Hornbeck feels confident that the play will overcome its initial problems.

Purposely selected to provide a balanced variety within the year's bill, **Flea** is a turn of the century farce that deals with the complications that arise when a woman gets a "flea in her ear," or nagging suspicion, that her husband is unfaithful to her. True to the style of the time, the highly theatrical play includes many entrances, exits, surprises, and mistaken identities. It also has its share of stock characters with stereotyped images and highly stylized behaviors.

For example, there is the romancer, the "bare-bottomed" contessa, the tart, saucy maid, and the irreplacable butler.

This type of stylized acting has provided a definite challenge for the cast. Composed primarily of students new to the theater, the actors are, according to Hornbeck, "finding it hard to break out of the realistic into the farcical world." The actors must, therefore, express their creativity within the mold of a stylized image.

In approaching this difficulty, Hornbeck is reaching first for the overdone, exaggerated characterization, and working downward from there to a comfortable level in which the actors can form a tightly-knit and consistent group.

When asked the effect a fairly inexperienced cast had upon the production, Hornbeck replied that it had its advantages and disadvantages. "They have brought fresh blood into the theater; having fresh minds they're more open to suggestion then more experienced people," he added. "Of course, because they are inexperienced, directing simple stage techniques requires more time, but I prefer working with people who haven't acted before. The advantages and disadvantages balance each other out."

Hornbeck sees **Flea** as a completely innocent play, that is just for enjoyment. As director, his main objective is having the actors both revive the play and its original conventions, while at the same time satirizing these conventions from a 20th century standpoint. He feels that **Flea** "works well today because you can both enjoy the conventions as intended and laugh at them at the same time." This type of double-view in which the actors comment while they act, ni which the actors comment while they act, but without the lecturing social commentary.

Written by Georges Feydeau, the play is characteristic of his intricate usage of stage movement, with the complicated blocking and positioning of characters increasing the comic effect. In relation to this, Hornbeck notes that "my job as director is to get the actors to come to Feydeau's level. Other playwrites give directors a free hand, but Feydeau demands you do it his way."

All in all, **Flea** will attempt to provide a balanced alternative to University Theatre's program, in spite of the rather unbalanced conditions and pressures the production finds itself faced with.

TM: A Key to Higher Grade Points?

By GINA SMITH

Transcendental meditation, also known as TM, is a movement rapidly gathering momentum all over the country and the world. It has been suggested that this proliferation may be one of the more optimistic indications that, in our troubled times, there are better things to come.

University students will have the chance to hear it for themselves Monday at 8:30 p.m. in the Forum. Joe Clark, east coast coordinator for SIMS, the Student's International Meditation Society, will speak.

Already the movement has gained enough support in the U.S. to establish this organization with many branch centers in cities. SIMS is a nonprofit, educational organization.

A SIMS member described transcendental meditation as "a natural technique which allows the conscious mind to experience increasingly more subtle states of thought until the source of thought, the unlimited reservoir of consciousness is reached."

"This simple capacity," he continued, "expands the capacity of the conscious mind. A man is able to use his full potential in all fields of thought and action."

Originally popularized by the young, TM is being adopted by an increasing number of businessmen, housewives, and professional people, according to SIMS authorities.

TM enthusiasts claim that a relatively uncomplicated method can yield fruitful rewards in terms of personal gratification and renewed efforts. It is because of this simplified process that meditation works, they say.

Transcendental meditation is practiced twice daily, morning and evening, for 15 to 20 minute periods. Effects of this technique are noticed immediately, say those who meditate, but, more importantly, the process is a cumulative one, providing insight with each meditation.

David Katz, a Yale graduate who brought the technique to Yale, said, "It is a technique of direct experience. In it, one's attention is led beyond the normal conscious thinking level to levels of great charm and powed deep within the mind."

"No amount of faith in it will make it work any better, and no degree of skepticism will hinder it. It is a simple, mechanical process . . . It is a state of bliss, of freedom," he added.

TM is ancient technique which was lost for centuries in its pure form. A few decades ago it was introduced in India. Maharishi Mahesh Yogi, mentor of the Beatles, among others, brought it to the United States.

The name "Maharishi" implies some Eastern sect, but SIMS members assert that TM has no religious connotations. One member explained, "You don't have to add anything or give up your present religious beliefs."

Presently, some 60,000 people in the country practice TM. According to SIMS spokesmen, the number of meditators has doubled aceh year for the last four years. Many colleges and universities across the country are offering instruction in his technique for credit.

Those who teach TM are known as "initiators." To be qualified to teach this technique, they must have been meditating for at least two years, and be trained by the Maharishi in a three-month teacher-training course, usually held in India.

Meditators have declared a pronounced change in many aspects of their lives. A number of students reportedly have noticed their grade point averages increasing as their powers of concentration grow.

Of the meditators who used drugs, most supposedly have discontinued the practice because they found drugs to hinder the enjoyment of meditation and because the "need" for drugs is no longer there.

Students are required to refrain from using any hallucinatory drugs including marijuana, for 15 days before beginning meditation.

Medical studies, reported by Dr. Robert K. Wallace, of the department of physiology at the University of California, in **Science** magazine (March, 1970), were performed on 15 meditators who had been practicing for between six months and three years.

They showed a decided drop in oxygen consumption, slowed heart beat, and a rise in the regularity and amplitude of the rhythm of the Alpha waves of the brain during meditation.

Dr. Demetri P. Kanellkos, lecturer at Stanford University, reported many profound effects which TM produces in everyday life.

According to Kanellkos, they include "increased efficiency in performing any kind of work, increased tranquility of the mind, coupled with decreased physical and mental tension, partial or complete loss of desire for hallucinogenic and similar drugs, including alcohol, and increasing creativity, productivity, and intuitiveness."

TM adherents stress that their meditation differs from other types of yoga that require some kind of abstention from the world and from pleasure.

One member of SIMS negated this concept of a discipline: "The Maharishi has spoken against it. He believes that the fulfilled life is in the social world."

Admissions

(Continued from Page 1)

prospective students." The establishment of these criteria is interpreted by some faculty as innovation. Fitz Walling, director of admissions, disagrees and "opposes the establishment of any such criteria." Many members of the faculty agree with him.

The other area of innovation involves the expansion of the applicant pool. The pool is defined as the number of applicants to the University each year. Stein pointed out that this number has declined in the past year, and one former employee of the University noted that if the trend continues, there will eventually be very few students applying to the University.

The present officers of the admissions staff dispute this analysis and point out that the drop in applicants is only a temporary phenomena resulting from the current financial squeeze.

There is disagreement therefore, in regarding which innovation one is discussing and just what an "innovation" in a particular area actually is. Supporters of the present admissions staff stress results, rather than innovation.

In discussing results, i.e. how well the admissions office succeeds in doing the job it is asked to do, Provost Wendell Smith stressed the **lack** of autonomy of Walling's work. "Decisions are not made by him alone," Smith pointed out. "The director of admissions reports to the President, myself, the admissions committee, and also consults with the two academic deans in matters concerning composition of the freshman class. His role is to carry out the policy which is made in conjunction with many other people."

Dr. Douglas Candland, chairman of the admissions committee.

Jonathan Davis, a former admissions officer and presently a graduate student at Syracuse University, reiterated this point, "The admissions office may project an image, but it does not make that image."

Finances is the most critical area which are not under the jurisdiction ofthe admissions staff.

Davis said, "A major factor is money. You must realize the situation they (the admissions staff) comes up against. I disagree with the statement that the admissions office is not innovative. The problem is not so much getting a student to apply, but rather, once admitted, getting him to come here."

Which applicants will receive financial aid is not a matter decided by the admissions office. There is a financial aid committee as well as a director of financial aid. Some financial aid policies are even set by the board of trustees who allocate a certain percentage of scholarships to needy athletes.

Smith noted that in recent years, the University had accepted more qualified black students than it had financial aid to support. Thus, these students went to other colleges who could provide aid.

Finances also control the geographical scope of admissions recruitment. "The director submits a travel budget and can only go as far as his budget allows," Smith said. Smith also pointed out that, "It is my impression that Walling is responsible for the initiation of recruitment in New England and the Midwestern states."

Walling's critics, point out that Walling worked very hard in his earlier years to increase the number of applicants to the University. The number now applying is nearly 5000.

Smith also questioned the implication by some that Walling is not an "innovator." He maintained that an administrator is not paid to innovate but rather to make sure jobs get done.

Critics and supporters of the present admissions policy are divided along the lines of stressing either innovation or results. Critics stress that the admissions office does not innovate new programs while others maintain that this is not a function of the admissions office. These supporters assert that the role of the admissions staff is merely to carry out policy formulated at other levels. They maintain that the admissions staff must first be concerned with getting students to come to the University. In this respect, Smith said that the admissions staff is very successful. Other private schools are presently facing serious problems trying to fill the quotas for a freshman class.

Thus, some people stress the necessity of innovation in admission policy, and are adamant that the present admissions staff is unable to carry these changes out. Others are equally adament that the admissions staff must continually confront itself with the realities of obtaining a freshman class.

Students who were recently chosen by the ABS to serve on the admissions committee this year are (l. to r.) Rich Levine, Ed Washington and Elaine Silver.

(photos by Greg Moyer)

A Japanese Perspective On the China Question

By PETER MURTHA

"It's a nice thing to have some kind of relation with China (People's Republic), but are we paying too high a price?" So questioned David Lu, professor of history and director of the center for Japanese studies at a Contact lecture Tuesday.

During his lecture on "Who's More Important, China or Japan?", Lu admitted that possible benefits could be accrued from contact with China, including a possible end of the Vietnam war, an end to China's nuclear proliferation, and an overall feeling of lessened tension.

He feels that the visit to China by President Nixon could help improve relations and understanding between Nixon and Premier Chou En-Lai, whom Lu considers a moderate and practical leader. This trip could also lead to China's signing of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Pact, which would be a considerable step in easing world tension.

However, Lu cautioned the United States not to forget about its strong relationship with Japan. Nixon's decision to visit Peking caused severe "Nixon-shock" in Japan, which caused the Christian Democrats, led by Premier Sato, to have their political position weakened in the Japanese legislature. Further weakening occurred to the party when the United States initiated its 10% surcharge, which hurt Japan economically.

Lu feels that these factors, coupled with the United Nations withdrawal of Nationalist China's membership, will cause Sato's power to wane and that he will not be reelected next November. Because Sato is pro-American, this could cause some ill effects to the United States, but Lu supports the theory that Sato will appoint a successor that will be pro-American.

Despite the United States seeming inability to strike an agreeable balance between Japan and China, Lu maintains that Japan is of no immediate military threat to the United States, despite the fact that Japan is the third leading industrialist power in the world.

However, Japan is content at present to be protected by the United States' "nuclear umbrella," rather than spend its own money on defense, which would, in turn, lower the standard of living.

This principle was summed up in Lu's comment. "The Japanese have carried a low-profile policy: speak softly and make lots of money."

In the final analysis, Lu feels that the United States should not over-cater to China, and its main responsibility for the present is to Japan.

Crow 'Cawses' Contention

By JOAN STEIN

"I had an accident with a Lewisburg resident and Judge Paul Crow would not allow me to file a complaint," complained an irate University student.

"My neighbor, a Lewisburg cop, has told me Crow doesn't like University residents," he added.

Paul Crow, Justice of the Peace in Lewisburg and the surrounding district for 36 years, has a reputation for his harsh treatment of University students.

Student after student can relate stories of their "horrible treatment" at Crow's hands.

One female co-ed, said she "got arrested for trespassing" last year when she simply went for a walk downtown and happened to pass through an alleyway.

A male student recalls being charged a rate "that seemed very arbitrary and very high" for license plates.

According to Crow, however, it is "Constitutional statutes" which determine how he will judge. Some statutes, he says, "have a sliding scale."

According to Crow, though, he does not arrest. He simply presides. He has jurisdiction over summary proceedings, automobile violations, misdemeanors, law suits, and actions up to $500, and marriages. He also issues registrations.

Crow does not take people into court; he only issues the fines.

The justice has been doing this work for the past 36 years.

During this time the town has "built up considerably," he said, "and the work load has increased."

The number of University students has also increased, and so Crow has had to take a secretary—his daughter.

Another major change over the years has been that his job has become a salaried position. Until Jan. 1, 1971, Crow had received a percentage of every fee the court imposed.

Crow is not oblivious to all the changes, and he is not oblivious to his reputation among the University community. When first called for an interview he refused because "I wouldn't want to comment on anything because students have the voting power, you know what I mean?"

Justice of the Peace, Paul Crow: Oblivious to change?

(photo by Jeff Mullen)

CAMPUS BRIEFS

Pay Increases

University faculty and staff are awaiting the determination of policy concerning retroactive pay increases. Although most of the contracts for the academic year had been signed when the wage and price freeze went into effect, the pay increases granted were not scheduled to go into effect until the beginning of this academic year.

Since the freeze ruled out the possibility of price increases, faculty and staff members are currently being paid at the same salary level as last year.

According to John Anderson, acting chairman of the department of economics, the Wage Board has ruled that retroactive pay increases may be given if, prior to the freeze, anticipatory price increases occurred.

Since the tuition for the academic year 1971-72 was increased before the freeze, the University may give retroactive pay increases.

As a result, the payroll office will issue November checks at the monthly level which would have gone into effect during September had there been no freeze. The issuance of a second check, hopefully by December 1, will be made for the difference between what was actually paid during September and October and what would have been paid if there had not been a freeze. This separate check will help to alleviate problems with witholding taxes, etc.

President Charles Watts and John Zeller, vice president for administration and finance, have indicated recently in faculty meetings that the University will give these retroactive pay increases as soon as the finalized legal restrictions allow it to.

Receptionists

Applications and job descriptions for positions as residence hall night clerks and receptionists for January may be obtained from the office of University Residence Halls, 225 Marts Hall. Completed applications must be returned to the same office no later than 4:30 p.m., Friday, December 3rd.

Columbia, Maryland: The Planned City

By MICHAEL HOLOSZYC

Editor's note: The following article was written after a discussion with Fitz Ford, a member of the planning board of Columbia, Maryland. The author, a civil engineer and sociology major, visited the city Tuesday, November 9, with a group of University students under the direction of Richard McGinnis, instructor in civil engineering.

For most students at this University, conceptions of urbanized America have faded into a distant past along with rememberances of high school dates, our parent's politics, and other matters that have since become inconsequential. Cities are very real, however. Indeed, nearly two-thirds of the United States population now lives in central cities and the surrounding suburbs. Most University students have come from urban America and will return there after graduation. More specifically, most students will return to the suburbs, and the suburbs are tied very closely to the central cities by economic and social forces, as well as by geographic proximity.

Our cities are in deep trouble. Anyone who has listened to John Lindsay or other vocal big-city mayors knows the myriad of problems encountered daily. The specifics are infinite, among them the problems of slums, alienation, unemployment, poverty, crime, welfare, racism, bankruptcy, pollution, and traffic congestion. These problems are beginning to spread to the suburbs which no longer offer an escape from the central city problems. In addition, suburban areas are facing their own problems of environmental sterility and social homogeneity.

While the problems may at least be detailed in some measure, the solution is much more difficult to determine. At this campus, the urban problem does not pose an immediate threat, however, many students remain anxious to find some answer to the urban question. Two of last weekend's Colloquy sessions dealt with the urban crisis. One session, concerning "How to Plan a City," was conducted by Fitz Ford and dealt with possible solutions to the urban problem. His solution is to build cities on the basis of creating a functional community in a pleasant physical environment.

* * * *

Ford is a member of the Columbia Association, "the reluctant private government of Columbia, Maryland." Columbia is a city located about halfway between Baltimore and Washington, D.C. It is entirely planned for land usage and development. As such, it represents one of the first attempts at a planned city in America. It received its first residents in 1967, and today its population is up to 16,000. This increase will accelerate until 1981 when the actual construction of the city will be completed, and its population will be about 110,000.

Ford says that "Columbia represents the beginning of a new urban policy." Although he is only now participating in its first comprehensive evaluation, Columbia appears to be functioning quite successfully. Indeed, housing prices are skyrocketing because of demand (creating other problems of social exclusion), and since 1967, over 850,000 people have visited the uncompleted city.

Ford declares that the controlling implications of planning are negative in our society. Many of the conservtaive members of our society would even call it a step to socialism. Planning is necessary, however, if we are to have any control over what happens to our physical and social environments. Consequently, Ford lists four goals in the planning of Columbia:

First, is "the fostering of human growth," an attractive but ambigious statement. Columbia seeks to reduce alienation and crime, motivate community involvement, preserve family cohesion, and create "a learning experience from birth to death" - attractive but ambiguous. Thus, not only is a physical environment being planned, but an attempt is being made to influence individual behavior.

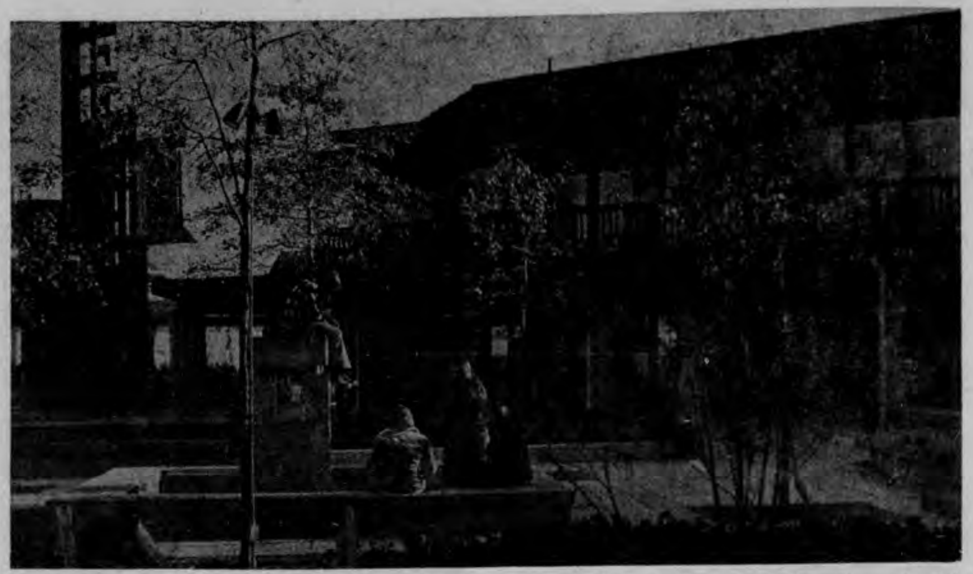
Second, is "the creation of a complete and balanced community;" a heterogeneous population, and a variety of jobs, housing and recreational activities.

The third goal is ecological balance, preserving the environment. All industry in Columbia must pass stringent pollution requirements.

Finally, economic viability is sought. Columbia is being developed by a company which intends to make a profit in addition to providing an attractive city.

With these goals, Columbia is being built. Seeing it, it strikes one as not a city but a glorified suburb. Even when finished, it will only contain about 4000 people per square mile compared to most city densities of about 10,000 (New York City is highest at 25,000). Twenty percent of the land is to be permanent open space-woods, parks, etc., thus, avoiding the concrete image of a city. Traditionally, this is done to insure the proper raising of children, for families always seem to move to the suburbs "so that the children can grow up happily."

I thought about this for a while as the group looked at model townhouses. "If I was a kid, what would I do here?" I thought. "The streets are all curved and the land is hilly. You couldn't even play touch football here let alone stickball," - the passion of my youth. But then again, there probably wouldn't be enough kids in the spreadout neighborhood to choose up a game.



(photos by Val Montanus)

The other consequence of much open space is the necessary dependence on the automobile for going somewhere. Ford mentioned that elimination of this dependence was a goal of Columbia's planners, but the wide spacing of homes, stores, and jobs makes this impossible. Shopping centers are surrounded by parking lots, making them closely resemble the suburban shopping malls most of us dread.

Living in Columbia is certainly superior to the typical suburb, however. Residential areas are divided up into neighborhoods just large enough to support an elementary school. Three or four neighborhoods create a "village," which has at its center a small shopping center, a middle and high school, and some major recreational facility (in addition to tennis courts and small pool). There will eventually be seven villages in Columbia. In addition, there is a downtown area which consists of several office buildings and a spectacular 300-store mall only partially completed.

Each neighborhood contains a variety of housing both in style and price, ranging from $99/month apartments to $45,000 houses, thus insuring some heterogeneity of population. This has not worked out as well as hoped, however. Columbia consists mainly of young families who are upper middle class. Seventy percent of the men and forty-three percent of the women living in Columbia have graduated from college, about 7 times the national average. Columbia attracts those with higher education and consequently higher income since the two relate closely.

Indeed, the city is planned for their style of living. In Columbia, there are numerous tennis courts, two golf courses, a lake for sailing, an ice skating rink and several swimming pools. Yet, not a single bowling alley in the city was planned. There are also no working class bars in the city, only more elite cocktail lounges. Columbia has difficulty attracting those who like traditional city life with its quick-paced life; particularly the Bohemian-style blue-collar workers and blacks. In addition, lower-class families are less mobile in that they move much less frequently than their upper-class counterparts, making attraction to Columbia difficult. There is really no low-income housing in Columbia, and living there is financially unworkable for many. These groups are noticeably lacking, and middle class families rent the cheapest apartments. Also, about seventy percent of Columbia's workers work outside the city, while blue-collar workers commute in each morning to work in Columbia's industry. This obvious weakness of Columbia's plan prompted Fitz Ford to raise two very important but unanswered questions: "Who should plan and what values should we adopt when planning?" and, "Perhaps bars and bowling alleys and sidewalk cafes would help 'foster human growth' in Columbia."

All in all, Columbia doesn't look much different from a typical suburb, although as mentioned, the housing is more varied, the layout is far superior, and Columbia's shopping mall is an improvement over most with its fountains and promenade pottery displays. Two other institutions of the city, however, deserve careful attention. The first is an Interfaith Center in which Catholics, Protestants, and Jews share common facilities. There are no other churches or synagougues in Columbia. Having all religious services and activities under the same roof is considered by many to be an important step toward bringing about man's unity.

The other noteworthy facility is the Wilde Lake Middle School where we received an informal tour. **Time Magazine** has already covered this subject (June 21, 1971 issue), but something should be said for those who missed the article. This 6th through 8th grade school is, in effect, one large room except for the gym which is separated. There are no classrooms, but instead, several areas are indistinctly partitioned from each other. Most important are three large work areas (pods) where six teachers and several aids work with almost 200 students. The center of the building is the media center, which is basically a library. Students are ungraded, and instead, both teachers and students work on evaluating each other. The curriculum emphasis is more on students growing an appreciation for the learning process, rather than the learning of specific college-preparatory material. Independent study and progress is encouraged whenever it is feasiable. A committee of students even establishes their own rules of conduct (something Bucknell has yet to achieve). The results have thus far been remarkable: The parents approved the program after its trial year; the school has outscored the rest of the county's middle schools on standardized tests; and attendance averages 98%, something my junior high school administration wouldn't have dreamed of.

The debate over Columbia will continue for a good while in urban circles. Perhaps most amazing, however, it that Columbia is being built in a county that George Wallace carried in 1968. If a planned city can happen there, surely more radical experiments are on the way.

The Fraternity Scene

The following is a list of this year's new fraternity pledges:

DELTA UPSILON

David Baines, Jim Biggs, Andy Blundell, Bob Cordaro, Mark Croll, Doug Deal, Jim Dixon, Bill Geist, Bob Hartung, Doug Jacoby, Frank Kern, Rick Knuth, Jeff Puff, Chuck Ross, Kevin Shinners, Steve Shirk, Brad Stetler, Dave Stuckey, Chip Yowell.

KAPPA DELTA RHO

Chuck Berger, Alan Biggs, Jay Blackman, Andy Caverly, Mark Christie, Cliff Feldman, Bruce Fleming, Brian Greer, Ed Kavjian, Scott Kerr, Steve Kurtz, Ken Leidheiser, Warren Leopold, Phil Manko, Jeff Schultz, Bruce Van Allen, Rob Williams, Tim Williamson.

KAPPA SIGMA

Bill Boe, Paul Bulling, Carl Compton, Peter Cree, Frank Gifford, John Grannis, Randy Hasslinger, Jim Herrington, Jeff Kirch, Frank Lembo, Tad Redway, John Rickard, Mark Townsend.

LAMBDA CHI ALPHA

Bob Anderson, Irv Edelstein, Craig Gill, Dave Heilman, Mike Kalanty, Martin Klopping, Lynn Lentino, Al Lipkan, Eric Luzinas, Doug Merrick, Paul Weygant.

PHI GAMMA DELTA

Henry Albright, Michael Axe, William Byrne, Michael Cristoforo, Robert DiAntonio, Ray Douglass, John Gobao, Richard Hollabaugh, Andrew Koch, Donald Lennox, Steve Leskinen, Michael Mashurak, Bruce McCarthy, Richard Mischinski, Charles Mosca, Michael Novak, James Reifsnyder, Donald Rubright, David Sager, Larry Schoenberger, John Shafer, Matthew Sheehan, Douglas Smith, Raymond Strzelecki, Robert Van Schooneveld.

PHI KAPPA PSI

Rusty Bracho, Dan Collinson, Denny Deihm, Bob Dunne, Bob Evans, Bill Golden, Bruce Gopel, Gary Hicks, Milton Hull, Mike Johns, John Lyons, Ed Novak, Tom O'Hara, Bruce Rodger, Roger Schwanhausser, Mark Smith, John Sternberg, Bruce Strasberg, Skip Sullivan, Dave Temple, Bob Weisen.

PHI LAMBDA THETA

James Albert, Anthony D'Adamo, William Dewland, Dave Elderkin, Grif Francis, Dave Fluke, Vance Hudgins, Robert Merrill, Glen Pollack, Robert Rosborugh, Telford Sartell, Steve Shapiro, John Strehlau, Richard Wobbekind, Diederik Zonnefeld.

SIGMA ALPHA EPSILON

Doug Bennett, Bob Bressler, Jay Carrol, Mark Currie, Jack Frech, Howie Goldstein, Mike Helfrich, Russ Knerr, Jeff Morrow, Ed Motter, Bob Otway, Jim Pearce, Bill Potts, Jeff Rhoades, Steve Share, Jess Swartz, Walt Trayer, Bill Vitriol.

SIGMA ALPHA MU

George Bleuher, Billy Budd, Dean Carlsen, Carl Cohen, Paul Cohen, Mike Demarco, Rich Goldfarb, Chuck Jackman, Dave Jenks, John McManigal, Steve Paleos, Peter Boyce, Bob Roby, Archie Ryan, John Stadler, Neil Streisfeld, Steve Taffet, Dave Williams.

SIGMA CHI

Rob Apgar, Brad Bassi, Pat Caffrey, Bob Carlson, Jim Carty, Tom Cerasaro, Dave End, Glen Farley, Jeff Gross, Jim Manning, Stan Page, Jim Pearce, Dave Redding, Irwin Renneisen, Paul Steinitz, Steve Valenti, John Wright.

SIGMA PHI EPSILON

Dave Bourdon, Dan Coover, Dave Coren, Rick Duval, George Eckel, Mike Gilbert, Ron Green, Marty Illick, Don Isken, Neil Jacobson, Tom Jennings, Bif Lahner, Dave McGregor, Rick Murray, Jim Nauran, Dan O'Neil, Nihal Perera, Dennis Phlan, Ed Rayner, Dave Rockefeller, Bob Whitesell, Ken Wolf.

TAU KAPPA EPSILON

Bruce Arntzen, Tom Blankley, Jim Carhart, Norbert Church, Wayne Ciccarelli, Jim Given, Pat Hanley, Ed Hauck, Bob Herrod, George Jones, Jim Klass, Chuck Knisely, Les Lagnese, Steve Laucks, John MacIntyre, Doug McCord, Bob Potdevin, Barry Raphael, Doug Rich, Dave Ryan, Dwight Tamaki, Bruce Tanzi, Hal Thomas, Guy Williams, Jack Zucco.

THETA CHI

Ed Bogucki, Victor Brok, Malcolm Clein, Glenn Hartshorne, Peter Healy, Phil Kirchner, Nick Knounurko, John Lazar, Mike Lyon, Ken Miller, Gene Santoli, Wes Stucklak, Dave Weiner.

Letters

(Continued from Page 2)

A lot of people are probably upset because they didn't see Procol Harum, many others because of assorted other grievances. Look at the situation as a whole, and the past performance of all concerned. Then perhaps you can make a more valid judgement, based on reason, not emotion.

George Alexander

A PROFESSIONAL
ABORTION
that is safe
legal &
inexpensive
can be set up on an
outpatient basis by calling
The Problem Pregnancy
Educational Service, Inc.
215-722-5360
24 hours—7 days for professional, confidential and caring help.

Opinion

Pro Football's Balance

By MIKE SCHEINBERG

One of the big questions that the professional football commissioners had over the proposed merger between the two leagues (AFL and NFL) was whether this would destroy league balance. This factor was a major reason why only three National League teams (Baltimore, Cleveland, and Pittsburgh) actually switched to the American conference in the new system.

Now in deciding whether the merger has hurt the league balance, we have only to look at the Central Division of the AFC which has two teams (Cleveland and Pittsburgh) originally from the National League and two (Cincinnati and Houston) from the old American League. This particular division is especially balanced. It is comprised of four of the most erratic teams in all of professional football.

Coach Paul Brown's Cincinnati team finally gained its second win of the season last week against Denver. This brings the team's record to 2-7, clearly a record which, should it maintain its pace, might qualify for one of the first picks in the upcoming college draft. Yet the Bengals are only two games off the pace of the first place team in the conference.

That's right! The Pittsburgh Steelers presently lead the Central Division with a 4-5 record which is identical to that of Cleveland. The steel city entry is designated first by virtue of their having scored more points in the two games played against Cleveland. It is highly probable that the winner of this division will be below .500, and that the second place teams in all of the other divisions will have better records than the Central Division champ.

Let's speculate a bit and propose two upsets in a row in post season action. This would put the Central Division champ in the Super Bowl. Well, few people picked the Pirates over the Orioles in the World Series. I wonder what the odds are for the Steelers being in the Super Bowl. What better way than this would there be to show how balanced the National Football League is, to the commissioner and the critics across the nation.

Blue Hens' Egg-Tough To Crack

By JEFF QUINZER

Tomorrow, the Bisons will close their season against their toughest opponent of the year, Delaware. The Blue Hens are ranked number one in the small college division of the NCAA. Their impressive 8-1 record and average victory margin of 31 points a game lend strong support to that ranking.

Their offense is the most powerful with which the Bisons have had to contend, averaging 510 yards and 42 points per game. The only blot on their record was a 32-27 upset loss at the hands of Temple two weeks ago. Last week, they rebounded strongly, crushing Boston University 54-0.

The excellent offensive line is the basis for a strong running attack. Halfbacks Grady Kahoe and Glenn Covin are both averaging 6.3 yards per carry while Bill Armstrong is averaging "only" 5.2 yards.

With a ground game like this, it isn't suprising that quarterback Sam Neff has little reason to pass, but when he did, he hit on 62 of 107 attempts for 904 yards. Six of those passes have been for touchdowns to tight end Pete Johnson, who gained 400 yards on only 17 receptions.

The defense has been equally tough, giving up only 10 points per game while recording 3 shutouts. The defensive line is big and fast and has halted the ground game of every opponent.

There will be a great deal of pressure on the Herd defense to limit Delaware's explosive scoring and keep the offense within striking distance. The defense may be forced to play once again without the help of middle linebacker John "Hondo" Dailey. Hondo injured his right leg in the Colgate game and his presence was missed against Lehigh. With Hondo in the lineup, the Bisons have the speed and lateral pursuit needed to turn Delaware's outside running into the middle. His playing status is still a question mark at this time however.

Offensively, the Bison attack will probably be the key to the game. It appears fruitless for the Bisons to run at the heart of the line because the Delaware front four has given up an average of only 1.7 yards per carry. If Howie Burke has a good day running the option and passing, that combination could be just what the Bisons need to loosen up the Delaware line and thus aid the overall running game.

Phi Psi Ahead in Swim Meet

By MARK KNODERER

Phi Kappa Psi appears to have a commanding lead in the intramural swim meet after the preliminary eliminations last Monday.

Led by Ed Down and two strong relays teams Phi Psi has qualified four first places and two fourth places in the seven events. Down broke the intramural record in the 50 yard breastroke and qualified first in the 100 yard individual medley with a time of 1:05.8. Phi Psi's 200 yard medley relay (1:53.0) leads the field by over three seconds while their 200 yard freestyle relay (1:38.6) leads by nearly five.

Second place appears to be a tight struggle between Kappa Sigma, Delta Upsilon, and Tau Kappa Epsilon. Kappa Sig's Bill Fifield broke two intramural records while placing first in the 50 free and 50 butterfly, and second in the IM.

Ed Woehling of DU broke another intramural record in the 50 yard backstroke (29.2) while qualifying first. His teammate Buck McPhail placed second in the 50 free and the DU medley relay qualified second.

TKE qualified three second places, Scott Heffley in the breastroke, Jim Hughes in the butterfly, and free relay; and three thirds, Don Hess in the 50 free, Hughes in the IM, and the medley relay.

Fifteen of the twenty intramural teams had swimming entries, and twelve of them qualified individuals for the finals. The finals will be held next Monday night at 8:00 p.m.

Runners Place Tenth

By DON DEIBEL

The mud and rain of Van Cortland Park did not hold a silver lining for the Bucknell Cross Country team Monday. The Bunch failed to have five men run well in its first big disappaintment of the season.

As a result, Bucknell finished tenth in the College Division of the IC4A's; while West Chester, a team that defeated B.U. by only three points in a USTFF meet earlier this year, finished third. Lehigh and American finished one and two respectfully.

A hint of the tenor for the weekend developed late on the evening before the race. Bruce Hyde turned an ankle while lightly jogging.

"One of the healthy was suddenly one of the least healthy," said a matter-of-fact coach Gulden of the misfortune.

A superhuman effort by Hyde in the last half of the race moved him by seventy runners, from about 150 to 88th place. His charge, after a cautious start, garnered him the fifth spot among the Bucknell runners.

Bill Ledgerwood, the number four man from Bucknell, was personally disappointed with his 81st place finish.

Falling down no less than four times forced Frank Carroll to finish a bleeding and exhausted 6th, as the third man from Bucknell. Frank was clocked in the fray at 27:35.

Junior John Larner lost his hopes for a team victory when he passed Tom Hagerty and Carroll. Without his heart being in the later stages of the race, he finished 51st in 27:14 as B.U.'s number two man.

Scott Bartram ran the most outstanding race of his Bucknell career. One year ago Scott finished 21st in the IC4A freshman race. This year he brought home a 21st again, but in the varsity race. His 26:33 time and 21st place qualify him for the Nationals Monday, November 22, at Knoxville, Tennesee.

Whether or not Scott makes the trip will depend upon the financial situation and on his ability to recover, by Monday, from Friday's MAC League meet.

The Bucknell squad can be expected to react to the IC4A's in two ways at the MAC meet today in Philadelphia's Fairmont Park. They will either stay down mentally and physically and not be a contender, or they will pick up and come soaring back to challenge the leaders for the MAC crown.

Coach Gulden would hope that they will bounce back today. John Larner, team leader, vowed after the race last Monday, "It will be a different story on Friday."

The final meet, this afternoon, will be the first stern collegiate test for most of this young team. With only one graduating senior, Tom Hagerty, the key word is **first.**

Swim Meet

The annual intra-squad swimming meet will be held this Friday night at 7:30 p.m., as the varsity team makes its initial appearance of the 1971-72 season.

$ NEED EXTRA MONEY— $
Work on the Ad Staff of—
THE BUCKNELLIAN
positions open in Design, Layout, and Sales
Contact — JOHN DICKERSON at C-121 or leave a note in
The Box ot the Student Center Information Desk

Free Information, Counselling, Referrals. ABORTION ADVICE
For confidential and personal help call (212) 838 0710
a non-profit corporation /ADVICE FOR WOMEN, INC.

Velvet-soft
Luxury-plush,
Fashion look!

LEE LEEN®
FLARES
in ribless corduroy

This is an international favorite, accepted world-wide as THE FASHION LOOK. Lee Leen styling and this elegant ribless corduroy makes an unbeatable combination. And there's a great choice of stylish colors. $12.00.

From the LEE line of image changers.

Open All Day Wednesday

ROGERS
MENS WEAR
340 MARKET STREET — LEWISBURG

Wrestling Forecast: Bright

By DAVE COREN

Discipline and spirit, along with the absence of bad breaks, are the key to success for the Bison Matmen. With any luck this year the wrestling team should come up with its biggest season since 1962. The team's able tri-captains, Mark Ramage at 134, Tom Rivoire at 142, and Alan Loesch at 158, who were the sparkplugs of last years much improved team, are again expected to do an outstanding job.

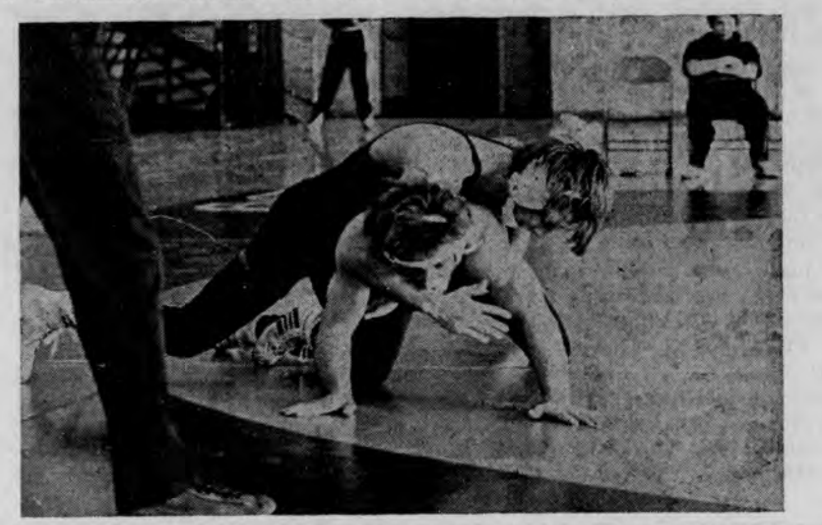
Another veteran that should boost the grapplers' chances for the season is Tom Wason wrestling 118. Wason came on strong at the end of last year to secure a place in the conference championships. Jim Northridge, a returning sophomore, is also expected to have a fine season.

Coach Schumacher stressed the point that this year's team has much more depth, especially in the upper weight classes, than last year. George Ballentine and John Skinner both show much promise at 190, and Gene Santoli may prove very beneficial to the team at heavy weight.

The matmen scrimmaged tough Bloomsburg Sunday night and the results were encouraging. Although we showed weakness in more than one weight class, on the whole it was a good team effort.

The Bison's first four matches will be their toughest and the success of the season will hinge on the team's performance in the first month of dual meets.

Coach Schumacher thinks that through dedication and hard work of all the men on the squad, Bucknell could surprise quite a few teams this year.



Sophomore Tom Wason came on strong at the end of last season to win fourth place in the MAC's. A fine year by Tom will give the grapplers a strong initial start in their bid for a successful season.

Female Sports

Bisonette Plays Halfback

By DAVE COULTER

Amid the maze of fall sports events, the spotlight usually falls upon the most physical of the intercollegiate male contests. However, in another arena, collegiate women test their skills in equally as exciting and emotional competition.

This year one of the members of BU's field hockey team, Marjorie Deck, has been selected to participate in the National tournament as centerhalfback on the Mid-East III team.

In order to give this reporter a better understanding of field hockey, Marge explained, "Hockey is much like soccer - we have five on the forward line, three halfbacks, two fullbacks and a goalie . . . There are several different swings - you can drive the ball with a hard swing or use a push pass with no backswing, but you must keep the stick below your shoulders and the ball can not touch any part of your body. The basic object is . . . to score!"

The junior Bisonette initiated her career as a sophomore in high school, where she playing left and right halfback before moving to centerhalfback for her senior year. She has found that "team spirit" in hockey, as in other competitive sports, is the key to success.

"You can't win anything without a team; no one person can dominate, and the defense and offense have to work together . . . I enjoy playing tennis and individual sports, but I like hockey even better because it is a team sport."

Marge feels that this year's hockey team has had the best potential of any BU squad, but their record was not indicative of this as, "we couldn't seem to score. But during the tournament we really played well - everyone got so excited!"

Much of the credit for the Bisonettes success goes to their Coach Miss Peck, who has "started from nothing and built a good team in just a few years. She is not a rah-rah, pep talk kind of coach, but you know that she cares about the way we play. She does so much work getting us ready . . . we're her team."

One of the opportunities in the Nationals is that the selected team travels to play teams from different countries. The Bisonette halfback feels, "Someday I'd like to make the National team but I don't really have a chance this year. I'm just glad to go and meet all the good players." She believes, however, that while it is "neat to be selected to the Mid-East team, it would not have been possible without the play of the team. Credit must go to everyone - none of us can play without the others."

Presently a history major, Marge plans to attend grad school to work toward a masters in physical education. In regard to campus life, she has enjoyed it at BU, yet sometimes "it seems awfully small, for after four years of seeing the same people, you can get in a rut and there is also a lot of pressure. If I didn't play hockey or something I would probably (die) from the pressure. It seems useless for it to be that way."

All but two of the Bisonette starters will be returning next year, and Marge is looking forward to even a better season in '72. Presently, however, congratulations and the hope for a personally successful and fulfilling competitive experience must go to Marjorie (Digger) Deck as she represents Bucknell in the National Hockey Tournament.

Happenings of Note

Committee

Four students are needed for the steering committee for planning the University's self-evaluation, in connection with accreditation by the Middle Atlantic States Association.

At least one student must be from each college, and one must be a woman.

Deadline for applying for this committee is noon Tuesday, November 30.

For interest sheets and further information about the committee, stop in the office of the dean of student affairs, 226 Marts Hall.

Sex

A discussion of "Human Reproductive Biology - Contraception and Therapeutic Abortion" will be presented by Dr. David Halbert of the National Naval Center, Bethesda, Maryland.

The lecture will be presented Monday, November 29, at 8:00 p.m. in Larison Dining Room.

Dr. Halbert is a 1961 graduate of the University, and he attended the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine.

Astrology

"Astronomy, Astrology and Religion" will be the subject of an overnite program Saturday night at Cowan. For transportation, meet in front of New Dorm at 6:30 p.m. or call Suzie Grant (1925) or Don Woehling (3138). Constellations will be observed, astrological signs will be discussed, and the impact of new space possibilities on religion will be explored.

Basket Ball

Any independent men who are interested in forming teams for the independent men's basketball league this winter should stop by Coach Schumacher's or the secretary's office in Davis Gym to pick up a roster. Rosters must be completed and returned by noon on Wednesday.

Craft Weekend

A craft weekend is being planned for Saturday, December 4. Anyone with special talent should call Suzie Grant (1925) or Don Woehling (3138). The program will go all afternoon and night and participants can come and go anytime. If you can provide transportation, call 1925 or 3138.

— : CLASSY FYED : — ADS

Room and/or Roommate Problem? Apartment - Picturesque location - 237 North Water Street - Lesee wishes to sub-lease Jan. - May - $45 monthly. Call Bob at 523-5932.

Pregnant?
Need Help?

We will help any woman regardless of race, religion, age or financial status. We do not moralize, but merely help women obtain qualified Doctors for abortions, if this is what they desire. Please do not delay, an early abortion is more simple and less costly, and can be performed on an out patient basis.

Call:

215 878-5800
Woman's Medical Assistance

8 AM-10 PM—7 DAYS
A NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION

BECKER MOTOR CO. - VW

RTS 11 & 15—SELINSGROVE
PHONE 743-1514
SALES — SERVICE — PARTS
Complete Towing & Body Shop Service

ABORTION

pregancies up to 12 weeks terminated from
$175.00
Medication, Lab Tests, Doctors' fees included.
Hospital & Hospital affiliated clinis.
(201) 461-4225
24 house — 7 days
LENOX MEDICAL
NO REFERRAL FEE

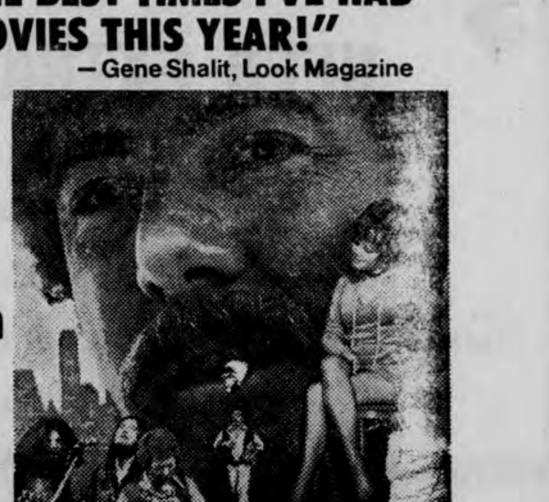
BUCKNELL CONCERT COMMITTEE
—presents—
SHA NA NA
plus Edwin Birdsong
with M.C. — "FAT JACK" BOEHMER
THURS, DEC. 2, 8:45 p.m. DAVIS GYM Tickets $4.00
tickets available:
UNIVERSITY CENTER
or at the door

FRESH HOME MADE CANDY
Many Specialities To Choose From
ALL HAND DIPPED
CATHERMAN'S CANDY SHOP
209 NORTH FRONT STREET

Air Conditioned CAMPUS Theatre LEWISBURG
FORGET YOUR TROUBLES
MAKE TONIGHT MOVIE NIGHT

TONIGHT AND SATURDAY
"ONE OF THE BEST TIMES I'VE HAD AT THE MOVIES THIS YEAR!"
— Gene Shalit, Look Magazine
Dustin Hoffman
"Who is Harry Kellerman and why is he saying those terrible things about me?"
A CINEMA CENTER FILMS PRESENTATION A NATIONAL GENERAL PICTURES RELEASE COLOR BY DE LUXE. GP
SHOW TIMES — 7:00 & 9:00

SUNDAY - MONDAY - TUESDAY
A MICHAEL WINNER Film
"LAWMAN"
COLOR by DeLuxe
GP United Artists
BURT LANCASTER ROBERT RYAN LEE J. COBB



VOLUME LXXIV — NO. 22 FRIDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1971

The Bucknellian

BUCKNELL UNIVERSITY, LEWISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

Report Proposes Redirection of Engineering

By MICHAEL HOLOSZYC
and JACK SCHMIDT

The Bucknellian has obtained a copy of "A Five Year Development Plan for the College of Engineering at Bucknell University." The twenty-six page document was written in the summer of 1970 and approved in October of that year. As yet, circulation of the plan has been limited to members of the engineering faculty and a few key administrative officers. Implementation of the plan has been limited.

"The purpose of this plan," the report says, "is to broaden the concept of applied science to include the social sciences and to increase the emphasis on the human aspects of engineering by stimulating an appreciation of the humanities and promoting an interest in creative design."

The report was written by Herbert F. Eckberg, formed dean of the engineering college and Robert J. Brungraber, Charles H. Coder, Robert E. Slonaker, and Ralph C. Walker, chairmen of the departments of civil, mechanical, chemical, and electrical engineering, respectively.

The present dean of the college, Glenn Keitel, had nothing to do with the writing of the report and emphasized that the plan is still a preliminary report which he will attempt to strengthen this year. He said that he supports the plan in principle and is "trying to build on it, not disown it."

The report was transmitted last year to Provost Wendell I. Smith and President Charles Watts. Two of the engineering chairmen, when interviewed, spoke of informal approval by these top level administrators; however, Smith maintained that the report is basically "a working paper within the engineering college" and has not been submitted for approval outside the college. Smith is awaiting a final version of the document.

The present plan remains important, however, because of the influential chairman who authored it and the approval it has received from the Engineering Alumni Association and the Engineering Advisory Committee. The final version is expected to be a refinement of this document; however, it may be brought into line to meet the present financial squeeze within the University.

The total cost of the five year plan is placed at $2,488,000. This includes an addition to the Dana Engineering Building, an increase in undergraduate scholarships, the hiring of four additional faculty members, the offering of special graduate scholarships, the purchase of additional laboratory equipment, the hiring of two specialist technicians, the release of present faculty members for a "personal development phase," and many other proposals.

The financial assistance requested for the five year plan falls into the categories of the curriculum, faculty development, administrative changes, the student body, the graduate program, engineering intern program, optional Co-Op program, library resources, technicians, an addition to the Dana Engineering Building, and laboratory equipment.

A newly released proposal which calls for the integration of engineering with the social sciences would also mean an addition to Dana Engineering Building. (photos by Greg Moyer)

The plan presents four objectives for the engineering college. Engineering students (1) "must be well educated in engineering and other sciences so that they are equipped to provide a professional service to mankind," (2) "must also be encouraged to develop and test their natural interests to provide innovative solutions to the problems of mankind," (3) "must be made aware that the solutions for many of the present and future problems of mankind will be found, if at all, through the social sciences and the humanities as well as through technology," and (4) "must be led to understand their roles in society if they are to be successful in exercising leadership with a sense of satisfaction and self-assurance."

The objectives of the engineering program, as listed on page 192 of the **Bucknell University Catalogue** stress more technical objectives.

The Curriculum

To achieve the revised objectives, the plan proposes that "the equivalent of four courses in the present thirty-four course curriculum" be devoted "to direct involvement in innovative design work encompassing wide-range, full-scale technological problems." Students will be organized into "engineering teams" supervised by engineering staff members. Possible topics for such design work "would include such modern day problems as energy resource supply and control, mass transit problems, pollution and environmental problems."

The report continues, "While the basic plan is to organize teams within a department, there is no reason that these teams cannot become interdepartmental and interdisciplinary as well as the project is de-

(Continued on Page 4)

The final issue of The Bucknellian for this semester will be published next Thursday. There will be no Tuesday edition.

Selinger Schedules Concerts, Discusses Megaphone Settlemet

By CAROL TRENN

The concert committee has announced the appearance of the Byrds; Emerson, Lake and Palmer; Shawn Phillips; Pearls Before Swine; and Gordon Lightfoot on the second semester concert slate.

According to Steve Selinger, concert committee chairman, the tentative schedule includes two weekend concerts; the Byrds are booked for Friday, February 18, and the double billing of Shawn Phillips and Pearls Before Swine is scheduled for Saturday, April 1.

A definite date has not as yet been set for the appearance of Emerson, Lake and Palmer, but Selinger reports that the group may perform in Davis Gymnasium sometime during the first half of March. Gordon Lightfoot is scheduled for May 4, the Thursday preceding house party weekend.

"We expect to ask $13 for next semester's season tickets — that decision is fairly definite," stated Selinger. Tickets will go on sale February 1, registration day for second semester, and no sales will be made before that date.

Selinger also commented on the current negotiations between the concert committee and the Megaphone Sound Company, the company responsible for the cancellation of the Mandrake Memorial and Procol Harum performances November 10. A Megaphone sound truck's involvement in an accident delayed arrival of necessary sound equipment that night, resulting in the cancellation of the concert.

"The way it looks now, there will be an equitable settlement out of court, but no definite terms have been drawn up as of yet," asserted Selinger in reference to the committee's request for up to $8000 payment from the company for damages resulting from the cancelled concert. "The concert committee is in very sound financial shape," he added.

It has not yet been determined whether the Megaphone Company's sound systems will be employed for the second semester concerts. The Byrds are known to supply their own system, and the other groups may specify other preferences in sound companies.

Tickets for the December 2 Sha Na Na concert are currently on sale for $4. Students are also reminded that refunds for the Procol Harum tickets can now be made by mail only. Tickets should be sent to the concert committee at box C2879.

The Making of A Budget

By NANCY ANN GOSS

Each year about this time, rumors are perpetrated, guesses ventured, and speculations made concerning the rising increase of costs for the next school year.

John Zeller, vice president for administration and finance, emphasizes that no definite statement can be made right now concerning tuition increase. The budget is presently being reviewed by President Charles Watts.

The revised budget will then be approved by the Finance Committee and the Board of Trustees at their December meeting. After this meeting an announcement will be made concerning change in costs.

"We also cannot make any statements concerning changes because we are waiting for President Nixon's announcement on the wage-price freeze," explains Mr. Zeller. Until this statement has been issued, no salary changes may be made and thus no tuition increase announced.

To understand why no statement will be made until December, it is important to be familiar with the complexities of budget planning.

Drawing up the budget is a two-year process. For example, work is beginning now for the budget for 1973-1974 school year. Each budget runs from July 1 to June 30 of the following year.

By November 1, Zeller prepares the income forecast, suggests fee changes, and solicits proposals for major program changes.

The new Senate committee on General Policy and Resources will also make any suggestions at this point. A broad policy guideline is then recommended to the Board of Trustees in December.

At the December meeting, the Finance Committee and the Board of Trustees approve the forecast. Here the Senate committee will take an active part in approving the forecast.

After this meeting, the Deans are notified to begin working on the salaries. Again these proposals are approved by President Watts. On March 1, individual salary letters are mailed to the staff.

From this point until May 15, a complete draft of the budget is drawn up.

In the June meeting, the budget is reviewed by the Finance Committee and the

(Continued on Page 5)

CAMPUS BRIEFS ☆ ☆ ☆

ABS Meeting

Self-evaluation committees and their chairmen were announced at the meeting of the Association of Bucknell Students Wednesday night. The organization is undergoing a self-study in order to determine whether or not student government, in its present or other form, should exist.

The committee covering the topic "Should there be an ABS?" will be chaired by Jim Freeswick. Janet Russo will chair the committee on committee elections, and Jack Hart will chair the committee on reorganization of ABS committees.

The committee on membership and minority groups will be chaired by Karl Fritz, and the public relations committee will be chaired by Steve Valenti. Lou Bucceri will chair the constitution committee.

Other business concerned the placement bureau. Three ABS members, Len Clayton, Nancy Keating, and Janet Russo, were appointed to serve in an advisory capacity on a committee to evaluate the placement bureau.

Civil Liberties

A local chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union, with membership consisting largely of University faculty members, was officially chartered recently in Harrisburg.

The Central Susquehanna Chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union of Pennsylvania, Inc., is open for membership to the residents and students of Columbia, Montour, Northumberland, Snyder, and Union counties.

As the proposed by-laws of the chapter state, "The general principles of the Chapter are those of the American Civil Liberties Union; its specific functions are a) to educate & inform the community about the meaning and implications of the Bill of Rights, b) to be constantly alert to any violations of the Bill of Rights or civil liberties in our area, and c) to initiate action and/or litigation on behalf of persons and groups whose civil liberties have been threatened or violated."

At this time, a tentative steering committee has been selected. They include Karl Patten, prof. of English; Richard Peterec, associate professor of geography; Louis Casimir, assistant professor of English; George Jenks, University librarian; Douglas Sturm, professor of religion; and Mrs. Gerald Cooke, wife of associate professor of religion, Gerald Cooke.

Since this is a temporary committee, an election of the general membership will be held to determine a steering committee and its chairman at the first meeting, tentatively scheduled for early December.

The idea of a local chapter had its origin this fall when it was decided by the members of the area and of the rest of the North Central Chapter of Pennsylvania that Williamsport was too far to travel for meetings.

Therefore, as Patten said, "The rationale for starting a chapter was to have one that would serve this region."

The idea of having a chapter located in the area enthused many faculty members and it is also hoped that more interest will be generated among students, At the present time, the committee knows of two students who are members.

The cost for a student to join is six dollars.

New Voters Conference

Political scouts for numerous presidential aspirants will be watching the Emergency Conference of New Voters, sponsored by the presidents of 100 university student bodies, scheduled this weekend at the Loyola University campus in Chicago, Illinois.

The three-day session, essentially an outgrowth of the national drive to register the new voting generation, will herald the next phase of the operation - securing youth representation at next year's national conventions.

While the conference is designed to concentrate on the election of delegates to the party conventions rather than selecting a favored nominee, its sponsors, members of the Association of Student Governments, have already agreed to identify three prospective candidates as unacceptable to the "youth caucus" -President Nixon, Senator Henry Jackson, and George Wallace.

opinion

A MAJOR ATTACK IN EAST PAKISTAN REPORTED BEGUN
INDIA
EAST PAKISTAN
Dacca

Catastrophe in Bangla Desh

By HARRY BLAIR
(assistant professor of political science)

(editor's note: this column was written November 21, prior to the reported movements of Indian troops into East Pakistan)

Perhaps the major reason why the apalling tragedy that is currently unfolding in East Pakistan gets so little attention and sympathy from Americans lies in our inability to comprehend the grotesque scale on which it is taking place. We are used to thinking in terms of thousands of people, and are not startled to see a panorama of a hundred thousand spectators as the television camera sweeps a packed football stadium on Saturday afternoon. But to contemplate one million people as a physical entity simply numbe the mind—we can only grope with such numbers; we cannot intuitively understand them. Thus reports of hundreds of thousands dead and millions fled are just beyond our comprehension, and we dismiss them as being outside our grasp.

Another obstacle to our understanding is the debasement of political language in recent decades. When harassment is called genocide, when overzealous force by police is labeled a police state, and when any infraction of civil liberty is denounced as fascism, there are no words left to describe the systematic extirpation of a people, the unleashing of a bloodthirsty army upon a helpless and hapless population, and the liquidation of all political opposition in a country. Yet these things are going on in East Bengal, and are supported by the Nixon Administration. It is vital that we do understand them.

As with any crisis of magnitude, the roots of the Bangla Desh tragedy go back a long way. Its most recent chapter began in December 1970 when, after 12 years of military rule, Pakistan held its first national election with universal suffrage. The military President of the country, Yahya Khan, had ordered the elections, decreeing that those elected would be charged with drawing up a new constitution for the country, and would thereafter sit as a national parliament. In this constituent assembly, representation would be proportional to population, which meant that East Pakistan (which is synonymous with East Bengal), with some 56% of the people, would have 169 of the national total of 313 seats, while the western wing would get 144. In the election, a good number of parties contested, and in the West the largest party emerged with slightly more than 80 seats, a respectable majority. The results in the East were totally unforeseen. The Awami League, under its leader Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, won over 70% of the votes and 167 of the East's 169 seats—surely one of the most overwhelming victories ever recorded in an election that even the League's opponents conceded at the time was fair.

The reasons behind the Awami League's triumph are complex, but revolve mainly around its ability to mobilize politically the sense of grievance that the Bengalis had long felt for the westerners who, through their military control of the central government, have sequestered for themselves some 60% of the total private and public investment of the country, 75% of the telephones, 87% of the electric power, and 90% of the armed forces personnel, while holding the east in thrall as a captive market of inefficient western industrial producers.

The Sheikh's astounding victory in the election meant that he had an absolute majority in the new constituent assembly and could, therefore, according to parliamentary custom, organize it as he saw fit. In other words, he could write his own constitution and run the country for the benefit of the Bengalis. Naturally, such a prospect did not sit well with the western generals, major landholders and new industrialists, who had profited immensely under the old system.

A series of political maneuvers then began, with the western politicians demanding a coalition government in which they would have a part, and the Sheikh refusing. In mid-March, President Yahya, as representative of the West, flew to Dacca, the Bengali capital, for negotiations with the Sheikh, but neither side would back down. It is probably true that Sheikh Mujib, flushed with the enormity of his electorial victory, was obstinate and pig-headed, but then indications are that the other side manifested the same qualities.

Yahya decided to cut the Gordian Knot of stalemate in the talks by ordering his troops (who had been reinforcing themselves by emergency airlift while the talks were going on) to take charge. On the night of March 25, after he had given the Awami League reason to think negotiations would continue, he suddenly left Dacca for his capital in Islamabad, and the army went on a rampage, shooting virtually everybody in sight. They quickly fanned out into the countryside, seeking to exterminate all opposition through summary execution.

In the months since then, the West Pakistani army has driven over 9,500,000 refugees into India, a number larger than the total population of Michigan or Iraq. It is impossible to assess accurately the number of people killed, but the best estimates range between 500,000 and 1,000,000. At first the terror was more or less random against Muslim and Hindu alike, but after the initial wave of violence, the army has settled down to a systematic campaign of killing or driving out the Hindu minority of ten million, apparently in the hope that the remaining sixty-five million-plus Muslims can be convinced that the whole affair was a Hindu plot.

The Bengalis, though totally unprepared at first, are learning the arts of guerilla warfare quickly. Over 100,000 Mukti Bahini (liberation army) guerillas are now believed to be active, and have become highly adept at sabotage and hit-and-run attacks. To give some concept of the West Pakistan army's chance of defeating the Bengalis over the long run, a comparison with Vietnam is helpful. There, a government of a million men, reinforced with a U.S. expeditionary force of unlimited firepower and up to half a million men, has been unable to hold down a population of only 17 million people, a good many of whom are sympathetic to the regime anyway. In East Bengal, a 60 to 70 thousand man army with a 3000-mile supply line around India will not be able to subdue an antagonistic population of over 75 million for very long, even if the Mukti Bahini never does achieve the Viet Cong's level of sophistication in guerilla tactics.

Throughout the unfolding catastrophe, the United States has been supporting the Yahya regime. Fearful of Soviet naval penetration into the Indian Ocean and increasing real and imagined friendship between India and the Soviet Union (a good deal of which is the direct result of our own patronage of Pakistan), Washington finds it expedient to bolster the West Pakistanis. The hope of maintaining peace in the subcontinent through a balance of power between India and Pakistan seems also involved in our policy. The reality of such a hope may be seen by imagining an attempt to preserve a balance between Mexico and the U.S. Mexico and Pakistan (including East Bengal) each have about one-fourth the population of their larger neighbors. To preserve parity is impossible; the smaller must simply learn to live with the bigger power as best it can. As Prime Minister Trudeau has observed in the Canadian-American context, the relationship is rather like sleeping with an elephant: when the beast thrashes about in its sleep, life can be unpleasant—one must just hope that the thrashing is neither too often nor too violent.

The present situation in South Asia is very grim indeed. India and Pakistan have mobilized their forces along their borders, and provocations such as artillery barrages and limited ground force probes occur daily. Yet for the Bengalis, it may not matter a great deal whether there is a war or not. The Mukti Bahini are bound to win sooner or later, whatever happens between India and West Pakistan. But what will their liberated Bengal Desh have? Before last March a population estimated at 78 million, over 90% of it rural, was packed into an area of 55,000 square miles, a little smaller than Iowa, with a consequent density of over 1400 to the square mile. If the Indian state of West Bengal splits away to join East Bengal, as some observers are speculating, then the greater Bangal Desh will have about 120 million people squeezed into an area smaller than Oregon. However it is eventually made up, Bangal Desh is imminently an economic, ecological and demographic disaster area, and may well become the first in this century to experience the grim and inexorable population checks described by Malthus. Even before last March the subsistence standard of living suffered by a large portion of the population of both Bengals was so low as to be almost incomprehensible to Americans. Today and in the future, it can only get worse.

What can be done? In the long run, not much, outside of massive food shipments on the governmental level. In the short run, public pressure may induce the Administration to come to its senses and cease supporting the slaughter. Within the last few days, it has bowed to Congressional opposition in finally cutting off military aid to the Yahya regime. Perhaps more can be done. Meanwhile, the refugees are being fed a subsistence diet by the Indian government, despite that country's own massive poverty problem. They need help. There are a number of relief organizations at work with the refugees. The ones with the best record appear to be:

Catholic Relief Services-USCC
350 Fifth Ave.
New York, N.Y. 10001
OXFAM - America, Inc.
120 East 32nd St.
New York, N.Y. 10016

Letters to the Editor

Admissions: Walling

To the Editor:

About one week ago, one of your reporters telephoned me and asked that I compare admissions policies of Bucknell and Cornell. I exclaimed that it was an unfair question; I left the Bucknell Admissions Office more than four years ago. However, I discussed my operation at Cornell and I answered questions and offered opinions about the relative influence of the admissions staff, current students, faculty, and curriculum on a college's applicant group. Although none on my comments appeared in the November 16th issue of your paper, one sentence accords to me full credit for conceiving and developing the computer-assisted admissions system. This is incorrect. Dick Eckhouse, former Director of the Freas-Rooke Computing Center, and I were co-authors of the system.

The Bucknellian article in question paints a bad picture of Mr. Fitz Walling. In fact, as the major student voice at a liberal arts college, your newspaper seems to have a striking lack of humanity exhibited in this story. No man is all bad; his motivations may be hidden, but that is no reason to draw and quarter him without trying to understand him. Your article reveals no understanding of the man.

Fitz Walling is one major reason that Bucknell University was at the forefront of Middle Atlantic colleges in the early 1960's. He had the foresight and the contacts to capitalize on the "college-boom" years. Give him some breathing room; his record suggests that his ideas about college admissions may have merit.

I cannot say that I always agreed with Mr. Walling or that it was easy to convince him to support my ideas; his skepticism could be like spinning sandpaper. But instead of allowing it to round the edges of a proposal, I used it to shape my reasoning, and, in every case I recall, he agreed.

The leader's role is a difficult one. In many cases, he gets credit for everything because, as the boss, he dominates the staff. Many college deans and presidents receive credit for programs that have been developed by others. In other cases, the leader is overlooked because individual members of his staff attract attention for their achievements. The Fitz I knew had been at the frontrank of Admissions officers and he could be a good teacher. He permitted experimentation and, by his attitude, encouraged high quality innovation. It is an asset to have a leader who can identify and hire creative talent, and permit it to develop even when it questions the basic foundations of the official structure.

The Fitz I worked for was such a person.

Yours very truly,
Robert A. Scott
Associate Dean

PS. As Assistant Dean, I am responsible for all areas of admissions, academic advising, registration and scheduling, and institutional research for this college of 3600 students.

Mitch!

To the Editor:

I am appalled (and amused) by the misconstruations of my note to **The Bucknellian** which have reached my ears. Some (approvingly and disapprovingly) though that I condemned the entire sport of football; others (like this Williams lass) took me to be leveling personal charges of outrages with the cheerleaders at Farbstein. The problem was that I took the rich black humor in the interview with Farbstein to need no extensive underlining, merely an exclamation point (which I took my note to provide). The points that the Farbstein interview made are, I think, of central importance, and thus I feel obligated to try again.

The first and lesser of the points is that

(Continued on Page 4)

The Bucknellian

JACK SCHMIDT — Editor-In Chief
SUSAN PRESTON — Executive Editor
JOHN DICKERSON — Business Manager
• • •
NANCY GRDEN — News Editor
ALAN GROCHAL — Sports Editor
• • •

Established in 1879. Published twice weekly during the college year. Annual subscription, $8.00, payable in advance. Entered as second class matter on September 21, 1922, at the post office at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania under the act of March 3, 1879. Office located at Focht Printing Company, 229 Market St. Lewisburg, Pennsylvania. Phone, 523-4221.

The opinions expressed in THE BUCKNELLIAN are those of the editors and not necessarily those of the student body at large or the University as a whole.

Youth Advice Shapes National Draft Policy

By CURTIS W. TARR
(director, Selective Service System)

The agent for progress and improvement is participation. The Selective Service System has undergone many significant changes in the past two years. Many of the changes are directly attributable to the young men and women who participated responsibly during this difficult period of change.

Our chief mechanism for this youth involvement has been the Selective Service Youth Advisory Committees. Established in every state across the country, the groups have discussed the ideas, suggestions and criticisms of youth on a wide variety of draft topics.

The new draft law and regulations reflect nearly two dozen significant changes in the system. Of the thirty-six suggestions put forward by over 600 youth advisers, eighteen have been implemented by law or regulation. Six are being studied further for possible future implementation. Ten were beyond the jurisdictional control of the Selective Service System and were referred to the Executive Branch or Congress for consideration. Only two were disapproved.

One of the more important changes brought about concerned the age of local draft board members. The youth committees suggested lower ages and a curtailment of the length of service on local boards. Regulations previously stated that citizens could not be appointed to local boards unless they were at least 30 years old. They could not serve beyond their 75th birthday or for more than 25 years. The new regulations and law limit service on local draft boards to 20 years and set a minimum age of 65 years. A minimum age of 18 has been set for appointment to local boards.

In accord with our youth advisers' recommendations, the new law abolished student deferments for all college students who were not enrolled during the 1970-1971 academic year. In other words, from now on, no more college deferments will be granted. But the law also provides that both undergraduate students who receive induction orders will have their inductions postponed until the end of their current academic term, quarter, or semester. A student in his last academic year can have his induction postponed until the end of the school year, allowing him to graduate.

The advisers were concerned that draft calls varied from community to community, and they sought a more uniform approach to selecting men for service.

In the past a system based upon total registration was used to apportion the national draft call to the state headquarters, who in turn apportioned the call to individual local draft boards. The new regulations removed the requirement to use this system and instead established a uniform national call. Now all young men in the nation with the same lottery numbers who are available will receive induction notices at nearly the same time.

It was recommended that young men be afforded a judicial review of appeals to local and state boards in classification matters. The new law provides a realistic move in this direction, permitting a young man appealing his classification to bring witnesses and present his appeal to a quorum of the board. The young man also is allowed now to make a personal appearance before the Senate and Presidenial appeal boards. Further, a registrant can require a board to give him a written explanation of its denial of his claim.

Among our advisers were conscientious objectors who believed that they should be provided an opportunity to work in jobs that better serve the national health, interest and welfare. Under the old law conscientious objectors performing alternate civilian service were under the control of local draft boards. Under the new law the National Director of Selective Service has the responsibility for administering the conscientious objector work program. The guidelines have been broadened for acceptable work and state directors have been delegated the responsibility of assigning and reviewing work assignments for these men.

Our involvement with youth is a continuing activity. An informal survey, for example, shows that we will need to replace approximately one quarter of our local board membership because of the new maximum age requirements of the law. While the draft system will suffer from the loss of these dedicated men and women, we are eager to take advantage of this opportunity to replace them with young men and women reflecting the ethnic, educational and social backgrounds of registrants across the nation.

Appointment by the President upon the recommendation of the state governor, the local board member holds, perhaps, the most important position in the Selective Service System. A young man or woman who might be interested in serving on a local board or in assuming other volunteer positions in the Selective Service System should contact the office of his or her governor.

Many young people are asking themselves these days with a greater degree of seriousness than was displayed by previous generations where their values lay, what activities make their lives meaningful, and how they can better contribute to society. I hope that many young men and women will recognize these new opportunities to serve in the Selective Service as a worthwhile means of social involvement and public service. We need their help.

Six Seldom Asked Questions About TV

By GERALD EAGER
(associate professor of art)

The following is based on some comments made at an English Club discussion-seminar held November 22. At this discussion-seminar, I mentioned that Robert Venturi's book **Complexity and Contradiction in Architecture** (Museum of Modern Art, 1967) contains a framework for looking at architecture that could be usefully applied to looking at television. Venturi's book contains something else that is useful - an introductory remark that frankly states his prejudices and point of view. Venturi starts out by saying that he likes complexity and contradiction in architecture, and I shall begin by saying that I like to look at TV. I am familiar with the thought that the average television program is aimed at the intelligence level of the average twelve year old, so what follows perhaps is not so much reasoned discussion of television as it is a rationalization of my addiction to TV. Watching TV may be for one's mind like smoking probably is for one's body. And just as people who smoke make up the most hollow reasons for clogging up their lungs - it's relaxing, or it's better than being an alcholic - so too I may be presenting here empty reasons for tranquilizing my brain. Incidently, I smoke as well as watch TV - and sometimes I do both at the same time.

1. WHAT IS A SIMILARITY BETWEEN TV GUIDE AND THE VILLAGE VOICE?

These two weekly publications appear to represent extremes in the spectrum of journalism. **TV Guide** is a weekly magazine that I would guess is purchased by a great segment of middle Americans for help in finding the TV programs to watch each evening. **The Village Voice** is a weekly newspaper that I suspect is purchased by a small number of liberal Americans for help in finding the 'avant-garde' causes to support for that week. (Perhaps I should note here that I subscribe to **The VV** and read it faithfully, and that I often buy the **Guide** and use it conscientously). But even though these two publications are very different in most respects, they both have TV reviews. The reviewer of the **Guide** is Cleveland Armory, who looks to be a 50-ish, pipe smoking, tenured professor-type. The reviewers of **The VV** vary, but sometimes it is Nat Hentoff who looks a 30-ish, bearded, ex-student radical type. Yet both of these reviewers talk about TV in very much the same way - that is, as a narrative medium. Their reviews focus on the stories the TV programs tell and the roles of the characters in the stories.

2. HOW DOES MARSHALL McLUNAN DIFFER FROM CLEVELAND ARMORY?

Most reviewers of TV, like those of Amory and Hentoff, are about the literary aspects of the programs, but Marshall McLuhan looks at the pictorial aspects of TV. Although McLuhan does feel that the narrative form borrowed from print technology dominates TV (and in general he believes that the verbal rather than the visual dominates our perception), he sees some similarities between TV and art. McLuhan finds television to be like Oriental Art in that both are 'cool,' meaning that both demand participation and involvement on the part of the viewer.

3. WHY IS TV MORE LIKE BAROQUE ART THAN ORIENTAL ART?

Television sometimes does demand participation on the part of the viewer as McLuhan states. It draws him in as do those dramatic paintings by Caravaggio which literally aim images at the viewer. But also TV sometimes does not involve the viewer. It can act as a background which the viewer may examine as objectively as the iconography of a Poussin painting. Yet while the character of individual TV programs, like Baroque paintings do differ greatly, taken as a whole they emphasize the complex and contradictory. Some of the features that Robert Venturi discusses as specific aspects of complexity and contradiction - and which he often illustrates with examples of Baroque architecture - are also part of the TV viewing experience. Unexpected juxtapositions, double functioning elements, ambiguity, the difficult whole are consistent visual characteristics of TV.

4. WHAT DOES DRISTAN HAVE IN COMMON WITH WRIGLEYS SPEARMINT GUM?

Commercials frequently emphasize the visual characteristics of TV because the few seconds or minutes allotted to each does not permit the development of a character's role or a story line. One of the current Dristan commercials shows a man suffering from a sinus headache, and then it shows the drain of a sink which opens to let the water gurgle out, and finally it shows the second image is placed over the first. The sink drain becomes the forehead, eyes and nose of the man. It is a juxtaposition of object and human figure that is as startling as those that appear so often in the early work of Velasquez. The Distran combined-image is also a lot like a painting by the surrealist Rene Margritte, in which a green apple hovers directly in front of the face of a portrait of one of his men in a derby hat. A current Wrigley's commercial shows a man washing a car in front of a garage - the man pauses to unwrap a stick of spearmint gum and suddenly he becomes a transparent silouette through which can be seen rippling water. The contrast between this quivering, watery man and the frozen image of the car and garage is as forceful as the contrast between the instable and the stable in Bernini's architecture. This double-image is very similar to another painting by Magritte which shows a see-through silouette of a vase of cut flowers that outlines a landscape of growing plants and blossoms.

5. WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN WATCHING TV IN THE BEDROOM AND WATCHING IT IN THE FAMILY ROOM?

I wouldn't attempt a complete answer to this question, but it is certain that watching TV is not doing one thing. Not only is there a great variety of shows on television, (though many shows are similar naratively, all are different visually), but the kind of TV one sees them on, and where the TV set is placed increases the variety. In our home, we have two portable TV sets - one color and the other black-and-white. At one time or another they have been the center of attention in almost every room in the house, but usually the black-and-white is in our bedroom and the color is in the family room. While there is no completely consistent pattern to the use of the TV sets, the bedroom TV frequently is chosen for the after supper action shows, and the family room set is used for Saturday morning cartoons and evening movies. Also most of the TV watching done alone is done in the bedroom, while group TV viewing is done in the family room. The color set gets most of the switching around from program to program and most of the random turning on and off, while the black-and-white set is watched more deliberately. Watching black-and-white TV is a very different experience from watching color TV, and looking at color shows on black-and-white TV is not the same as seeing a black-and-white show on a color set. Moreover, each channel is different in the character of its reception, and the reception on all channels seems to differ depending on what time of day or night the set is on. The pictures on color TV vary from the Vermeeresque detailed realism of "Where the Heart Is" to the Rubens-like painterly vagueness of "Wild, Wild West," and black-and-white TV varies from rich Rembrandtesque contrast of "The Perry Mason Show" to the sparse Callet-like definition of 1930's movies. And working the color and contrast dials on the set can further increase the variety of stylistic effects of the television picture.

6. WHY DOES MY SON, BILL, KEEP CHANGING CHANNELS WHILE HE IS WATCHING TELEVISION?

The answer to this seldom asked question is quite simple. Bill switches from channel to channel because many times there is more than one program on in a single time slot that he wants to see. At first this made watching TV with Bill a very annoying experience - in fact, I thought once that the answer to this question was that Bill switched from one program to another to annoy me. However now not only am I used to this fragmented TV viewing, but for some programs I prefer it. The simple and repititous stories and characters on many programs make it unnecessary to watch them straight through - and, of course, the commercials do not permit that in any event. A few years ago in Boston, an experimental film maker produced a show for television with two sets of TV tape that was designed to be seen on two different channels at the same time. I saw this show on a little Sony turned to one channel and on a large portable set tuned in to the other. The first sense of confusion soon changed to a reaction of being treated to a rich visual feast - a reaction that was not dissimilar to Bill's showing me "I Dream of Jeanie" and "Star Trek" and "Wild, Wild West" at the same time, or to Borromini's architectural spectacles.

* * *

There are many other seldom asked questions about TV that could be posed - for example, why is attending a lecture course like watching television? - but the general complexity and contradiction that characterizes TV already may be clear. If not, this character is nicely captured on an album by the Firegsign Theater which a student recently brought to my attention. The album, "Dont Squeez the Dwarf, Hand Me the Pliers," is about the unexpected juxtapositions, ambiguities, double functioning aspects and difficult whole of TV. But the album demonstrates these qualities with words, and the pictures, not the stories, are the main reason for watching television.

Hammer's Mike

David Hammer, producer-host of WVBU's weekly interview program "Hammer's Mike," will talk about all kinds of things with Keith Coughey when WVBU-AM and FM air the inal show of the semester Sunday at 8:00 p.m.

Sexuality Seminar

Registration for the human sexuality seminar to be offered second semester is now being offered. The seminar will be conducted once a week for nine weeks beginning the week of February 6 and may include a Cowan weekend.

For further information and registration, contact the office of the assistant dean of student affairs, 207 Marts Hall. Registration may be completed by next Wednesday.

ABORTION
pregancies up to 12 weeks terminated from
$175.00
Medication, Lab Tests, Doctors' fees included.
Hospital & Hospital affiliated clinis.
(201) 461-4225
24 house — 7 days
LENOX MEDICAL
NO REFERRAL FEE

HI-FI
Equipment
Fisher — Sony
Marantz — Oval
Speakers - Decks - Receivers
TRINTON COLOR TV
SUNBURY PIANO & ORGAN CO.
429 Market Street
Sunbury, Pa.

at SILCO
INC.
Ladies
Pant Suits
$7.98 and up
All Sizes and Styles

Report Proposes Redirection for Engineering

(Continued from Page 1)

veloped." Outside consultants might be brought in on these projects and interview trips may be organized to visit industry and government agencies. The plan also proposes that some students use the January term to work on such projects.

The creative design concept has received the most vigorous support of any aspect of the plan. Smith compared it with the emphasis the arts and sciences college places on "mode of inquiry" rather than the collection of factual knowledge.

"The teaching load per staff member will remain essentially the same as it is at present. In any one semester there will remain an increase of two courses per department after the program attains full operational status. Thus, an added staff member (per department) will represent the necessary manpower to carry the load, plus allowing one additional course to be presented."

Faculty Development

Emphasis on the relationship between technology and the social sciences in engineering classes will be more difficult to implement, but Keitel and the engineering chairmen agree that it is needed. Walker, on sabbatical leave this year, is doing research on this relationship.

The plan emphasizes that "the traditional view of engineering education as stressing the application of science is still valid, but the scope of this application must be broadened to include the social sciences and humanities." To achieve this end, part-time or full time study for engineering faculty members is recommended on a released time basis. At the end of the five year program, it is hoped that the engineering faculty will be "knowledgable in the various social sciences and humanities, and, at the same time, devoted to the concept of creative engineering education," in addition to maintaining their technical proficiency.

The thrust of the plan is to broaden the scope of the engineering education, **within the engineering classroom.** The present policy of students taking a minimum of six courses in social sciences/humanities is to be continued, but not expanded. The faculty development program is also designed to allow faculty members to encourage students "to get maximum benefit" from the six social science/humanities courses.

The Student Body

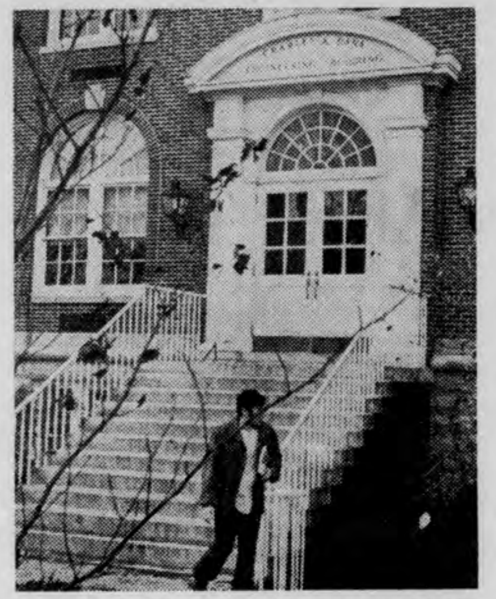
The plan also calls for the expansion of the engineering student enrollment to 500 from the present 380, an increase of 30%. The additional tuition fees this will bring in will be applied to faculty additions and other areas.

The plan proposes that "an additional person be attached to the admissions staff who will have the primary duty of identifying and recruiting those engineering students who can best benefit from the new program. Also, the plan asks that "a large number of additional scholarships for the first two classes entering at the start of the five year period" be awarded.

It is noted in the document that in 1969-70, there was "a concerted effort by the administration, the admissions office, our engineering alumni and our faculty" which "resulted in a 60% increase in freshman (engineering) enrollment."

The other proposals made by the plan, such as the addition to Dana, will involve the largest sums of money. It is uncertain how many of these proposals are feasible at this time.

Keitel hopes that the final report will be ready sometime this spring. Long-range curriculum development that supports the principles of the plan will be added. The report will also be strengthened so that it will withstand fiscal scrutiny. Whatever the financial assistance finally requested, Keitel wants a clear presentation of its necessity, where the money can come from, and where it will go.



A whole new concept in engineering could be constructed in the teaching of engineering courses to this student in the near future.

Within the engineering college, there is a great deal of support for the plan. Coder observed, however, that the older faculty members support the plan most vigorously (those 50 to 60 years in age, rather than those 30 and 40 years old). Coder offered one possible explanation — that the older professors had been educated before the tremendous specialization in technology, whereas the younger engineering faculty members are the products of the post-World War II specialization emphasis.

Coder spoke favorably about a "social-conscious engineering education" but added that "the plan is more of a reaffirmation of why we're here, rather that being anything new." Like many others, he emphasized that the University, because of its small size, is an ideal environment for developing a closer relationship between engineering and arts and sciences. It is one of the smallest universities with an engineering college as well as liberal arts college, and consequently, an engineering education here has always been distinguished from that of a larger school, where the engineer's isolation is even more acute.

Slonaker also supports the plan and thinks that it "represents another step in bringing the two colleges together." He feels that this is the most important aspect of the plan, and, senses an encouraging climate for its realization. He also feels that the plan necessitates a reciprocal effort by the College of Arts and Sciences.

There are some members of the engineering faculty who have remained skeptical. One faculty member, who preferred to remain unidentified, felt that the plan has had very little impact. He has not thought very much about the plan since it was released to him last year, and did not think that many other faculty members have either. This faculty member did not know if anything would ever be done or if the plan would slowly die, as have many other University documents.

However, a few steps have been taken since the plan was approved, mostly within **the civil engineering department. Engineering** courses have been opened to non-engineers to encourage students to become more aware of each other's potential. At least two courses in civil engineering have A & S students enrolled in them. One course is designed exclusively for non-engineers.

The four engineering chairmen also teach a course called "Modern Technology" for non-engineers, and a chemical engineering course is offered to a variety of majors. Finally, Brungraber will be taking part in an Honors Colloquium, "Technology and Social Change," which will be offered next semester.

Innovative design is also being incorporated into the engineering curriculum, although the goal of four courses has yet to be reached by any department. Although strides are slowly being made, the relationship between engineering and social sciences is still absent in most engineering classes.

In September, 1971, Watts said in his convocation speech, "I think we have . . . a nearly unique opportunity to bring the study of engineering and the study of the social sciences together, but we are going to have to work at it much harder tomorrow than we have in the past."

This five-year development plan appears to be the most detailed program yet released which attempts to achieve this goal.

* * *

The following are selected excerpts from the plan.

The Curriculum

It is proposed that the double objective of increasing the societal awareness of the engineering undergraduate student while also integrating the various parts of his technical competence be attained by devoting the equivalent of **four courses** in the present thirty-four course curriculum to direct involvement in innovative design work encompassing wide-range, full-scale technological problems. This objective will be accomplished by organizing the students into engineering teams, supervised and aided by engineering staff members. While the basic plan is to organize teams within a department, there is no reason that these teams cannot become interdepartmental and interdisciplinary as well as the project is developed. In this way, members from the different engineering department staffs, as well as faculty from other parts of the University, could find themselves cooperating across departmental lines in a joint project. Outside consultants and experts in areas appropriate to the objectives of the projects could be called upon for special assistance. It is also expected that upper division students might serve as consultants on projects of the lower division students. The inclusion of the equivalent of four courses may be accomplished by a combination of creation of new courses and introduction of design work in some of the existing courses.

Design topics would include such modern day problems as energy resource supply and control. mass transit problems, pollution and environmental problems and others selected to acquaint the student and the staff with current man-machine problems growing out of technology and society. Design procedures, systems analysis, and societal relevance would grow naturally from such topics. The projects would be open-ended and could run for one semester, one year, or even longer if necessary. After preliminary considerations have been made, the students could proceed naturally to a stage where they would be designing, fabricating and testing relatively sophisticated engineering systems of their own. Some projects would require interview trips to industry and to government agencies or campus visits by key people working in areas of concern to the project. These trips and visits would enable students to meet those people who are working on the important technological problems of the day, such as management people,

(Continued on Page 5)

Letters to the Editor

(Continued from Page 2)

I take Farbstein to represent the notion that the boys are here for football rather than the reverse. The widespread idea that college football is more than a recreation is simple nonsense, and the equally common contention that football "builds character" is **dangerous** nonsense; we learned all about "football character" from Vince Lombardi.

More important and central, though, is the fact that the cost of quality education grows yearly at such a rate that the number of student openings in such schools cannot keep pace with the demand. More and more talented students of moderate (as opposed to **no**) means are forced into edbiz schools. For those to whom the money problem is not central, there still remains the problem of getting into a top-ranked school where there **simply isn't enough room.** In light of this, I think it is stupid and perhaps immoral to waste even a single place on one like Farbstein who thinks that there is "too much emphasis on studies" at Bucknell. The time has come when we can no longer afford pigskin packers to please the old grads, and I think we have to face up to this fact.

Finally, I cannot agree with Williams that **there is no connection** between the "Big Blue Bisons(!)" and the "White House Chargers;" that's pure poppycock. It's no simple coincidence that the man who doesn't want to be the first president to lose a war values Vince Lombardi's dictums above those of men of somewhat greater distinction. American politics is simply "postgrad football character," and the proof for this theorm is to look at the men who run the country. To reflect critically on those around us is our obligation, and to ignore the source of irresponsible actions on the grounds that the person in question is "working hard on something he feels to be important" is to abrogate our moral responsibility completely.

Rich Brockhaus
assistant professor of philosophy

What Are The Services Offered Leslie Creations

Leslie Creations offers you consultation service, styling, regardless of where you might have purchased your wig or hairpiece. And, friendly, professional specialists in the field of Wiggery.

A PROFESSIONAL
ABORTION
that is safe
legal &
inexpensive
can be set up on an outpatient basis by calling
The Problem Pregnancy Educational Service, Inc.
215-722-5360
24 hours—7 days for professional, confidential and caring help.

for that special occasion——
VISIT
Foss Jewelers
429 MARKET STREET
524-9886
DON'T FORGET ! ! ! !
Register for A FREE $50.
GIFT CERTIFICATE

Having A Party?
Need Beverages?!!
★ PABST
★ MILLERS
★ SCHAEFERS
Call 523-6201
WEST BRANCH
Beverage Co., Inc.
East Lewisburg Milton R.D. 1

Happenings of Note

Paper Drive

There will be a very important meeting of all those people working on the paper drive today at 6:30 p.m. in the Arts & Crafts Room of the University Center.

Chapel

The pre-Christmas sermon "Sex, Love, and Christ" or "The Word Was Made Flesh" will be delivered by University Chaplain James Gardner Sunday at 11:00 a.m. in Rooke Chapel.

World Holidays

International Club will sponsor an informal discussion of "Winter Holidays Around the World" Sunday at 3:00 p.m. in Hunt Formal Living Room. Foreign students will discuss holiday customs, and refreshments will be served.

Movie

The Classes of '72, '73 and '74 will sponsor the movie 'Rachel, Rachel' Tuesday at 8 p.m. in Vaughan Literature Auditorium. Admission is 75 cents.

Choir

The Association of Blacks for Progress will present the Harrisburg High School Gospel Choir tomorrow at 8:00 p.m. in Vaughan Lit auditorium.

One-Act Plays

A gaggle of one act plays will be produced in the Cave on:

Sunday, December 5, 2:00 & 7:30 p.m.
Monday, December 6, 4:45 & 8:00 p.m.
Tues., December 7, 4:45 & 8:00 p.m.
Wed., December 8, 4:45 & 8:00 p.m.

Admission if free. Each day's production is a different play.

Square Dance

A square dance sponsored by women's physical education department and student programs will be held next Tuesday from 7-8:30 p.m. in Larison Dining Room. There will be live music and a live caller. Everyone is welcome and there is no charge.

Bridge

The intercollegiate trials tournament of duplicate bridge will be held tonight at 8:00 p.m. in the Cave. For further information, contact the Student Programs Office or Dr. Henry, chairman of physics.

Poetry Reading

The poetry reading by Dr. John Wheatcroft has been postponed until Tuesday at 8 p.m. in the Forum.

Report Proposes Redirection

(Continued from Page 4)

creative designers, as well as non-technical persons who are concerned with social, political and economic problems. . .

It is expected that many of the projects will require extensive technical help such as drafting, machining and fabrication of equipment and systems. It is proposed that much of this be provided by students in technical programs in local high schools and community colleges. This aid will give the engineering students a chance to work with such assistants early in their careers and also permit the technical students to be introduced to an engineering educational environment at a time when it might be very helpful to their career development. . .

Faculty Development

No new educational endeavor can be successful without the full cooperation of the faculty and the introduction of new talent devoted to the stated objectives. It is, therefore, proposed that a **faculty development program** be initiated which will take place over a five year period. This program will include an expansion phase and a personal development phase open to all faculty members.

The expansion phase will entail the recruitment by each department of an additional faculty member whose interests are compatible with the objectives of the Development Program. The purpose of this increase in staff is threefold: (1) to provide an infusion of enthusiasm and new ideas at the beginning of this major development in engineering education; (2) to permit released time in the early stages of the program for the planned development of the faculty; (3) to acommodate the proposed increase in enrollment.

The engineer is concerned with the fulfillment of many human needs through creative design. There is, however, a definite relationship between the technology which is used to fulfill these human needs and the problems created by the application of that technology. Thus, the design of a superhighway may be a challenging problem from a technical point of view, but many times the purely technical part of the problem is subordinate to the societal problems raised by the construction of such a highway. The effect on the population living in the area affected by the highway has political, economic and sociological aspects. The political scientist, the economist and the sociologist generally have too little knowledge of the technology involved to make judgements relative to the problems raised. The engineer often has too little knowledge of the societal factors to qualify him for the arduous task of choosing the best solution for all aspects of the problem. Yet, in some way, the expertise of the social scientists must be correlated with that of the engineer in order to arrive at a satisfactory solution. How may this be done?

At the end of the five year program, the engineering faculty will have grown in size and stature and will comprise a group of highly educated engineers knowledgeable in the various social sciences and humanities and at the same time devoted to the concept of creative engineering education. This self-development will enhance the interchange of ideas between the engineering faculty and the social scientists and humanists in the College of Arts and Sciences which, in turn, should ultimately result in opportunities for the general student body to understand the role of technology in society.

The purpose of this faculty development program is not to create a secondary program in liberal arts at Bucknell University, but rather it is to help the engineering faculty to influence their students, by direction and example, to take a greater interest in and to make greater use of their education in the social sciences and the humanities. It is believed that this encouragement of the engineering student to seek answers to some of his problems in his social science and humanities electives may serve as a stimulus to the other students in these classes and perhaps to the faculty. That is, the engineering faculty wants to be able to encourage the engineering students to get maximum benefit from the six required courses in the social sciences and the humanities.

It must be stressed that the planned faculty development is to be based on the strong technological abilities present in the existing staff. It must be borne in mind that the primary function of an engineer is, and will continue to be, **the application of science to the solution of man's problems.**

Budget

(Continued from Page 1)

Board of Trustees, and again the Senate Committee will be involved in approving the draft.

By October 15, Zeller reviews requests for budget revision with Watts. The budget is then revised to match the final enrollment.

By November 1, the President reviews and approves the revised budget. Then, (this is the stage that the 1972-1973 budget is in now), at the December trustee's meeting the approved budget is revised. By January 1, students are notified of any changes in board or tuition costs.

In drawing up its budget, the University compares itself to seventeen other schools. The trustees were asked to use schools they consider to be comparable to the University.

Main factors considered were the region (Northeast) and the pool of students from which the schools draw. Ivy League and girl's colleges, public institutions, and large universities were eliminated.

The final list includes: Amherst, Bowdoin, Colby, Colgate, Dickinson, Franklin and Marshall, Hamilton, Haverford, Lafayette, Lehigh, Middlebury, Oberlin, Rochester, Swarthmore, Tufts, Wesleyan, and Williams.

From this list, the average of the comprehensive costs were taken. The University's comprehensive cost is compared to this figure which tries to remain below or at least equal to this figure. The average of the seventeen schools is $3977 while here it is $3655.

After this comprehensive figure is arrived at, the averages of the board and tuition costs are taken. Tuition here is somewhat higher than average while board costs are about $250 lower than average.

In order to retain the desired comprehensive cost, the board and tuition figures are adjusted.

The committee determines what costs it can raise in order to get the most money to work with. Raising board costs will not bring in as much revenue as raising tuition because there are not as many students who pay board as who pay tuition. Tuition costs therefore are usually raised.

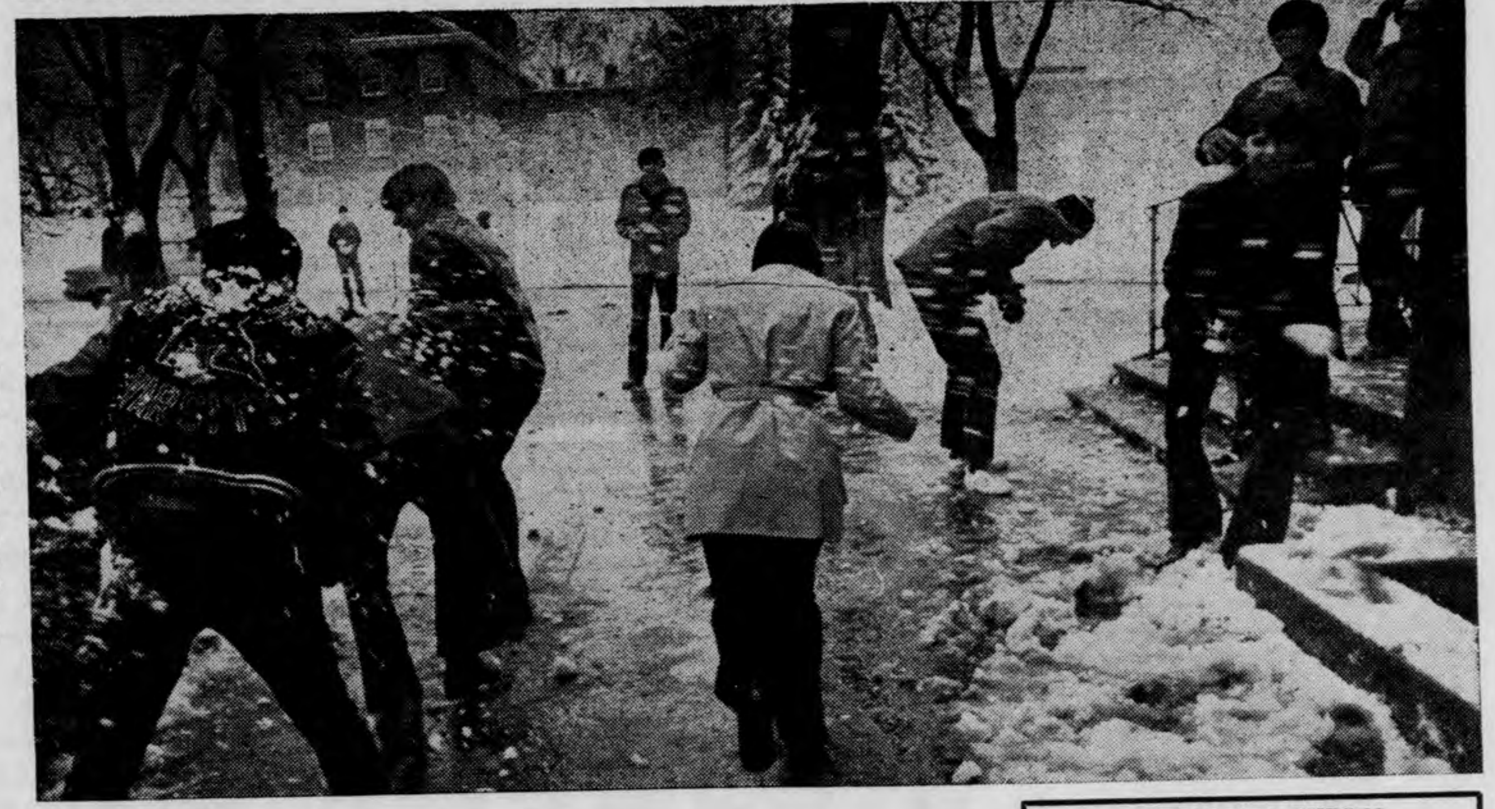
A board increase will not necessarily insure the student of better rooms or food. The cost is merely raised to get enough money to work with all the changes being made.

Zeller sees the only aid to the dilemma of the cost of higher education as coming from the government. There is a committee in Congress which is presently working on the idea of federal support to all students.

Snow Frolic

The first snowfall of the year **brought the inevitable** first **snowball fight for the freshmen** last Monday. Kress **launched the first snowball wave against Trax at approximately 2 p.m. Trax eventually proved victorious** however, **as they drove the Kress men into the hallways of their dorm.** Flying snowballs resulted in a few broken screens **and** windows **in both dorms, some snow in the hallways, and subsequent snow raids in both dorms that night. The Bucknell University** freshmen **welcome winter. . .**

(photo by Greg Moyer)



BLOOD, SWEAT & TEARS
IN CONCERT AT THE
FARM SHOW ARENA
HARRISBURG
SAT., DEC. 11—8 P.M.
ALL SEATS! $5.00 Advance
$6.00 At Door
Tickets at Hershey Box Office
(717) 534-3900
Presented By
Hershey Arena
HERSHEY, PA.

PARTS & SERVICE For
MOST
Imported Automobiles
Susquehanna Valley White
Selinsgrove, Penna. 374-1166
Also: Dealers for — DODGE — RENAULT

OVERNIGHT GUESTS
WILL ALSO FIND ROOMS FOR
YOUR GUESTS
Mr. & Mrs. Fred G. Wilson
622 St. Catherine St., Lewisburg, Pa.
Phone 524-9426—Area Code 717
A small fee is charged

Pregnant?
Need Help?
We will help any woman regardless of race, religion, age or financial status. We do not moralize, but merely help women obtain qualified Doctors for abortions, if this is what they desire. Please do not delay, an early abortion is more simple and less costly, and can be performed on an out patient basis.
Call:
215 878-5800
Woman's Medical Assistance
8 AM-10 PM—7 DAYS
A NON PROFIT ORGANIZATION

'My God - the World's Two Greatest Guitarists'

By G. FLETCHER

LIVE YARDBIRDS (Featuring Jimmy Page)
THE YARDBIRDS
Epic E30615
ROUGH AND READY
JEFF BECK GROUP
Epic KE 30973
LED ZEPPELIN
Atlantic SD 7208

I have never regretted that remark, exclaimed during a wilder moment at a Yardbirds concert. Jimmy Page and Jeff Beck, in the same band!!! Well that was 4½ years ago, and an awful lot has happened since, leading up to these albums.

The Yardbirds, along with the Rolling Stones and The Who (and to a lesser extent Savoy Brown and John Mayall), pioneered the development of the blues-rock synthesis during 1963-67, at a time when America's airwaves were cluttered with the likes of the Association and Herman's Hermits. From their earliest beginnings they were the favorites of the British underground. Keith Ralf, Chris Draja, Paul Samwell-Smith, Jim McCarty and a young fuzzy-haired lead guitarist named Eric Clapton thrilled many with their versions of blues and American R&B hits like "Respectable" and "Too Much Monkey Business." Their "rave-up" instrumental breaks, which featured "Slowhand" Clapton, were the most progressive sounds around then. Their first LP, **Five Live Yardbirds,** was a big success in England, but wasn't released stateside until two years later, and then only half of it made it on to **Having A Rave-Up.**

U.S. record tycoons were unimpressed by the group's spirited covers of American soul singles and refused to sign the group to an American contract, which in those days was the only road to financial success. Clearly a drastic change was called for, a change which came about when a conceited youngster named Jeff Beck replaced Clapton at lead guitar. The rest is history.

Beck's pioneering in the use of fuzz-tone and sustain techniques became the group's trademark, and helped immortalize such hits as "Heart Full Of Soul" and "I'm A Man," among others. In early '67 Britian's leading session guitarist, Jimmy Page, joined the group. He collaborated with Beck to produce two songs clearly ahead of their time, "Shapes Of Things" and "Happenings Ten Years Time Ago." Beck left in late '67 to form his own group, and the Yardbirds stayed together until the following summer, when Page left to form "The New Yardbirds," an ensemble which was to become Led Zeppelin.

With the success of Beck, Page, and Clapton's later bands, Epic Records decided to release 3 commemorative Yardbird albums long after the group's demise. The second of these is **Live Yardbirds (Featuring Jimmy Page).** Recorded in the spring of '68, it features Ralf on vocals, harp and percussion, Page on guitar, with Dreja and McCarty on bass and drums, respectively. Despite Beck's unmistakable absence, this is still one of the greatest live LP's ever released, as Page gives what can only be described as an unbelievable performance.

It starts with a wild rendition of "The Train Kept A'Rollin'," which featured some fine Beck-Page interplay on **Rave-Up.** The slashing guitar chords throughout this version will be easily recognizable by those fortunate enough to have seen Led Zeppelin live. From there they launch into a driving version of "You're A Better Man Than I," Beck was unreal on the original, but here Page shines with a tremendous building solo (during which the band meshes almost into musical perfection), exploding chords leading into the final chorus, and a good wah-wah run into "Heart Full Of Soul." Beck's "bee in your bonnet" sound on the original made this one of my all-time favorites, and Page hardly disgraces it here.

Next is "I'm Confused," which turns out to be an early version of the Led Zeppelin classic "Dazed And Confused." The break features Page's famed guitar-bowing and a solo so torrid that Rolf actually stops playing, in awe of what Page is laying down. This song has sure developed a hell of a lot since then, as Led Zeppelin's concert version lasts over fifteen minutes.

"My Baby," a compelling slow rocker, rounds out side one, and then it's a "highly recognizable hit, "Over, Under, Sideways, Down," on which Page's guitar stings the ears. "Drinking Muddy Water" follows, a study in the absolute proficiency of a band, with Page's gut-busting lines driving the song along. "Shapes Of Things" follows, and although performed admirably here, it fails to measure up to the original. It just ain't the same without Beck's long, sustained lines clashing with Page's soaring "yakety-yak" style.

A fine rendition of the Page instrumental "White Summer" gives way to the finale, 11 minutes plus of "I'm A Man." This number provides an opportunity to compare the three Yardbird guitarists, as they all played this number during their stays with the group. Both Beck's studio version and Page's job here clearly surpass Clapton's work on **Five Live,** but Page's work, although furiously frantic, must take a back seat to Beck's unadulterated funk on the original.

Yardbird freaks will love this album. Even if you're not one, get it anyway. It's one of the year's best.

Beck formed his own group in 1967, and made two albums which received tremendous critical acclaim, **Truth** and **Beck-Ola.** Unfortunately, his conceit was a little hard to work with, and his band literally fell apart. Rod Stewart began a solo career, and then rejoined Beck bassist Ronny Wood in the Small Faces, making them Faces. Nicky Hopkins split to join Quicksilver Messenger Service, and drummer Mick Waller joined Silver Metre, the first group to record "Superstar." Beck then hooked up with Tim Bogert and Carmen Appice of Vanilla Fudge, but smashed his skull in an auto wreck before they could ever play a note (Thank God!). After a 1½ year recovery, Beck formed a new band and **Rough and Ready** is its initial offering.

And god, what a monster it is! The tightness and sheer explosive power of this band overwhelms me at times. Where most groups simply plod along, this one flows, but always in high gear. Bassist Clive Charman, a refugee from Cat Stevens, does things with his instrument that your mind just won't believe. His fuzz bass on "I've Been Used" sounds like a stampede of wild boars. Cozy Powell is simply as proficient as the average two drummers. I'd say Max Middleton's the best pianist in rock today, and that includes Hopkins. Vocalist Bob Tench is no Stewart, but he'll do. Beck's guitar - simply marvelous! In "I've Been Used" he soars higher and higher, only to smash it all to the ground at the end with some typically violent, stretched-out notes.

Rough And Ready is so uniformly excellent that it's impossible to pick a "best" cut. "Situation" and "New Ways; Train Train" are my favorites. On both the Charman-Powell rhythm section blasts at a furious pace, providing a more than adequate base for solos by Middleton and Beck. On both songs Beck pushes his amp to its absolute limits; on the latter tune he uses pure funk. During the Middleton solo on "Situation" Beck, who claims he can get any sound imaginable out of his axe, does just that. Listen to this one through headphones and, unbelievably, you can hear a baby whining. Fantastic!

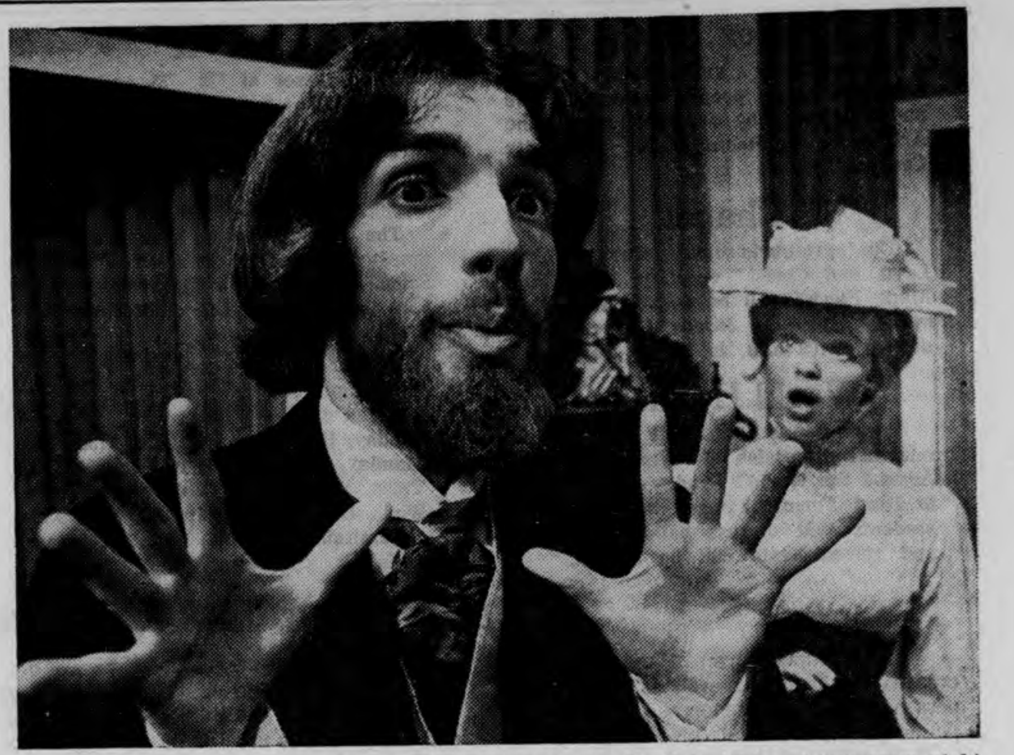
"Jody" has some fine slide guitar, used very tastefully in what is basically a pop tune reworked to suit Beck's purposes. "Get The Feeling" and "Short Business" get very much into the Motown bag Beck and Powell were in last year, when they jammed with various Detroit musicians. Both combine the unmistakable Motown feeling with driving, heavy rhythms. "Raynes Park Blues" is a showcase for Middleton, a classical pianist who gave up a promising career to play with Beck. Its peaceful seriness makes it an excellent song for crashing.

This album is so good that it defies description. Every single facet of it is perfect; no mistakes at all! A wonderful effort. Rock on, Jeffrey!

And of course Jimmy Page formed Led Zeppelin. After a debut album as perfect as **Rough And Ready** (which featured "Communication Breakdown," my personal choice for best song of the last decade) and a super-killer **Led Zeppelin II,** they disappointed almost everyone except **Time Magazine** with **Led Zeppelin III.** After a two-year period in which the only good vibes we got from them was the bootleg **Live On Blueberry Hill,** the 4 lemon-squeezers are back to their old tricks on this new disc.

"Black Dog" is a standard Zeppelin churner, on which Page really cuts loose near the end on a fine solo. Unlike Beck, who relies heavily on finesse in his playing, Page prefers to slug it out with powerful riffs. As a result, Zeppelin's music seldom flows in the manner of Beck's. Nonetheless, it's still exceptionally enjoyable, as evidenced on this cut and two others like it, "Misty Mountain Hop" and "Four Sticks." The former tune, along with "Rock And Roll," are the first time the Zep has utilized John Paul Jones' proficiency on piano, adding still another dimension to their music. "Four Sticks" features some interesting Santana-like percussion from John Bonham.

"Rock And Roll" follows in the tradition of the rock spoof. Just as the Beatles mimmicked the Beachboys on "Back In The USSR," and the Stones mocked **Sgt. Pepper** with **Their Satanic Majesties' Request,** the Zep mocks out Mountain and Ten Years After. Imagine Leslie West in one channel, Alvin Lee in the other, a rhythm section going a mile a second in the center in the middle, a lightning fast break, followed by some furious honky-tonk piano and you've got this one. It's humorous, but at the same time entertaining. Good job!



Cap and Dagger will present Feydeau's "A Flea in Her Ear" tonight and tomorrow night at 8:30 p.m. in the University Theater with a matinee scheduled for tomorrow afternoon at 2:00 p.m. There will also be performances next Tuesday and Friday nights at 8:30 p.m. (photo by Greg Moyer)

"The Battle Of Evermore" and "Going To California" are throw-away cuts. Like "Friends and "Bron-Y-Aur Stomp" on III, they do little more than take up space. I'd have much rather have had "Hey Hey, What Can I Do" (the flipside of "Immigrant Song") and the Zep's successor to "The Lemon Song" and "Tangerine," - "Cherry Smash" (which Bob Plant introduces as "a bloody long one"). But then, that's my opinion.

"Stairway To Heaven" is the most beautiful thing Led Zeppelin has done to date. It's a delightful tale about a young lady's naivete. The music is divided into portions, the first of which has Plant's acoustic guitar fronting Jones' organ; this dissolves into a section where jones' electric piano and Page's guitar join in, and finally are joined by Jones on bass and Bonham's steady drumming. This flows along, much like "Tangerine" until suddenly - one of Zeppelin's famed arbitrary changes - a torrid Page solo - and Plant screams out the last two verses. Then it winds down to Rob's slow chant, unaccompanied, of the refrain, bringing us back to where it all began. A masterpiece.

The album's best cut is unquestionably its finale, "When The Levee Breaks." The instruments were all recorded in mono, and then mixed in accross 16 stereo tracks, as opposed to the standard practice of recording a portion of each instrument on each track. The effect of this is stunning; it provides a murkiness which fits in well with the impending disaster the song describes. Pounding drums, driving bass, some seething slide guitar which literally slides from one channel to the other, and the first honest-to-goodness harp-blowing combine to produce an awesome display of this band's sheer power.

Like I said, an awful lot has happened in the last 4½ years, and most of it that has involved Jeff Beck and Jimmy Page has been damn good. Let's hope it continues that way.

OREGON HILL SKI AREA
R. D. 1, MORRIS, PA. 16938
30 MILES NORTHWEST OF WILLIAMSPORT
PHONE (717) 353-7521

PENNSYLVANIA'S SNOWIEST SKI AREA

New this year — double chair lift and expert slope, now 5 slopes, 3 lifts

NEW, Deluxe Lodging at base of ski slope, HEMLOCK HOUSE Apartments

Lifts operate 9:30 a.m. until 4:30 p.m. Wednesday and Friday. Lifts operate 12:00 noon until 10:00 p.m. (only one ticket required) Group Rates Available

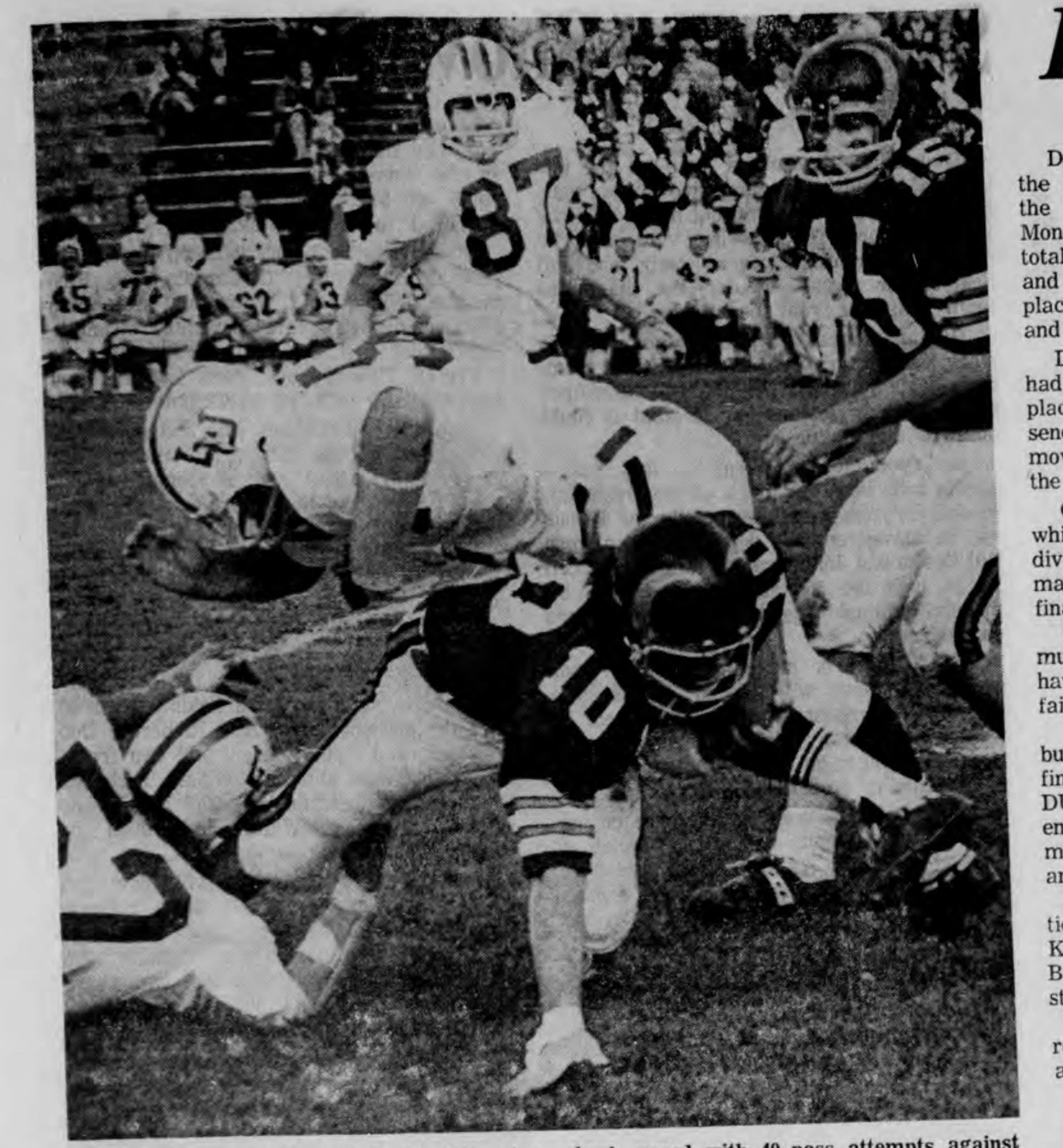
SEASON LIFT TICKETS
INDIVIDUAL $108.00, STUDENT $90.00
FAMILY SPECIAL
FIRST SEASON TICKET $108.00, SECOND SEASON TICKET $84.00
FIRST CHILD $60.00, SECOND CHILD $60.00
10% Discount if purchased before December 1, 1971

30 TRAVEL TRAILER SITES, SEWER, WATER AND ELECTRICITY
THE SAWMILL
RUSTIC LOUNGE BUILDING ADJACENT TO HEMLOCK HOUSE, Available for Meetings, Square Dances, Private Parties, etc.

WEEKEND SKI TRIP AT HEMLOCK HOUSE
● Room Friday night (skiing until 10:00 p.m.) ● Breakfast Saturday morning ● All lift tickets Saturday ● Dinner Saturday night ● Room Saturday night ● Breakfast Sunday morning ● All life tickets Sunday
● $35.00 Per Person (based on 8 persons per unit)
● $50.00 per person (based on 4 persons per unit)

APARTMENTS BY THE WEEK (5 Days)
Check in time Sunday 12:00 noon, check out time Friday 12:00 noon; Sleep 8 persons, fully equipped kitchen, full bath, all linen supplied, Price $150.00 Seasonal rentals available year round, hunters welcome; weekly ski tickets (all lifts) $20.00.

SKI OREGON HILL



Senior quarterback Howard Burke (10) set a school record with 49 pass attempts against Delaware in the season finals. He completed 2 passes, but the Bisons lost and finished 5-5. (photo by Greg Moyer)

Herd Seeks Improvement

By JEFF QUINZER

It appears that Coach Don Smith is emphasizing good, fundamental basketball and strong defense in leading the Bisons into the fast approaching basketball season. The coach is aiming to improve the overall defense and improve the foul shooting by ten percent over last year in order to better last season's record.

The Bisons will again be giving away several inches under the boards but they will have more depth then last year. The teams is predominately juniors with several sophomores. There are no seniors. Although it is a young team, it is not necessarily an inexperienced one since three of last year's starters were sophomores.

In the backcourt, juniors Paul Biko and transfer Dan Correnti appear to have a slight edge on Frank Kirkland and John Darnell. Correnti transferred from the Naval Academy and is now eligible after sitting out one year of ineligibility according to NCAA rules.

The forecourt will also have plenty of depth with Harvey Carter returning at center and three strong candidates for the forward positions. Last year, Harvey led the team in scoring and rebounding and was selected for the All-Middle Atlantic Conference Western Division's first team. Larry Greenwood, Jim Donovan and Sophomore Paul Kerr are the leading candidates for the forward positions.

Coach Smith has been able to evaluate the individual players and the team as a whole following scrimmages with Kings College, Mansfield State and St. Francis.

In final preparation for the season opener, the Bisons will play Bloomsburg State College in their last scrimmage today.

The team will generally play a man-to-man defense but Coach Smith noted that "we must be flexible enough to be able to switch to a pressuring defense if it appears that it will be more effective."

What about the offense?

"We'll try to whenever we get a chance," replied the coash with a laugh. "But you don't get many fast breaks after the other team scores so we'll have to play good defense and force turnovers. In order to fast break well, we'll have to dominate the defensive boards and get the quick outlet pass."

This year, the Bisons will face the unusual problem of playing only one game before a full university crowd until well past the halfway mark in the season. That one game will be the opener against Penn State on Wednesday, Dec. 1. Then, they will not play home again until January when the number of fans will be greatly reduced.

"We realize that this is going to be a difficult way to start the season," said Coach Smith. "But the boys are mature enough to forget where it is that they are playing."

FINAL TEAM LEADERS

Rushing		
Farbstein	**Att. 201**	**Yds. 903**
Burke	**Att. 137**	**Yds. 232**
Pass Receiving		
Probst	**No. 39**	**Yds. 485**
Stein	**No. 26**	**Yds. 265**
Passing		
Burke		
Att. 198 Com. 98 Int. 12 Yds. 995 Tds. 5		
Kickoff Returns		
Wright	**No. 20**	**Ave. 21.5**
Renock	**No. 13**	**Ave. 18.9**

DU Gains Upset Win

By MARK KNODERER

Delta Upsilon captured the final event, the 200 ya—rd freestyle relay, to capture the intramural swimming meet, held the Monday before Thanksgiving. DU had a total of 21 points to 19 for Phi Kappa Psi and 16 for Kappa Sigma. Tau Kappa Epsilon placed fourth, B fifth, SPE sixth, E seventh, and D eighth.

DU's victory was an upset, as Phi Psi had a commanding lead in the preliminary placings. Part of the reason was the presence of Jeff Capron, who had a cast removed from his left hand a few days before the finals.

Capron was able to swim due to a rule which allows a team to enter many individuals in a relay event, any of whom may swim in either the preliminaries or the finals.

Coach Schumacher, head of the intramural program, felt that the rule should have been further clarified, but that it was fair and would not be changed.

DU's relays qualified fourth and third, but finished first in both events in the finals. That was the principle reason why DU was able to overhaul Phi Psi. The entire Delta Upsilon team, however, swam much better than they had in the preliminaries.

Going into the final event a threeway tie existed between DU, PKP, and KS. Kappa Sig's team centered around one man, Bill Fifield, who placed first in the freestyle, butterfly, and IM.

Phi Psi placed second four times, both relays, Bruce Crawford in the backstroke, and Ed Down in the IM, in addition to having Down win the breastroke and Pete Jackson placed third in the freestyle.

In addition to the relays Du's Ed Woehling won the backstroke, Buck McPhail placed second in the freestyle, Mark Delano third in the butterfly, and Jim Kelly fourth in the breastroke.

INTRAMURAL STANDINGS

1.	TKE	172.5
2.	LCA	171.5
3.	B	169.0
4.	KS	166.0
5.	PKP	158.5
6.	DU	152.5
7.	D	123.5
8.	C	113.5
9.	E	111.0
10.	KDR	107.0
11.	SAM	99.5
12.	SPE	96.5
13.	SX	90.5
14.	RAM	89.0
15.	TX	87.0
16.	SAE	86.0
17.	A	84.5
18.	Ind I	81.0
19.	Ind II	74.0
20.	PGD	64.5

Coach Fred Prender: Still searching for a winning season. (photo by Greg Moyer)

Cross Country

By DON DEIBEL

The Bucknell Cross Country team suffered another disappointment by finishing seventh in the MAC cross country meet. The first six teams were American, Lehigh, W. Chester, Lafayette, St. Joe's, and Temple.

In looking back, the Bunch was probably mentally sharper than they needed to be for some of the earlier, weaker teams in the dual meet portion of the schedule. It was difficult to maintain the mental preparedness throughout a twelve week season, and their concentration waned in the closing conference meets.

Scott Bartram went out to run with the leaders in the MAC meet last Friday. But he took the first mile out a little too fast, in 4:47. The middle three miles of hills worked on Scott's endurance, and he ultimately finished 45th.

An unfortunate accident on the expressway enroute to the meet certainly contributed to the runner's apprehension. There were no injuries, but coach Gulden didn't see the meet because of his responsibility to have the team van towed away and repaired.

Although the team's marked improvement did not show in the last two weeks, coach Gulden notes that, "We broke our own course record by a full two minutes."

Next year the schedule will reflect the increasing ability of B.U. cross country runners. The season opens with Colgate on September 16, and the striders will meet such teams as Lafayette and Temple during the season.

Everyone will be back next year to extend the two year dual meet win string beyond 18, except senior and co-captain Tom "Doc" Hagerty.

The winter track philosophy will be training oriented.

"We will concentrate much more on training than on competition," Gulden predicted. The winter track program began yesterday with the initial team workout.

DUTCH PANTRY
RESTAURANTS
WONDERFUL GOOD FOOD
Open 7:00 a.m. — 11:00 p.m.
Rts. 11 & 15
Selinsgrove, Pa.
743-9711
910 N. 4th St.
Sunbury, Pa.
(Liquor Available)
286-9049

BRUNO'S
House of Fashion
431 Market Street
524-0790

MECKLEY'S
MEATS
Finest Quality
Phone 524-0744
Lewisburg, Pa.
Special Prices To Frats

DRAFT COUNSELLING
—by—
Lewisburg Friends Meeting
Mary and Gene Chenoweth 523-9224
Ruby and Bill Cooper 523-0391
Freda & Euell Gibbons 658-8441
Margaret & Joe Rogers 524-9073

Corsages — Cut Flowers
Stein's
Flowers
220 Market St. 524-9933

BECKER MOTOR CO. - VW
RTS 11 & 15—SELINSGROVE
PHONE 743-1514
SALES — SERVICE — PARTS
Complete Towing & Body Shop Service

Free Information, Counselling, Referrals.
ABORTION ADVICE
For confidential and personal help call (212) 838 0710
a non-profit corporation /ADVICE FOR WOMEN, INC.

Magazine Reporter Nominates Fardstein

(Editor's Note: The following is an excerpt from a column by Jack Newcombe that appeared in the November issue of LIFE MAGAZINE. It is entitled "One vote for a dark horse.")

The Heisman Memorial Trophy, the ultima Thule for all undergraduate football players, is about to be awarded again to another no doubt properly qualified candidate. The judges will have weighed a number of critical considerations: how many yards the winner gained passing or rushing and how many seconds he appeared on dual isolation and/or instant replay; the percentage of his completions or his average per rush and the number of pregame press releases put out on him by his local SID (Sports Information Director); how many touchdowns he scored and how many times he has been described as "impossible to defense" by opposing coaches. Also (very important), the number of times he has been described (all media) as a possible Heisman winner. The 1,000-plus voting sportswriters certified by the Downtown Athletic Club of New York are a conscientious and painstaking lot. But with so much infallible detail on a candidate's qualifications pouring in, the writer-judge need no longer be swayed by the emotions that might accompany first-hand observation.

This fall, in a grass-roots attempt at electoral reform, I went out to look for my own Heisman candidate. I would ignore the stats, the SID releases, the AP standings, the back-of-the-week selections, the instant replays—all of the surefire guidelines—and do some personal research in the field. My choice would, on one given Saturday, be the ultimate college gridder.

I finally found him in a driving rainstorm in Gettysburg, Pa., playing fullback for Bucknell against Gettysburg College. His name: Mitch Farbstein. Five-eleven, 210 lbs., jersey No. 35. Now if the name hasn't exactly lit up the college football horizon and grabbed the imagination of sports lovers everywhere, it's because there were but a few hundred of us, huddled under umbrellas and rain gear, who saw Farbstein's virtuoso performance. Also, necessary work-of-mouth on Farbstein has not reached very far out of Plymouth Meeting, Pa., his hometown. On the day that Farbstein got my Heisman vote there was little either team could do but head straight for the goal through muck and rain. Farbstein was magnificent at this, the very essence of the game. He was unveering, unflagging, undeniable, absolutely ferocious when momentarily delayed by a clutching lineman or linebacker. He carried the ball constantly and he never lost an inch. I suspected that Bucknell's quarterback stopped calling signals in the huddle and simply barked "Farbstein." He ran with face guard close to the mud, often draped with Gettysburg players whom he carried as a heavy irritation for a few more yards. I lost track of the number of times he carried the ball, but for the stats' sake I can vouch that he gained more than 200 yards, nearly all that Bucknell rushed for that day.

My Farbstein-for-the-Heisman campaign never got off the muddy ground of Gettysburg. But the coach for whom the trophy is named—John W. ("Shut the Gates of Mercy") Heisman—would have been delighted by my nominee. Heisman's Georgia Tech team once scored 220 points in a game by running straight over an opponent. Farbstein ran without a shred of pity for Gettysburg.

By Jack Newcombe, Life Magazine, 1971, Time Inc.

Junior defensivemen Steve Eck and Gerry Solomon have been elected co-captains of the 1972 Bison varsity football team. The selections were announced by Coach Fred Prender at the annual team dinner for the freshman and varsity squads.

Other awards were given to defensive tackle Doug Nauman for his play in the Colgate game and as top lineman, and to John Dailey, the outstanding sophomore player.

Cagers Fall

By JEFF QUINZER

The Bisons opened the new basketball season Wednesday night with an 84-70 loss to Penn State in a game which was often closer than the final score would indicate. The large, vocal crowd was spurred on by the exciting game, some controversial officiating and flaring tempers on the court.

The Bisons had trouble getting untracked as the Lions ran off eight points to start the game and built a 16-3 lead in just six minutes. The Bisons were thus forced to come from behind and throughout the half, they whittled away at the Penn State lead.

Field goals by Harvey Carter, Paul Kerr and Jim Donovan along with Carter's free throw pulled the Bisons to 35-31 in the closing minutes of the half. The Lions scored once before the break however and started the second half with a 37-31 lead.

That was to be the closest the Bisons would get for a while as the Lions opened the second half with five straight points to build a more comfortable 11-point lead.

The lead was maintained at about eleven until, with 5:02 remaining, a 7-2 Bisons spurt made the score 63-57 and set the stage for the game's most important and controversial play.

The play began with fastbreaking Bill Kunze driving ahead of the field for a lay-up when he was fouled from behind by Kerr. Both players hit the floor hard and Kunze jumped to his feet swinging and heading for Kerr. As Kunze was being restrained, Kerr sprang to his feet and let fly with a roundhouse left that brought the crowd to its feet and emptied both benches.

When things settled down, Kerr was ejected from the game and the Lions were awarded two technical fouls along with Kunze's two foul shots. A third technical was called on Jim Donavan on the following out-of-bounds play. The play was crucial not only because the Lions converted four of the five free throws but also because the Bisons lost the hot-shooting Kerr who had just scored 8 of the team's last 14 points.

The Bisons were never able to come closer than eight the rest of the game and the Lions steadily pulled away.

The Bisons had a balanced scoring attack with four players in double figures.

— : CLASSY FYED : — ADS

"LAW SCHOOL — Will I Like It? Can I Make It?" A new book by a recent law graduate for prospective law students. It looks at how to best prepare for law school, including what books to read, and analyzes several formulas based on admission studies to predict first year average. It is possible to determine how one will do in law school. For your copy send $2.95 to Kroos Press, Box 3709A, Milwakee, Wisconsin 53217.

OLD ENGLISH SHEEPDOG puppies — AKC registered - Excellent pets; Championship lines; will make outstanding Christmas gifts - Priced from $175. Phone 524-9648 Evenings.

Swimmers Show Promise

By MARK KNODERER

Dick Russell's tankers gave all the inklings of having an impressive season during the intrasquad swimming meet, held the Friday before Thanksgiving vacation. The Orange team broke into an early lead and held on for a 62-50 victory, but the entire team was the real beneficiary.

Having worked out on a limited basis since the beginning of October and on a full time basis since the beginning of November the team was anxious to see what it could do in a meet situation.

An essential ingredient to this year's efforts falls upon the back of the freshmen. In the distance events especially the Bisons will be almost entirely dependent upon frosh Bill Drake and John Grannis. The duo placed 1-2 in both the 500 and 1000 freestyle, although Grannis was bothered by a sore shoulder.

John Lyons is another freshman upon whom the team will depend. Lyons is a versitable swimmer; throughout the year he will swim in many different events. In the intrasquad meet he won both the 200 individual medley and the 200 butterfly.

Roger Schwanhauser is still another prospect with a bright future. Schwanhauser finished second to All-American Peter O'Keeffe in the 200 backstroke, and was touched out by Lyons in the individual medley. He will also swim many events this year.

Ted Spooner provided a pleasant surprise when he touched out Matt Slick and Charley Wilf in the 200 breastroke. Martin Klopping, another frosh, placed well in both the 50 and 100 freestyles.

Of course the Bisons still have some veterans returning from last year. All-Americans Steve Winings and Peter O'Keeffe both gave strong performances. Winings tied his own pool record (21.7) in the 50 free, won the 100, and led off the medley relay in 56.2, won the backstroke, and anchored the free relay.

Breastroke will be a Bison forte this year. Three seniors, Co-Captain Bob Rasmussen, Slick, and Wilf, and freshman Spooner give the team incredible strength. Backstroke will be another strength, as O'Keeffe, Bob Young, Paul Landes, and Schwanhauser will all participate.

Two other individuals who had good performances in the intrasquad meet were junior Skip Allen and sophomore Doug Storey. Allen has been working extra hard all year and the results are showing. He had excellent times in both relays and the 200 fly. Storey's style is exemplified by a powerful, incredibly smooth stroke which carried him to victory in the 200 freestyle and excellent legs on both relays.

For Ronn Jenkin's divers, the predominant word is youth. Jenkin's fields a team of five, three sophomores, Bob Richards, Bob Whitesell, and Paul Widner, and two freshmen Bob Evans and Chip Weisel. Richards is the mainstay, while Whitesell and Evans are both improving. Widner and Weisel are both inexperienced.

This Saturday the team will travel to State College for the Penn State Relays. Several of the best teams from the East and South will participate, making the competition very keen. The last two years the Bisons have placed fourth in this meet.

Freshmen Win

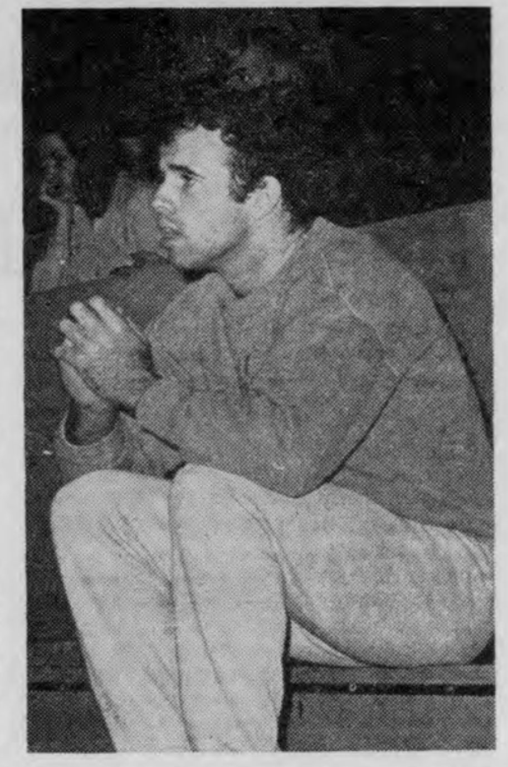
By JOHN SHAFER

Wednesday night was an action-filled one in Davis Gymnasium. The freshmen got the whole affair rolling as they scored an exciting come from behind victory over the Nittany Lions of Penn State.

Trailing 46-32 at half, the frosh came out loaded for action in the second stanza. Sparked by the hot-shooting of sub Phil Schuller and the steady play of starters "Rusty" Bracho and Fred Burke, the yearlings took the lead with 4:32 left in the period and went on to win 84-73.

Burke paced the team in scoring with twenty-four, while Bracho had sixteen and Schuller added ten. The team's play was marked by a lot of basic mistakes in the first half which usually plague teams on opening night, but they certainly overcame these in the second half. The team was having problems hitting the boards early but boxed out well later on to control the rebounds in the second period.

This team looks like it could be good and will hit the road tomorrow against a tough squad from Rider.



Senior co-captain Tom Rivoire will lead the Bison grapplers against Rutgers Saturday, at Rutgers, in the teams season opener. (photo by Steve Daiter)

THE NAVY OFFICER INFORMATION TEAM
WILL BE ON CAMPUS AT
CARNEGIE BUILDING, 3rd Floor on
DECEMBER 6 AND 7
To discuss with any interested student, male or female, all officer programs. (Active and Reserve; Aviation, Surface, Sub Surface, and other Programs.

FRESH HOME MADE CANDY
Many Specialities To Choose From
ALL HAND DIPPED
CATHERMAN'S CANDY SHOP
209 NORTH FRONT STREET

Air Conditioned CAMPUS Theatre LEWISBURG
WHAT'S PLAYING
POST ON YOUR BULLETIN BOARD

FRIDAY-SATURDAY DECEMBER 3-4
Something is after Jessica. Something very cold, very wet... and very dead.
"Let's Scare Jessica To Death"

SUNDAY-MONDAY-TUESDAY DECEMBER 5-6-7
THE MOB WANTED HARLEM BACK. THEY GOT SHAFT UP TO HERE.
SHAFT
IN TECHNICOLOR
SHAFT'S HIS NAME
SHAFT'S HIS GAME
SHOW TIMES—7:00 - 9:00

COMING ! ! ! Kotch - Sunday, Bloody Sunday - Organization Yellow Submarine - Alice's Restaurant - The Knack - Tom Jones - Midnight Cowboy - West Side Story

---

VOLUME LXXIV — NO. 23 THURSDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1971

The Bucknellian

BUCKNELL UNIVERSITY, LEWISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

Faculty Committee Forsees Rise in Tuition Next Year

By KEITH COUGHEY

The December meeting of the University Faculty was held Monday afternoon, during which time two committees rendered their reports to the body.

Submitting their findings were the Committee on Academic Policy and Resources, and the Committee on the Use of the Campus by Outside Agencies.

The former is chaired by Gene Chenoweth and charged with the responsibility of determining and allocating the University's financial resources, subject to the approval of the trustees.

The latter, under the leadership of David Ray, chairman of the mathematics department, was created after the Boyd Douglas incident with the task of suggesting changes that would protect members of the University community from a similar occurence.

This committee's recommendations centered on the study-release program which the University carries on with the Lewisburg Federal Penitentiary. The committee found that Douglas went to various faculty members whenever he wanted to accomplish something. To alleviate this condition, the report suggested that all of the participants in the program should be assigned to a specific advisor, and that the program should be continued under this condition.

The feeling of the committee was that there also exists a need for a more specific policy on the work-release program itself.

During its deliberations the group heard testimony from a number of sources, and for this reason they moved that the committee be officialy dissolved to protect themselves and the testimony from possible involvement in the Harrisburg trial.

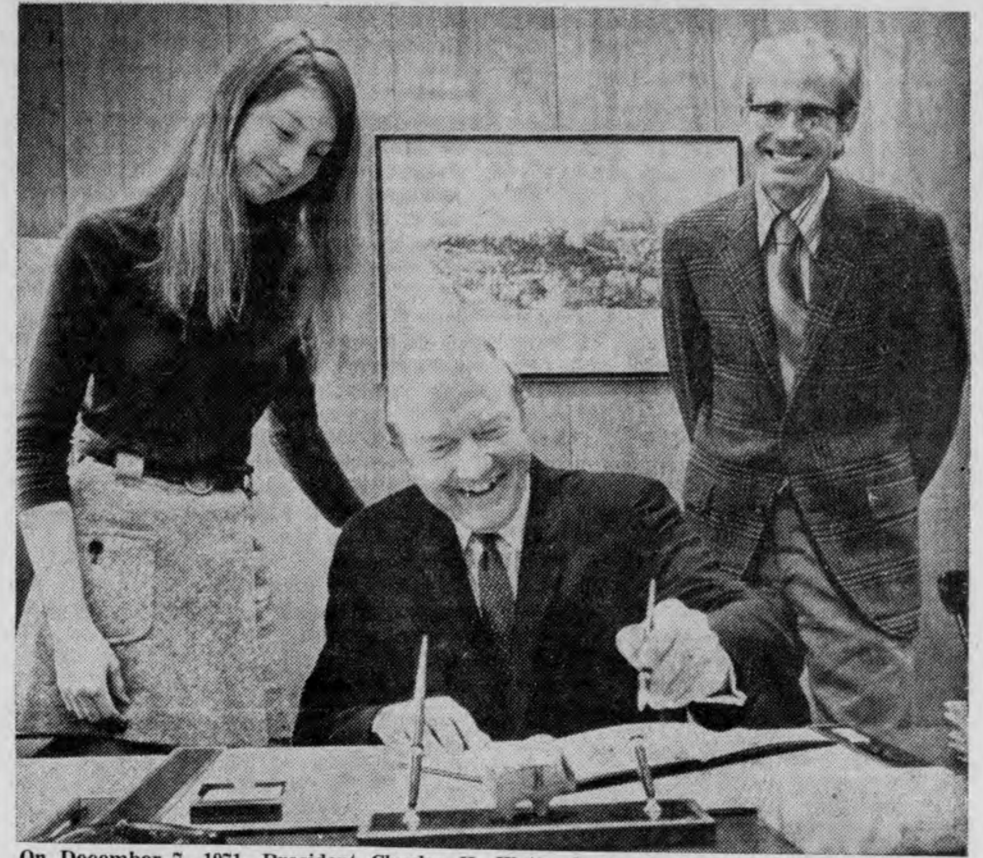
Dealing with the operating budget for the 1972-73 academic year, the Committee on Academic Policy and Resources suggested increased expenditures amounting to an additional $565,618. over the current level.

Of the total, $137,000 is for increases in professional staff salaries, and $75,000 is slated for raises in non-professional salaries. The remainder covers the costs for food, utilities, and general operating expenses.

To finance this added spending, the report suggests a $150 tuition raise and $25 increases in both room and board fees. This would produce $500,000 more in revenues, thus leaving a net operating deficit of $65,618 for the year.

It was pointed out that an increase in

(Continued on Page 5)



On December 7, 1971, President Charles H. Watts declared, "a University Senate to be officially ratified." Standing behind the President as he signs the document are Dr. John Tilton, acting secretary of the faculty, and Pamela May Lynch, recording secretary of the Association of Bucknell Students. (photo by Greg Moyer(

Michak Organizes Group To Protect Student Rights

By GREG MOYER

Don Michak '74 and Ralph Nader think very much alike. They both speak of the problems of the cities, environment, consumers, housing, medical care, corporate abuses, and poverty. At least that is what Michak talks about, and though I have never met Nader, I suppose Nader does too.

Michak has met Nader, though, and was very impressed with him. So impressed, in fact, that now he is working with a core of students at Penn State as well as here at the University, in trying to establish a Nader-type organization owned and operated by Pennsylvania students.

Once all of Michak's work begins to take shape, the Pennsylvania Public Interest Research Group will be fighting for students' rights throughout the commonwealth. The model has been perfected by Nader's Washington, D.C.-based Public Interest Research Group (PIRG) and has been implemented in such states as Oregon, Minnesota, and soon New Jersey, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Illinois.

Developed around the premise that college students are "the most vocal, yet least effective political group in the United States," Michak hopes to organize many campus-wide organizations throughout the state, then collectivize the resources of all the chapters in hiring a team of engineers, mathematicians, ecologists, sociologists, and other professionals to track down the complaints lodged by students. The professionals would be hired and fired by a board of student trustees representing all the campuses that have chapters. The Pennsylvania PIRG would be coordinated out of Harrisburg.

Michak, now enrolled here, transferred from Penn State earlier this year and immediately started to think about bringing the PIRG organization into Lewisburg. An organizational meeting planned for last Wednesday night, then postponed, was to

(Continued on Page 5)

Difficulties with the U.S. Mail Service and our photo-engraving company have forced The Bucknellian to publish late today.

Trustees Accept Senate

By CAROL TRENN

Major resolutions concerning the institution of the University Senate and faculty and student representation at trustee meetings were adopted by the 38-member Board of Trustees last weekend.

While the University Senate was voted upon and accepted by the faculty and the student body earlier this school year, its implementation has been awaiting the approval of President Charles Watts, the authorized representative of the trustees. The trustees resolved at last weekend's meeting in New York to accept "without either approval or disapproval, the establishment of a University Senate . . . to organize for the efficient transaction of business."

Prompted by this resolution Watts' accepted the new system Tuesday, by which the "University Council and the Administrative Council, as authorized by the Trustee action of June 2, 1962, are replaced by the Senate."

Also adopted by the trustees was a recommendation presented by Watts advocating faculty and student representation at the semi-annual trustee meetings.

The recommendation was formulated by a committee consisting of representatives of the Board of Trustees and of the faculty, with Bob Nachshin and Neil Hendershot, president and vice-president of the ABS, respectively, representing the student body.

Their plan requires that one student and one faculty member be elected to serve on each of the following committees of the Board: Instruction, Finance, Buildings and Grounds, Public Relations, Development, Athletics, Student Health and Physical Education; and Alumni Relations. Two of those faculty representatives and two of those student representatives would attend the semi-annual Board meetings.

According to the recommendation, "Faculty and Student representatives would have no vote, but would be privileged to participate in discussion at the invitation of the chairman." The representatives would also be free to impart most information outside the meetings, but the chairman may direct that other information be retained.

Faculty representatives, nominated and elected by the faculty, would serve three-year terms. Student representatives, nominated and elected by student government representatives, would be named at the beginning of the fall semester and would serve a one-year term.

Shannon Comments on African Study Tour

By WIL CUNNINGHAM

David Shannon, assistant professor of religion, has recently returned from a study tour through Africa.

The two purposes of the trip were to study the moves toward new values and views of different African countries, talk with government officials, university professors and the bush people of Africa to get their social, economic, political and cultural views on Africa today.

The trip, sponsored by the American Baptist Board of Education, began in Greece where "many people feel the traditional western heritage of man was founded," explained Shannon. This was to bring contracts to what they would later see while in Africa.

The first African stop was Nairobi Kenya where Shannon hoped that "the people on the tour would see the traditional approach of African heritage rather than look at the continent as just one large game reserve." Considered by many to be the country making the greatest progress toward social and economic development, Shannon found one disturbing note while in the capital of Nairobi.

"Although Nairobi is a very beautiful city, one gets the feeling that the masses have no real say in the workings of their country. The question of liberation is important here because although the country is advancing, the people have no real part of the advancement," explained the religion professor. He continued that the economy of Kenya was based on United States support and was not really a self-improved stability.

Tanzania impressed Shannon greatly in that the country is making a real attempt at progressing with its own resources. The philosophy of "Ujana" plays a major role in Tanzania life. "This is the concept of brotherhood, sharing and willingness to live at a meaningful life of existence without denying that life to a countryman." Shannon continued that there was a deliberate attempt to deal with death, ignorance and poverty (abbreviated to D.I.P.). This is generally a doctrine of self-help.

The guidelines of Tanzania are set up in a booklet written by Tanzania's single party the T.A.N.U. (Tanzania Africa National Union). A major thought presented is that "The development of a country is brought about by the people. Tanzania's greatest aid as well as Africa's is to liberate the African. "The continent has been exploited and humiliated and with development, liberation from outside forces will come."

The next destination was Kampala, Uganda, where the tour group met with lecturers who discussed the religious perspective of Africa. Generally this falls into three categories, Christians, Moslems, and the traditional religious. The traditional religion has diverse roots all through Africa and a new kind of ecumenism is prevelant among these different sects and the Christians and Moslems.

There is more understanding between them as they are all striving for freedom in their own rite. Also, the Africa religions are given honest appraisal rather than being taken as crude and irrational.

Shannon also noted seeing the source of the Nile. "It was interesting to see the tributaries flow into the Nile, as it began northward, being one of the few rivers in the world to move in a northerly direction." He further stated that the area had not been developed commercially so the group was able to see the river without material pollutant surrounding it.

The old Congo held three points of interest for the study tour. The first was a trip to American Baptist Convention at a mission in the bush country. The mission in an area called Kimpesi, had a school for nurses and a larger amount of lepre-serum as leprocy is still a problem in Africa. There

(Continued on Page 5)

Dr. David Shannon, assistant professor of religion, recently returned from a study tour of Africa sponsored by the American Baptist Board of Education. (photo by Greg Moyer)

Thank You

Since 1965, Art Miller, owner of the Focht Printing Company, 229 Market Street, has been printing **The Bucknellian.** This will be the final issue to be printed by him, but it is not an indication of staff dissatisfaction with the workmanship exhibited in his shop. During the few years that the present staff has worked with Focht Printing, we have found them to be willing, concerned individuals who show a inordinate ability to understand the failings of a highly unprofessional staff. Our thanks are expressed to him for his record of consistent and conscientious service to this newspaper.

opinion

"The Semester of Introspection"

By JACK SCHMIDT

The possibility of change at this University has risen significantly during the past semester. Although notably quiet in terms of headline-grabbing events, the past four months have produced some real effort to consciously direct the future course of this University.

President Charles Watts keynoted this "semester of introspection," as I call it, in his convocation speech in early September. At that time, many observers misread the importance of his address and simply wrote it off as just another speech, filled with glowing, rhetorical chiches. Some still feel this way. However, the speech was intended to be much more. An indication of its importance can be seen in the large amount of publicity which the administration-controlled media (alumni magazine, public relations office, special editions) have given to "The Paradoxes of Change."

The President offered many suggestions for a redirection in educational emphasis, while also seeking ways to deal with the present financial situation within the University. He has charged Provost Wendell Smith with the task of implementing his "suggestions," and Smith's task is a formidable one. The President does not get what he wants very easily. It is important to note that the final Senate governance proposal removed the Provost from the committee on instruction and generally attempted to reduce his leadership role. However, the Provost will not swallow this willingly.

One of the most significant steps taken in the reevaluation of the University is going on in the steering committee for the Middle States Accreditation. The University, which obviously faces no threat of losing its accreditation, has chosen to take the opportunity to ask itself, "what are we doing here?" Although seriously hampered by a lack of student membership, the committee is attempting to answer questions which are prior to ones which ask, "how?" The biggest fear in this committee is that the work will go for naught, as many a committee's work often goes. The faculty, as a body, has shown little tolerance in the past for philosophical arguments, and it is doubtful that it will become anymore insightful in the future, However, the work being put into this committee by certain administrators is evidence that this committee is not being viewed as just a run-of-the-mill group. It may produce some real proposals, which will stand a good chance of implementation.

It will be sometime next semester before the Senate will hold elections for senator positions and even later before the body can begin to take some real initiative. But eventually it will, and the University will be a lot better for it. Some alliance between administration and faculty will inevitably develop in the Senate Congress, and students will again have to fight hard to be heard. But the chances for community governance have never been as strong.

Much publicity was given to the trustees on-campus meeting held late in October. Students, who generally view trustees as something which must be tolerated but not accepted, were obviously skeptical about the weekend. However, the trustees were very impressed by the whole affair. A few minor changes have recently been approved, namely that students and faculty members will now be allowed to sit at general and committee trustee meetings. The step meant "participation without representation," as one faculty member termed it, since students and faculty are not given any right to vote. The step is at least in the right direction. and the whole tone of resident University-trustee relations is at a new high. All it took was for them to agree to come to campus.

Other changes have been made since September. For one of the few times in its history, the budget is undergoing close scrutiny in terms of its expression of the goals of the University. The Academic Policy and Resources Committee of the faculty has just sent a preliminary set of guidelines to the Trustees, and hopes to do more detailed analysis later: Miss Peggy Heim has been collecting data for the higher administration in preparation of a cost/quality study of all aspects of the University, and a somewhat similiar study was attempted by a subcommittee of the FAC; however, it appears that the data collected is being squelched.

The engineering curriculum revision, which was released in its preliminary form by **The Bucknellian** last week, offers a plan of redirection for the entire community. Its goals are noble, but it will take additional funds to implement it, and they are not to be found. If the plan merely means the same old band trying to play a new tune, it may only produce sour notes. It is difficult to assess the engineering proposal. The report, sponsored by the influential chairmen of the various departments, calls for an integration of engineering with all aspects of the arts and sciences college — a total integration of the various bodies of knowledge in the University. As such, it is difficult to understand the engineering faculty's sharp opposition to the Senate proposal, especially in light of the President's support. They are a difficult group to understand.

The semester has been quiet. The ABS has done little, but is undergoing a self-study of its own. This has clearly been "the semester of introspection." If it leads to implementation and action in the future, the semester may also come to be known as "the semester of redirection." The possibility is there. One need not be pessimistic too soon; we need only hope that the Bucknell of the future will be based on the rational inquiry presently going on. Otherwise, this semester will have become one of meaningless dialogue.

* * * *

This is the last newspaper to be published by the present group of editors. Next semester, under the leadership of Nancy Grden and Greg Moyer, **The Bucknellian**

(Continued on Page 5)

Nixon:

How Tough in 72

By ALAN SIRLIN

Current sentiment among those I've spoken to seems to be that President Nixon will have little trouble attaining re-election. Recent political polls agree, showing the President to be quite popular as compared to many Democratic contenders. But will this support continue to exits throughout a campaign against a similarily well-financed Democrat and George Wallace?

Currently, Nixon enjoys support from all sectors of the Republican party. It is unlikely that many liberal Republicans will risk the wrath of the Administration by supporting Paul McClosky, and besides, Nixon's Vietnam steps may be enough to satisfy them. Along with Republican backing, Nixon will benefit from one of the basic trends in American Presidential voting - the underlying support for the incumbent. The President is now seeking to enlarge this vote foundation by way of publicity-generating summit conferences, long-awaited economic policies, SALT talks and troop withdrawals. Though all this strength and activity may appear quite powerful, one should also consider other factors that will weigh heavily in the election.

Although the recent wage and price policies were well needed and do seem to be producing economic improvement in some segments, many Americans will not forget how long it took the President to implement his plan and many, too, will not find satisfaction in them. The decisions and very structures of the Pay Board have succeeded in placing American organized labor in a position well outside the Nixon camp.

Indeed, labor and liberal strength in the '72 election should not be underestimated. Though the war is being turned down, it nevertheless continues to exist. A Democratic candidate can certainly make gain on an incumbent who was given four years to end the war and didn't. If Vietnamization was the result of the Nixon plan of 1968, how many voters of democratic or liberal thinking will be willing to buy it again in '72?

The black vote and the youth vote will also be of importance. In four years, Nixon has provided little for black Americans to cheer about. The nomination of six conservatives to the Supreme Court, coupled with an anti-busing, anti-integration attitude, will lose Nixon black support. The large black and liberal populations of the large Northeast and far-Western cities may all vote for a Democrat catering more towards their views.

Although studies indicate that there is a tendency for the young to vote as do their fathers (and in effect no one party will gain from the 18 year old vote), the influence of active youth support for Gene McCarthy and Robert Kennedy in the '68 primaries undoubtedly had great psychological if not numerical effect on their political successes. The lack of active youth interest during the ensuing election campaign was noticeable. In a three-way election between Nixon, Wallace and a Democrat in '72, the 18 year old vote may psychologically and numerically detract from the slim margin by which Nixon took the '68 campaign. Vice President Agnew's "bad apple" speeches, the Kent State massacre, and the current Kent State trial are not likely to win youth support for Nixon outside of heavily conservative areas or 4-H clubs.

In the South, varying reports on the political vitality of George Wallace will probably not deter him from running. From '64 to '68, Mr. Wallace's presidential support noticeably increased. With Nixon's China policy bothering many Southern conservatives, the traditional democratic South may go Wallace all the more. With the recent low income housing project in Queens winning sanction from George Romney, the highly conservative and highly Nixon suburban areas may throw even more votes to Wallace.

The farm vote, as well, may not belong to the President. With Nixon's nomination and backing of Earl Butz, the nation's small farmers couldn't be more dismayed. If farm prices and inflation aren't stabilized satisfactorily for this economic segment before election time, they may head for the Democratic niche.

Will a combination of the cities, small farms, the blacks, the youth, and growing Wallace support combine to retire Mr. Nixon? Much of the answer lies in who gets the Democratic nomination, the dollars he can collect, and the state of the country at election time. Personality will also have an effect. It is in this realm that Mr. Agnew's return for a second vice-presidential bid may be seriously considered by the President.

Although Nixon certainly has over whelming campaign funds and sufficient popularity as of now to wage a strong campaign, the existence of dissatisfied coalitions seem to show that he is not as secure in the Presidency as some now tend to believe. Surely, the race is just beginning.

Soviet Union

Facts Versus Opinion

By VADIM DROZIN

(professor of physics)

Editor's Note: Comments on Mr. Beard's article. THE BUCKNELLIAN, November 16, 1971.

Mr. Beard's article is a typical example of the masochiststic attitude of the American Left; Everything which we do is bad, but what our Communist opponents do is good, or at least justifiable. To show this Mr. Beard could not help but distort the facts, disregard relevant facts and introduce double standards: the occupation of countries by the Soviet Union (and by Russia before the revolution) is necessary for its self-prtoection while our help to South Korea and South Vietnam against their domination by their communist neighbors is imperialism. To confuse the reader more, Mr. Beard equates military-political domination by Soviets to our "own economical-political domination of Canada, Alaska, etc." To top all this Mr. Beard asserts that the Soviets will not attack the U.S. because they might have difficulties in administring the counquered USA. It seems an utterly ridiculous statement: if they made a mess of their country why should they hesitate to make a mess of ours. Mr. Beard is also of the opinion that we should disarm unilaterally while letting the Soviets and Chinese arm themselves and that socialism is a superior form of economic system.

Now let us look at the facts.

1. The Russian empire forced China to give up large chunks of their territory while China never threatened to occupy Siberia. "The Slavic nations of East Europe etc. have proved over the centuries incapable of defending themselves . . ." Mr. Beard should know that these Slavic nations (by the way, Hungary and Rumania are not Slavic) were formed only after the First World War.

2. Canada is politically independent from the USA. It can pass and enforce laws prohibiting further American investment in Canada. Why don't they do it? Because they know it will mean a drop in living standards by at least one third and soaring unemployment far above the present 6%.

3. The population of Alaska and Hawaii decided to seek and attain statehood. What kind of economic or political domination do they experience? All Soviet republics have much less freedom than any of our states.

4. Turkey happened to be a country contiguous to the Soviets and as such according to Mr. Beard's "doctrine" could be militarily occupied by the USSR. The Turks knew it and asked us to protect them. If they want they can close our bases and refuse our military assistance any day. They are simply afraid of the Soviets and for good reason.

5. Yes, we fear China and Soviet Union-not their people, but their rulers. These are the reasons: At the Moscow Conference in 1957 Mao Tse-tung stated: "It is possible to assume what number of human victims can be caused by the future war? Possibly it would be one-third of two thousand seven hundred million people of the whole world, that means only 900 million people . . . I discussed this question with Nehru. In this respect he was more pessimistic than I was. I told him that if one half of the human race would be destroyed then the other half still remains but imperialism will be completely destroyed and in the whole world will be only socialism. During half a century or a whole century the population will again increase even more than by one half." Stalin, as we know, showed a similar "re-

(Continued on Page 3)

Letter to the Editor

S U Policy

To the Editor:

Two weeks ago, I read with amusement Mr. Robert Beard's article, "U.S.-U.S.S.R.: Breaking Eggs in 1971." Being of Estonian extraction, I realize that I might be classified as a "malcontent by definition." However, I feel compelled to speak out against some of the glaring inaccuracies in Mr. Beard's article. I simply can't believe that Russian military-political domination is no more extensive than our own economic-political domination.

We may control Canada and Mexico economically, but I don't see the percentage of Canadians or Mexicans in their own country decreased as a result of it. I don't see culture in the process of being destroyed, the introduction of English as the only worthwhile language in the world, or the mass and forcible collectivization of people into kolkhozes. Neither do I find plausible Mr. Beard's contention that Russian imperialism is somehow "justifiable" because she only occupied contiguous countries which were unable to defend themselves or had attacked Russia. I suspect the Russians entertained somewhat different motives when they issued ultimatums to Etsonia, Latvia, and Lithuania in June of 1940. Her justification for this takeover consisted of some vague notions of a Baltic coalition with the intent of attacking Russia. Imagine - six million people in the Baltic states constitute a mortal danger to the two-hundred million citizens of Russia. It appears Russia was so terrified that within the space of one year of occupation, she found it necessary to cart off to Siberia and/or remove from the face of the earth ten percent of the native populations. Despite this, the population of the Baltic states continued to grow. This was due, of course, to the great number of Russians who were encouraged to settle there.

All this took place despite the dozens of peace and economic treaties the "fraternal peoples of the Soviet Union" extended to the Baltic nations. The history of Russia has been one continuous campaign to enlarge its territory. This is less true today because there aren't that many weak countries between the Russian border (commonly known as East Germany) and the U.S.

So while I am not the type of person who sees communists under my bed or peeking through my window at night, I feel that minimizing the atrocities and excesses of Russia will not enable us to see her in true perspective. If any real understanding or cooperation is to come between the U.S. and Russia, we must see both sides of the picture, no matter how good or bad.

Eric Lindemann

The Bucknellian

JACK SCHMIDT — Editor-In Chief
SUSAN PRESTON — Executive Editor
JOHN DICKERSON — Business Manager

• • •

NANCY GRDEN — News Editor
ALAN GROCHAL — Sports Editor

• • •

Established in 1879. Published twice weekly during the college year. Annual subscription, $8.00, payable in advance. Entered as second class matter on September 21, 1922, at the post office at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania under the act of March 3, 1879. Office located at Focht Printing Company, 229 Market St. Lewisburg, Pennsylvania. Phone, 523-4221.

The opinions expressed in THE BUCKNELLIAN are those of the editors and not necessarily those of the student body at large or the University as a whole.

Facts. . .

(Continued from Page 2)

spect" for human life, telling Churchill that the death of one man is a tragedy but the death of millions is statistics. Breshnev is a pupil of Stalin and filling his shoes he is bound to become as paranoic as Stalin was because 24 hours a day he is trying to conceal his mediocracy and to assert his power. The elimination of collective leadership a couple of years ago and the suppression of criticism of Stalin's domestic policy which resulted in 16 million killed by him are signs that the political system operates without feedback and is bound to repeat errors. We would be mad not to fear Breshnev and Mao Tse-tung.

6. About disarmament. As a matter of fact we started self-disarmament by not keeping pace with the Soviet's armament race. As JANE and Inistitue for Strategic Studies in London report, in four years the Soviets will have the same number of nuclear powered submarines as we and surpass us by a couple of hundred conventional submarines. In addition, they made a great number of new super large silos for which we do not have any nuclear equivalent. Worst of all, however, is that presently we occupy only second place in the research and development of new weapons, according to this report.

7. Mr. Beard claims that "Russian nobility, bourgeoise and reactionary intellectuals" were expelled from the USSR and influence American policy. The fact is that only a small group of professors of Moscow University were expelled as were a few noted individuals like Berdyave Trotsky and others. The nobility and bourgeoise were killed or fled but certainly were not expelled. Mr. Beard did not bother to indicate who of the nobility was influential in our State Department. I wish he would give names. Postwar refugees from the Soviet Union certainly have better knowledge of their country that such "experts" who know about the Soviets primarily from guided tours or museums and have never lived there as ordinary Russians live with all their limitations of freedom. Mr. Beard's University contracts were obviously limited to those who liked his putting dirt on our country and his praise of Soviet achievements, because, as is well known, the policy of the Soviet government is to prevent all contact of Russian people with foreigners who criticize the Soviet regime and tell the truth about their own country.

8. What economic system is superior; capitalistic or socialistic? Lenin once suggested the following criterion for determining the quality of the system: "That economic system is superior which achieves higher productivity." The productivity of Soviet Russia in agriculture is from 7 to 9 times lower than ours and industrial productivity according to their own data is half ours. Thus according to Lenin's own criterion capitalistic economy of the USA is superior to that of the USSR not to speak about backwark china.

9. If capitalistic India "bags handouts" then so does socialistic Cúba which has cost the Soviet Union over 300 million dollars a year. If India would have the same help per person it would amount to 20 billion dollars a year. We see that the help to capitalistic Tiawan created a booming economy and rapidly increased living standards while Cuba's economy remains stagnant. Mr. Beard will do better to compare the spectacular growth of capitalistic Japan with that of the Soviet Union especially taking into account that Japan is extremely poor in natural resources while the Soviet Union is the richest country in this respect. Yes, we helped capitalistic Japan and we helped Socialistic Yugoslavia and neither lost their political or economic independance.

Mr. Beard's opinions coincide with the official political ideology of the communist party of the US and, as was shown above, contradics the facts. I challenge Mr. Beard to dispute any of the 8 facts I have presented above; with facts, but not with opinion.

Mid-night Mass

Newman Organization will have its annual Christmas midnight mass Saturday at 12 midnight in Rooke Chapel. Beginning at 11:00 p.m., there will be Christmas carol singing in the Chapel, led by the Newman guitarists, followed by the candlelight mass with Father Petrina.

An Experience

By RICHARD VANCE

In the long and often scholarly history of Bucknell University, Richard G. Vance probably stands as the only freshman ever to possess none of the academic virtues that mankind possesses as a whole. If not, he stands as the only thoroughly unqualified freshman ever to attend a seminar on pollution at Dickinson College with the full approval of a reasonably sane professor.

Why I was permitted to attend that seminar is anybody's guess. Perhaps the professor saw and seized an opportunity to rid his class of a yawning, daydreaming dunderhead. And perhaps not. Anyway, why I chose to attend the seminar I can answer. Put simply, classes—all classes—were ordeals, and the experience to, at, and back from Carlisle had to be better.

It wasn't. Not only was I required to rise at the ungodly hour of six AM and make my way through a dense fog to the site of departure, I was then crammed into a stationwagon with seven other Bucknellians, three of whom smoked, two of whom talked extensively, and one of whom brought a transistor radio endowed with the capability of getting two stations simultaneously—complete with static. So, as you may very well imagine, by the conclusion of the ninety minute journey I had received a first-hand lesson on the effects of air, noise, and space (over-crowding) pollution. Suprisingly, I who have lived within a stone's throw of field and forest for most of my life survived the journey with few permanent ill effects, although at times it took all the strength I could muster to resist clouting those who crowded me—despite their size. Believe me, if I am exaggerating at all it is only slightly. In fact, by the time the journey was halfway finished I was wishing I were sitting in, of all places, geology class. Such was my agony. (Those of you who live in Harlem or Swartz A-wing can empathize with my plight.)

The seminar itself was anti-climatic. I was part of a group of ten who discussed, or were supposed to discuss, noise pollution. Unfortunately there was a free-lance writer with a tape recorder in our group, and most of us, hoping to become part of a Pulitzer Prize winner, concentrated on sounding good. **Albeits** and **ergos** were flying all over the place, and while New York subways rendered their decibal destruction to daily thousands, we discussed the legitimacy of musac in Dickinson's student union. Was musac a violation of the individual's freedom or not?

Bullshit—that was the stuff of which our discussion was made. Ah, but Bucknell would have been proud of me, for no one in the room nodded his head or wrinkled his brow more profoundly than I. Just before we broke for lunch a student from NYU stood up, said, "What a bunch of superficial crap!" and left the room.

I did not make the journey home by stationwagon; rather I waited a day, visited a friend, and then returned to Bucknell by bus. Free of cigarette smoke, excessive noise, and crowded conditions, I rode in peace. Harrisburg's crowded core, the polluted Susquehanna, and huge slag piles troubled me, but not beyond my eyes. My stomach—the real heart—remained unagitated.

That evening I ate, drank, and went to a band party, and content with the thought that I had done my bit I was happy . . . It is so easy to forget.

LOWEST YOUTH FARES TO EUROPE $165

round-trip jet from New York

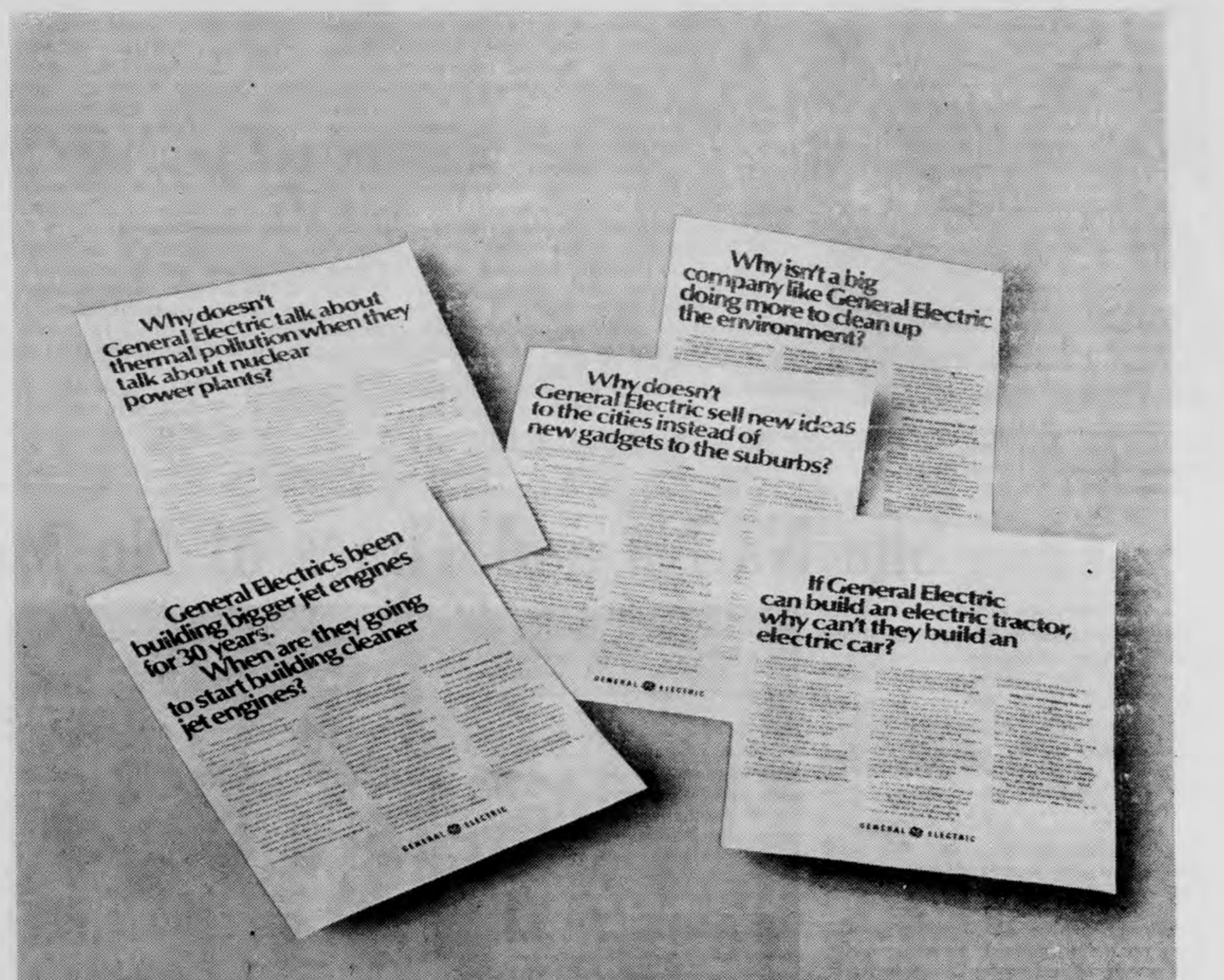
For only $165* round trip, Icelandic Airlines jets you from New York to Luxembourg in the heart of Europe for best connections to everywhere. Effective for youths aged 12 thru 29. Book within 30 days of departure. Also, check our Youth Fares to Norway, Sweden, Denmark, England and Scotland. Major credit cards accepted. See your travel agent! Mail coupon!

*Add $10 one way for departures within ten days before and after Christmas and Easter and during summer season. Fares and conditions subject to change.

To: Icelandic Airlines
630 Fifth Ave., N.Y., N.Y. 10020
(212) PL 7-8585
Send folder CN on Lowest Youth Fares to Europe ☐

Name____
Street____
City____
State____ Zip____
My travel agent is____

ICELANDIC LOFTLEIDIR



Why doesn't General Electric talk about thermal pollution when they talk about nuclear power plants?
Why isn't a big company like General Electric doing more to clean up the environment?
Why doesn't General Electric sell new ideas to the cities instead of new gadgets to the suburbs?
General Electric's been building bigger jet engines for 30 years. When are they going to start building cleaner jet engines?
If General Electric can build an electric tractor, why can't they build an electric car?
GENERAL ELECTRIC

Remember these ads?

We ran them in a lot of college newspapers last year. Their purpose was to answer some of the critical questions students were asking about our company.

Maybe you saw them. A lot of students did. And a lot wrote to us about them. In many cases the ads triggered additional questions, questions so provocative that we've decided to expand our communications with college students.

We're doing it in several ways. We've already started to have conferences of student opinion leaders and GE people at our various plant locations. These conferences permit deep probing of sticky questions. They help us to understand the concerns of students. But they involve relatively few students and GE people.

So we're going to share some of the questions and answers (like the ones above) with you by continuing our ads in college newspapers.

And we'll make sure our people see your questions, too—through company magazines and plant newspapers.

We think your concerns are important. And we think you should know how seriously we take them.

GENERAL ELECTRIC

arts & media

'A Flea in Her Ear': Fledgling Thespians' Fling In Feydeau's Frantic Farce

By CHARLES POLLOCK

With all the unfavorable (and, I might add, unwise) pre-production publicity behind them, the cast of Cap and Dagger's **A Flea in Her Ear** finally got their show on the road. It wasn't Bucknell's best, but it certainly was not its worst, and that is something of a feat given the severely mitigating circumstances.

Let's digress a moment to an old familiar story. Chapter one finds normally sensible parents setting an impossible task for brilliant young child. Chapter two: child finds completion of project unattainable, try unfailingly as he might. Chapter three: parents and friends, seeing offspring floundering, disown him. Chapter last: young person somehow manages to reach unreachable star, despite dastardly inaction of no-goodnicks around him.

Such, it seems, was the general spirit of the drama behind the drama as a flock of fledgling thespians took their fling at Feydeau's frantic farce.

The powers-that-be decided on **Flea** last Spring, but by this Fall its selection as a "short-slot" show was being seriously questioned. A critical time shortage coupled with numerous diverse conflicts was too tardily realized.

Rescue support from the ranks was slow in forthcoming, and cast morale evidently swooned.

As for the community in general - an average of 100 people at the first three performances hardly constitutes impressive audience turnout. No small share of the blame must be given to the before-the-fact apology printed in the **Bucknellian;** it certainly didn't help fill the house.

Conflicting calendaring notwithstanding, two-and-one-half hours at the theatre for half the price of a record album seems within the means of the average Bucknellian, both temporally and financially.

All this may seem irrelevant, but let no one underestimate its depressing impact on performance level. As I've said, the show turned out pretty well after all, but more concrete backing just might have been the key to tightening it into a real "hit."

The major flaw in performance itself was timing. Farce is no easy task for a relatively inexperienced cast, and tempo must be sharp. The seemingly endless succession of one-liners, not to mention entrances and exits, requires machine-gun rapidity. The effect of Cap and Dagger's production was more like a one-shot-and-reload blunderbuss.

When cast members were good they were very good, and twice as much rehearsal time or twice as much audience might have carried them from "shot" to "shot" more adeptly.

As it was, however, the frenetic quality of the second and third acts (which should have started late in the first) just never got off the ground. Mark James, as the "redskin" Homenides de Histangua (and I wish everybody could have decided on **one** pronunciation), who on top of everything else was hampered by laryngitis, failed to ignite the powderkeg of activity with his opening histrionics. He picked up after intermission, but by then it was too late.

The little monmentum achieved in Act Two was quickly squashed in the third, where ponderous gaps in the opening, quick-witted dialogue gave it the pace of an elderly hippo.

Victor Emmanuel Chandebise (Ken Miller) and Carlos Homenides de Histangua (Mark James) contemplate vengeance on the errant wife in Feydeau's A FLEA IN HER EAR. (photos by Greg Moyer)

As for stylization, director Ron Hornbeck's cure-all for lack-of-timeitis, agreement was sorely lacking. Generally (but not universally) stylized individual performances rarely complemented one another - degrees varied and unity of effect was muddled. Furthermore, the actors tended to slip in and out of their own particular attitudes, and even when consistency was almost achieved they seemed to tire of the effort.

Unfortunately, one of the most humorous aspects of Feydeau's farce was nearly overlooked. Much of the playwright's irony, his habit of making the logical seem illogical and **vice-versa**, was insufficiently underscored. The problem is rooted in reactions, and is no easy matter to solve.

The actor must break into his duality of roles, as character and as commentator. He must, as the former, accept situations as one thing (either logical or illogical). At the same time he must, as the latter, point them out to the audience as the exact reverse.

Rudy Palmer, whose "stylized" interpretation of Dr. Finache often verged on unstylized mugging, nevertheless managed the most consistent performance in this respect. What he lacked in subtlety he made up for in getting comic points across. Jill Mitwell's Lucienne, especially when set with Susie Sprinkle's highly logical and very comical Raymonde, also scored well on this and other counts.

Ken Miller proved himself quite an athlete, capably handling the double role of Poche/Chandebise. After a slow start which featured something of a Tiny Tim eyeballs-and-eyebrows routine, he settled into a fine Chandebise, although the differentiation in his Poche might have been more heavily accented.

I've been as critical as I care to be. The show was generally great fun. I hope more people find the time to see it this weekend. Jim Hedden's Camille was a gem. Jeff Hickman's sets were really quite beautiful and proper. Paul Hermle's and David Morgan's piano-violin duets were a perfect touch. Costuming was among the best I've seen at Bucknell.

Ron Hornbeck, who faced as momentous a task as any Bucknell director ever has or will, deserves tremendous credit for accomplishing as much as he did. His handling of the highly comical choral responses was only one of many indications of his directorial potential.

I look forward to seeing everyone involved in the production working again. Maybe next time the circumstances will be a little more favorable.

Jill Mitwell as Lucienne Homenides de Histangua the helpful friend. The play will be presented tonight and tomorrow night at 8:30 in Coleman Theater.

Sha Na Na and Times of No Money

By DON COHEN

Our story begins in the lush digs of the famous hirsute trio. . . .

"I've got exactly 60 dollars . . . just enough to pay the rent and get 3 tickets to that farout concert at Susquehanna tonight."

"Yeah? Who's there - the Carpenters?"

"Nah . . . Alice Cooper, Bloodrock and Grand Funk Railroad."

"Farout!"

"Outtasite!"

"Well, screw the rent. We just have time before the concert to score some grass."

"Why?"

"Because, as we all know, grass will carry you through times of no money better than money will carry you through times of no grass."

"Here's the bread, Fat Freddie. And don't get burned like you did last week!"

"Don't worry fellas - I know where I can get us some great shit!"

LATER . . . "Pssst!! Hey hippie! You want to buy somethin' outtasite?"

SOON . . . "Here comes Fat Freddie!"

"Yay! Just in time; Get out the bamboo papers!"

"Hey fellas, guess what I got for only 60 dollars - 3 tickets to the Sha Na Na concert at Bucknell tonite!"

Sometime later, after Fat Freddie has recovered from numerous bumps and bruises:

"This is your last chance, Fat Freddie. Unload these tickets on one of those freaks outside the gym and all will be forgiven."

Later that evening, Fat Freddie wanders into the crowd. . . .

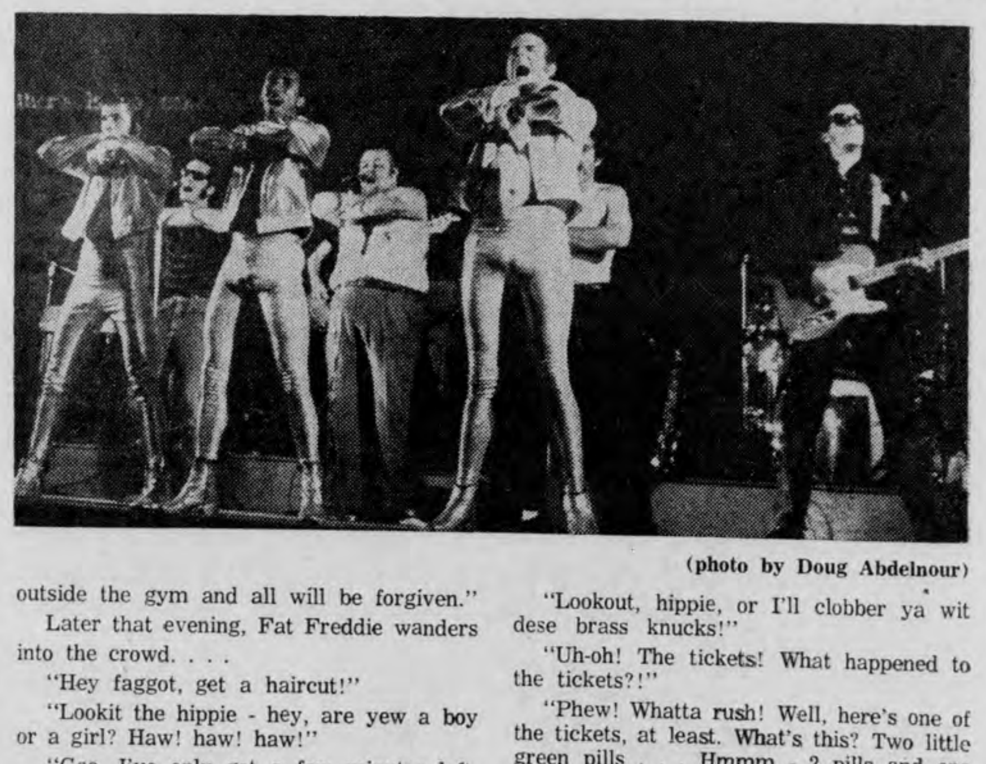
"Hey faggot, get a haircut!"

"Lookit the hippie - hey, are yew a boy or a girl? Haw! haw! haw!"

"Gee, I've only got a few minutes left. I'd better try to sell these tickets before it's too late - gotta play my cards right this time."

At that moment, the doors OPEN. . . .

"Outta my way, faggot!"



(photo by Doug Abdelnour)

"Lookout, hippie, or I'll clobber ya wit dese brass knucks!"

"Uh-oh! The tickets! What happened to the tickets?!"

"Phew! Whatta rush! Well, here's one of the tickets, at least. What's this? Two little green pills . . . Hmmm - 2 pills and one ticket. Might as well use them both!"

Fat Freddie enters. . . .

"What's this - greased back hair, bicycle chains, 'Born to Raise Hell'??? I must have stumbled into the Iron Skillet."

AN HOUR PASSES, and a haze creeps over Fat Freddie's befuddled head. . . .

". . . And here's SHA NA NA, greased down and ready to kick some ass!"

Shake Rattle Roll. . . .

Tears on My Pillow. . . .

"Hey, whazzis?! My hair - all GREASED and SLICKED BACK!!"

Jailhouse Rock. . . .

Blue Moon. . . .

"What the fuck?? Where'd this tattoo come from? I don't know anybody named Betty Lou!"

16 Candles. . . .

Teen Angel. . . .

"OUTTASITE! A gold lame suit! Now I'm really set to kick ass!"

Yakety Yak. . . .

Teenager In Love. . . .

Later, outside the gym. . . .

"Hey! Here comes Fat Freddie!"

"Looks pretty spaced to me. What happened?"

"Uhh . . . I dunno. Where am I? What year is this?"

"Whatya talkin' about? Didn't you unload the tickets?"

"The only thing I remember, man is dancin' my ass off to Jerry Lee Lewis!"

MORAL: As we all know, Sha Na Na will get you through times of no money better than money will get you through times of no Sha Na Na.

Free Information, Counselling, Referrals.
ABORTION ADVICE
For confidential and personal help call (212) 838 0710
a non-profit corporation /ADVICE FOR WOMEN, INC.

FRESH HOME MADE CANDY
Many Specialities To Choose From
ALL HAND DIPPED
CATHERMAN'S CANDY SHOP
209 NORTH FRONT STREET

CAMPUS ☆ BRIEFS ☆ ☆

Smolen Resigns

Leonard Smolen, assistant director of residence halls, will leave the University this January to assume a position at the Geisinger Medical Center.

Smolen's new title will be coordinator of the Geisinger Mental Health Center. This is a loosely structured, newly-created position that will consist of both administrative and counseling work. However, Smolen feels his chief activities will include the coordination of the Mental Health Center with the rest of the hospital.

Smolen believes that this new job will "present quite a challenge," in addition to providing "room for advancement, and experience in a new field."

However, Smolen has no regrets over the years he has spent at the University. He stated, "Working at Bucknell was a good experience. I enjoyed working in an academic atmosphere with young people." He only decided to leave because the job at Geisinger's was just "too good to pass by."

Smolen concluded by saying that a successor to his present position has not yet been named. The goals of this office are being redefined, and the office itself, restructured, so there may no longer even be an assistant director of residence halls next semester.

Honoraries

Nine students have been elected to the University chapter of Phi Beta Kappa, national scholastic honorary, and will be initiated Sunday, announced Mrs. Walter Geiger, president of the chapter, and Douglas Candland, chairman of the nominating committee.

Those elected are Frances Costa, Jean Hinlicky, Susan Middlestadt, Jay Poliner, Patricia Slover, Melinda Wanner, Martha Weitzel, Mary Jo Williams, and Paul Willard.

Founded at the College of William and Mary in 1776, Phi Beta Kappa is the oldest national honorary scholarship society in America.

Douglas Grove, John Hart, Thomas Hoye, Charles Resnick, and Arthur Wilkins will be initiated into Omicron Delta Kappa, national senior men's recognition society, next week.

ACLU Meeting

The first meeting of the Central Susquehanna Chapter of the ACLU will be held at 8 p.m. at the Holiday Inn in Shamokin Dam on December 15. The discussion topic will be prison reform and the speaker will be the director of the Pennsylvania State Correctional System.

Michak Organizes Group

(Continued from Page 1)

have been the University's formal introduction to the Nader-like movement. One will follow next week.

How does one go about organizing and financing a PIRG chapter in Lewisburg? Michak wants to follow the precedent set by Oregon students in asking the appropriate campus authorities if one or two dollars tacked on to the activities fee could be assessed each student each semester. Of course, a student referendum would have to precede such a move. A clause would be built into the collection proposal allowing any student who did not wish to participate to collect a complete refund.

Michak sees a three-step development needed for the University to initiate a PIRG chapter. First, some of Nader's Raiders will visit the campus to help recruit the core of PIRG regulars. This should be done before the end of this semester.

Second, a Colloquy-like weekend would follow. Guest speakers would present lectures, debates, discussions, and films on the many aspects of consumer protection and the environment.

Lastly, the referendum concerning the financial assessment of each student would be held. If the referendum is passed at this University and other colleges, Michak sees the possibility of the state agency forming this summer.

Mishak emphasized that the Pennsylvania PIRG would be completely autonomous from the Washington, D.C. PIRG and then Center for Responsive Law, two Nader-run organizations. The University chapter of the Pennsylvania PIRG would investigate students' complaints. It would not become an organization that just did Nader's footwork.

Should the University support a chapter of the Pennsylvania PIRG, what things would be investigated? Mishak, leaned back and thought. "Well, voter registration abuses - per capita taxes, poll taxes, and the like-, food chains, landlords, and overpriced college bookstores."

For that, Don, you can have my dollar.

Faculty

(Continued from Page 1)

the student body size by twenty-five persons would bring $67,000., or slightly more than is required to eliminate the deficit. The study presumes that these twenty-five individuals would not discernably increase any operating costs.

The scholarship budget was increased by $28,000., to offset the increases in student fees and keep scholarships at the 1971-72 equivalent level, this figure should have been in the vicinity of $58,000.

The Board of Trustees met last weekend to discuss the proposal. Immediate action has been postponed until January because of uncertainty as to whether the Federal Wage and Price Control Commission would permit raises in fees charged to students.

Shannon Comments

(Continued from Page 1)

is also a unique program where the natives are taught agricultural know-how. "This expresses to the people what they can do with the implements they have. It is a solution of economics," explains Shannon.

A second interesting point was the visit to one of the only indigenous Christian churches in Africa. This is the Kimbanga religion which was introduced as a peace church. It is remarkable to note that, although the Kimbanguist movement began with a man by the name of Amia Kimbangu only fifty years ago, it is one of the only three recognized churches by the Congolese government, the others being Catholicism and Protestantism. It is believed that Aima Kimbangu brough back the Christian message to Africa in its purest form as the Calvinsts and Lutherans before him.

The tour group also traveled to the National Kenshasha University where they talked with Catholic scholars and the director of the center of Africa religious Vincent Mulego.

November 18 the group flew to Accru, Ghana to visit university personnel, government leaders, and church groups. They also toured an old slave course where slaves were held over four hundred years ago before being shipped to the New World. Columbus was housed there before he journeyed to discover America. Shannon noted that three types of quarters were available to the slaves, one for incorrigibles who were kept in a minute solitary cell, another for the compliant male slaves and a third for the females.

Shannon explained that he returned from his trip with mixed emotions which he will have to further analyze before reaching an overall perspective of the trip. He noted that four things emerged in his mind. There is not one Africa but many different countries and styles in Africa. The continent is not a whole but many different cultures and traditions. Secondly, the struggle for appropriate freedom of the countries from outside influences. There is no dominant concern over the race question as countries are busy attempting to make freedom and stability real. There is also a strong feeling of family solidarities, and there are no unwanted children in Africa as the security of a country's freedom seems to descend to the family level.

Looking back, Shannon saw a changing Africa. Their desire for independence is great. But, as Shannon closed he stated, "There is no hostility against the whites or Europeans in the countries we visited. They don't look back in anger, but look forward in hope."

Introspection

(Continued from Page 2)

will start afresh with new ideas, new directions, and willing workers. We can only wish them the best of luck.

The present staff of the newspaper encompassing copyreaders, writers, advertising salesmen, a circulation staff, and various editors, offered the greatest of cooperation to an editor not truly at home in his position. I can only thank them for their tolerance, and hope that they have learned by my mistakes.

* * * *

In the December 3, 1971, issue of **The Bucknellian**, in a story entitled, "Report Proposes Dedirection of Engineering," the second sentence of the first paragraph read, "the twenty-six page document was written in the summer of 1970 and approved in October of that year. It should be followed by the phrase, "by the faculty of the College of Engineering."

Student Teachers Offer Reflection on Education

By JUNE HEISTAND

Comments by various student teachers on their classroom experiences leave me toying with the idea that, from a teacher's perspective elementary and secondary education might be largely dependent upon gimmicks, and a more time-consuming aspect of an educator's job than most people realize. This semester, student teaching has changed the vocational objectives of at least two seniors by pointing out that much of a teacher's time is spent on motivation rather than on the dissemination of knowledge.

If any Bucknellians were faced with the end-of-the-semester task of writing a paper on the American Civil War, they know that those shelves in the Bertrand Library have been empty for some time. The books are at Milton Senior High where, for the past four weeks, Cheryl Neach and Gary Koutnik have been playing reference librarians for four eleventh grade American history classes.

Faced with classes in which the general attitude toward Robert E. Lee or Ulysses S. Grant would be indifferent at best, the two Bucknellians decided to try letting the students teach themselves by contracting for grades and then getting A's, B's, or C's by doing one and one-half period, one period, or half period reports respectively. With six weeks left in the term, the teachers specified that "x" amount of material had to be covered. They handed out topics and then gave the classes two weeks in which to do in-class research. Reports could be done individually or in groups, and their grades would depend upon how much work they expended. According to Koutnik, marks ceased to motivate the students years ago, and so rather than reinforce their self-identities as slow students, Miss Neach and he decided to prove to them that learning could be fun, and that they were capable of getting good grades if they had the motivation. Although forced motivation is not ideal, it has had positive results within each class.

In Koutnik's own education, the experiment has changed his original opinions of the University's education department. While he previously thought that teaching was 99 per cent personality and could not benefit from classroom instruction, he now feels that theoretical courses on the psychology of education were instrumental in the way he attacked his job. He now hopes to go into graduate work in educational research to explore educational theory even further.

The idea of contracting for grades was also used by Linda Caputo: however, her exercise in motivation was to inspire English classes that "had" to study poetry. For help and ideas she went to John Wheatcroft, professor of English and based on his paper "Poetry as Protest," she has succeeded in getting thirty students to enjoy verse by having them study it as a reactionary form of expression.

Mary Beth James, who is teaching first grade at Linntown Elementary, compares learning to teaching one to write creatively: "Before you can write you need a background in English grammar, and before you can express yourself in a clasroom you need the basic educational theory." The elementary education majors with whom I spoke mentioned the need for gimmicks, yet felt that if gimmicks are to work, they must be adapted to each individual learning situation, and consequently can not be part of a university's educational curricula.

In contrasting her education with that of teachers from Bloomsburg, Peggy Lathlaen said that it was more theoretical but that by being so it makes student teaching even more beneficial. For her the motivational aspects of teaching are less critical because students in the primary grades are very eager to learn. By fifth grade, however, Allison Reese notes that teaching is "getting students to want to learn." It is not pep rally motivation, but rather motivation which must be incorporated in the material itself. In her opinion, "If you know what you want the class to learn, then the primary job of the teacher is getting the students to that point." In light of this, the advantage of learning theory is that it can be applied in more than one situation.

According to Miss James, methods courses are not really necessary when one has the opportunity to student teach, for one day in the classroom is many times more valuable than a textbook approach to strategy, and what would be learned in a text would only succeed if the classroom situations were identical to the ones in the book. For her, student teaching is itself a learning experience and not a final exam on every other education course. The basic difference between it and other courses it that it carries the demands of a job.

Each of the teachers confronted by **The Bucknellian** agrees that student teaching and preparation for it require much more time and thought than others realize. However, among the many consolations for this is the fact that they can go home tomorrow.

at SILCO
INC.
Ladies
Pant Suits
$7.98 and up
All Sizes and Styles

A PROFESSIONAL
ABORTION
that is safe
legal &
inexpensive
can be set up on an
outpatient basis by calling
The Problem Pregnancy
Educational Service, Inc.
215-722-5360
24 hours—7 days for professional,
confidential and caring help.

To January Plan Students and Faculty
Susquehanna Univ. Artist Series
—presents—
Folksinger PETE SEEGER, Thursday, January 6
"LAST OF THE RED HOT LOVERS" Neil Simon's comedy with Stubby Kay, Tuesday, January 18
Adult tickets $3.00, B.U. Students $2.00, for each program
Both programs begin at 8 pm. in the S. U. Chapel Auditorium
TICKETS ON SALE AT THE BUCKNELL UNIVERSITY CENTER
BEGINNING ON MONDAY, JANUARY 3.

Why 4 Graduates Choose to Live in Lewisburg

By BETSY JAFFE

Each year, sometime in the latter part of May, several hundred people are pronounced graduates of this University. A percentage of these people leave the hallowed halls of Bucknell and seek refuge in the still more hallowed halls of graduate schools.

Others, feverish with relief, leave college behind and prepare to set the world on fire. All eventually merge and become lost to that great abstraction called society, never to be heard from again. (except for those who actively maintain correspondence with the alumni news.)

Yet, there is a small group of people who do not fall into either category. Instead of graduate school or big business, there are a handful of individuals who, after four years of campus living, move to the streets and become, in its most general sense, citizens of Lewisburg.

Strange? Perhaps. But decidedly true. Four of these people spent several hours discussing the reasoning behind this seemingly unique phenomenon with **The Bucknellian.**

Brian Fox, Joe Barraclough, and Jamie and Cheri Davis sat around Brian and Joe's North 5th Street apartment, just sort of "rapping." Brian, a June 1971 graduate with a degree in electrical engineering, is presently working for a construction company outside of Lewisburg and is hanging around "partly from choice and partly due to circumstance."

After graduation, Brian had planned on moving to Boston but his car suffered a rather violent death and left him without transportation and, in part, without motivation.

Brian remains because "the pace is slow; I have the time to do what I like." He still devotes some of his day to the Bison, socializing and observing, and feels that a great many people attending the school are worth cultivating as friends, although many of his close friends have moved on.

Joe Barraclough and Jamie Davis and his wife, Cheri, are the owners of "Grassy Flats," a new enterprise on Market Street that does furniture refinishing and interior remodeling. Joe, who expresses extreme dislike for the institution itself, feels entirely differently about the town.

He idealistically speculates on the potential of Lewisburg and explains that with the settling of many recent graduates, the area has the opportunity to expand and eventually evolve into a small but significant "cityish" environment.

Joe also appreciates the unhurried atmosphere of Lewisburg and feels that he can now enjoy both this and the physical beauty of the area without the restrictions that the University had imposed upon him.

Jamie did not emphatically object to the years he spent as a student as Joe did, but rather, he explained that he passed most of his time in college not really caring one way or another about the system in which he functioned.

Jamie's main objection to his years in college is that he was in a situation where others imposed responsibilities upon him. He now feels that he is involved in endeavors that obligate him only to himself.

Both Jamie and Joe enjoy the work they are doing and value greatly the freedom that owning their own business affords them. They agree that Lewisburg is an ideal location to open a business such as "Grassy Flats," for in a city the competition would largely confine them.

Cheri, unlike her husband, Brian and Joe, speaks enthusiastically about her college years. She is quite content in Lewisburg and readily agrees that the relaxed climate and surrounding natural beauty are condusive to a relaxed way of life. She does not feel that she would be able to reside for a long period of time in a big city, where its inherent hassles would assuredly make calm living an impossibility.

Joe, Cheri, and Jamie do not plan on leaving in the near future. They are optimistic about Lewisburg's potential and anticipate other graduates joining the town population. Brian is waiting. He has applied to several law schools, but is not sure if he wants to return to school and resume a life style similar to his previous one.

All four speak of Lewisburg not as the antiquated town that it is often referred to, but rather as a peaceful refuge from a frantic world where the individual, using the town's most basic resources, can grow, prosper, and decidedly "do his own thing."

The Final Word . . .

Date	Time	Class Period
Monday, December 13	2:00 p.m.	MWF 10:00, MTWTF 10:00, MTTF 10:00
Monday, December 13	7:00 p.m.	TT 1:45, Tu 1:45, Th 1:45, TWT 1:45, TT 1:30, Tu 1:30, Tu 2:15
Tuesday, December 14	9:00 a.m.	TT 3:15, TT 2:45, TT 3:30, Th 2:45
Tuesday, December 14	2:00 p.m.	MWF 11:00, MTWTF 11:00, MTTF 11:00, MTWF 11:00, MWTF 11:00, MTWT 11:00
Wednesday, December 15	9:00 a.m.	MWF 12:45, MW 12:45, MWTF 12:45, MTWTF 12:45, WF 12:45, MF 12:45, TuF 12:45, MTTF 12:45, M 12:45
Wednesday, December 15	2:00 p.m.	TT 9:00, TT 9:30
Wednesday, December 15	7:00 p.m.	MWF 3:45, TT 10:00
Thursday, December 16	9:00 a.m.	MWF 2:45, MTWTF 2:45, MWF 3:00, MW 3:15
Thursday, December 16	2:00 p.m.	MWF 9:00, MTWTF 9:00, MTWT 9:00
Friday, December 17	9:00 a.m.	TT 12:45, Tu 12:45, Th 12:45
Friday, December 17	2:00 p.m.	TT 8:00
Friday, December 17	7:00 p.m.	TT 11:00, Tu 11:00, Th 11:00
Saturday, December 18	9:00 a.m.	MWF 8:00, MTWTF 8:00, MTWF 8:00, MW 8:00
Saturday, December 18	2:00 p.m.	MWF 1:45, MW 1:45, MTWTF 1:45, M 1:45, W 1:45, F 1:45, MF 1:45, MF 1:15

FOSS JEWELERS
Authorized Dealer of Keepsake Diamonds
492 Market Street, Lewisburg Phine 524-9886

MECKLEY'S
MEATS
Finest Quality
Phone 524-0744
Lewisburg, Pa.
Special Prices To Frats

DUTCH PANTRY
RESTAURANTS
WONDERFUL GOOD FOOD
Open 7:00 a.m. — 11:00 p.m.
Rts. 11 & 15 Selinsgrove, Pa. 743-9711
910 N. 4th St. Sunbury, Pa. (Liquor Available) 286-9049

When you know it's for keeps

Happily, all your special moments together will be symbolized forever by your engagement and wedding rings. If the name, Keepsake, is in the ring and on the tag, you are assured of fine quality and lasting satisfaction. The engagement diamond is perfect, of superb color, and precise cut. Your Keepsake Jeweler has a selection of many lovely styles. He's in the yellow pages under "Jewelers."

Keepsake®
REGISTERED DIAMOND RINGS

WINTERSET
CARIOCA
JUDD

Rings from $100 to $10,000 Trade Mark Reg. A. H. Pond Co.

HOW TO PLAN YOUR ENGAGEMENT AND WEDDING
Send new 20 pg. booklet, "Planning Your Engagement and Wedding" plus full color folder and 44 pg. Bride's Book gift offer all for only 25¢. F-71
Name
Address
City Co.
State Zip
KEEPSAKE DIAMOND RINGS, BOX 90, SYRACUSE, N.Y. 13201

BECKER MOTOR CO. - VW

RTS 11 & 15—SELINSGROVE
PHONE 743-1514
SALES — SERVICE — PARTS
Complete Towing & Body Shop Service

BLOOD, SWEAT & TEARS

IN CONCERT AT THE
FARM SHOW ARENA
HARRISBURG
SAT., DEC. 11—8 P.M.
ALL SEATS! $5.00 Advance
$6.00 At Door
Tickets at Hershey Box Office
(717) 534-3900
Presented By
Hershey Arena
HERSHEY, PA.

HI-FI
Equipment
Fisher — Sony
Marantz — Oval
Speakers - Decks - Receivers
TRINTON COLOR TV
SUNBURY PIANO & ORGAN CO.
429 Market Street
Sunbury, Pa.

Rieder's Jewelry
Registered Perfect
Keepsake Diamonds
—at—
48 BROADWAY, MILTON

"Bad Breaks" Hurt Grapplers As Rutgers Scores Triumph

By DAVE COREN

The Bison wrestling team was beaten by quite a margin by Rutgers Saturday judging from the score of the match. However, examining certain facts, the results seem not so disheartening.

The Bisons went into the match without two of their key starters, Tom Wason at the 118 lb. weight class and tri-captain Mark Ramage at the 134 lb. weight class.

Both were unable to wrestle because of injuries. Because of Wason's disability the Bison's 118 lb. weight class was forfeited to the Scarlet Knights.

The first match that was wrestled was at the 126 lb. weight class. Rich Michinski, although wrestling an excellent match, was trailing 8-3 going into the last period. With only moments to go in the match he almost came back to win the match by reversing his opponent and putting him on his back for a predicament. However, this was not quite enough to win the match for Michinski. The man he wrestled is probably one of the toughest opponents he'll wrestle this season.

Another bad break for Schumacher's matmen was Jim Northridge's draw at the 134 lb. weight class. Jim had outscored his opponent in the match by one point but his opponent was awarded one point for riding time at the end of the match which made up the difference.

Another heart breaker was at the 150 lb. weight class where Steve Cappelli lost his bout by one point. Cappelli had been winning most of the match but in the closing seconds of the last period, on a few questionable calls by the referee, the Scarlet Knight managed to pull ahead.

Tom Rivoire at 142, Al Loesch at 158, and Gene Santoli at heavyweight all put points on the scoreboard for the Bison Matmen. Each of them took command of their opponents from the beginning and stayed in control throughout their matches. They moved extremely well on their feet which is shown by the fact that between them they had seven takedowns.

The bouts in the 126, 134, and 150 lb. weight classes were the key to success for the Rutgers team. In each of these matches the Scarlet Knights had a little extra edge over their Bison opponents, possibly just a little luck.

The match was much closer than the final score, 26-11, indicated. The Bisons took quite a few bad breaks. Only time will tell if this trend of bad luck will continue.

Co- Captain

Juniors Joe Steinmetz and Jim Ludwig have been selected co-captains of next year's varsity booters.

Present captain Larry Greenwood was named defensive player of the year, while freshman Bruce Strasburg won the offensive award.

Late Goal

Icers Edge Penn State

By GEORGE LANE

They say trouble comes in 'threes.' Now you may think that's an old wive's tale, but there are some people at Penn State right now who are beginning to wonder. First the football team got dumped by Tennessee, 31-11. Then the soccer team got shutout by Howard, 2-0. And, finally, when the hockey team met the Bison skaters in Penn State's first intercollegiate hockey game, they watched the visitors from Lewisburg skate away with a 5-4 victory.

The Nittany Lions had trouble getting started in the first period. They were hit with four penalties and the Bisons cashed in with goals on three of them with Jeff Fischer, Gene Vaskov and Pete Martin sharing the scoring.

What appeared to be a laughter, however, suddenly turned into a hockey game in the second period as Penn State showed that they, too, had a power play. They scored on each of the first two penalties to the Bisons and, after six minutes, had made the score 3-2.

Steve Ward added one for the Bisons to make it 4-2, but Penn State kept up the pressure, scored twice more and sent the teams to their dressing rooms with the score deadlocked at 4-4.

With one more period to play, it appeared that the team with the better conditioning would take the game. Penn State, with a month of ice time behind them, had the definite edge over the Bisons who had been skating together for only four days.

But no one would have ever known the difference. The Bisons matched P.S.U. stride for stride until Gene Vaskov put them ahead to stay, 5-4, at 10:53 of the period.

Penn State did not give up, though, as they kept applying pressure to the Bison defense. With one minute to go they pulled their goalie to get an extra forward on the ice. Twenty seconds later, the Bisons were hit with a delay of game penalty which put them, in effect, two skaters down. But they held State for the last 40 seconds and, as the final buzzer sounded (just barely audible over the noise of the crowd), they skated off with their well-earned victory.

Tankers Place Fifth

By MARK KNODERER

The Bison swimming team felt the touch of success slip through their fingers last Saturday, but still made a respectable showing at the third annual Penn State Relays. The team finished fifth with a total of 52 points, behind Maryland (124), Kent State (98), Villanova (56), and East Carolina (56), but the points they didn't get prevented the team from placing higher.

In the first event the 400 yard freestyle relay was disqualified. The team had a time of 3:23.84, and undoubtedly would have improved against the keener competition in the finals. The drivers had trouble adjusting to the Penn State boards, placing sixth in the 1-meter diving and not qualifying in the 3-meter board. Finally, the 200 yard freestyle relay was fighting for third place until a missed turn killed their chances, and they finished sixth. What these incidents added to was that Dick Russell came back with a fifth place plaque instead of a third place trophy.

The meet was unique in that it was the only relay meet the Bisons will participate in all year. Fourteen teams were at the meet. There were a total of eleven events, nine of which were relays, and two diving events where two divers act as a team. Scoring in each event was 14-10-8-6-4-2 for the top six places.

On the brighter side, the team won two events, and set new meet records in both of them. The team qualified in seven of the eleven events, while many individuals had excellent performances.

In the second event, the 400 backstroke relay, Roger Schwanhausser (51.7), Paul Landes (56.7), and Bob Young (58.3) kept pace with a strong Kent State team. Then Peter O'Keeffe entered the water and simply destroyed the entire field.

In the 200 medley relay the team of Landes (26.2), Matt Slick (29.1), O'Keeffe (23.5), and Steve Winings (21.2) edged the Golden Flashes to win in a time of 1:39.97.

The team also had one third, two fourths, and two sixths. The men in the IM relay, Schwanhausser (57.7), Bill Drake (58.4), Doug Storey (58.5), and John Lyons (58.9) all had excellent times, and nipped three other teams to capture third place.

(Continued on Page 8)

Corsages — Cut Flowers
Stein's Flowers
220 Market St. 524-9933

BRUNO'S
House of Fashion
431 Market Street
524-0790

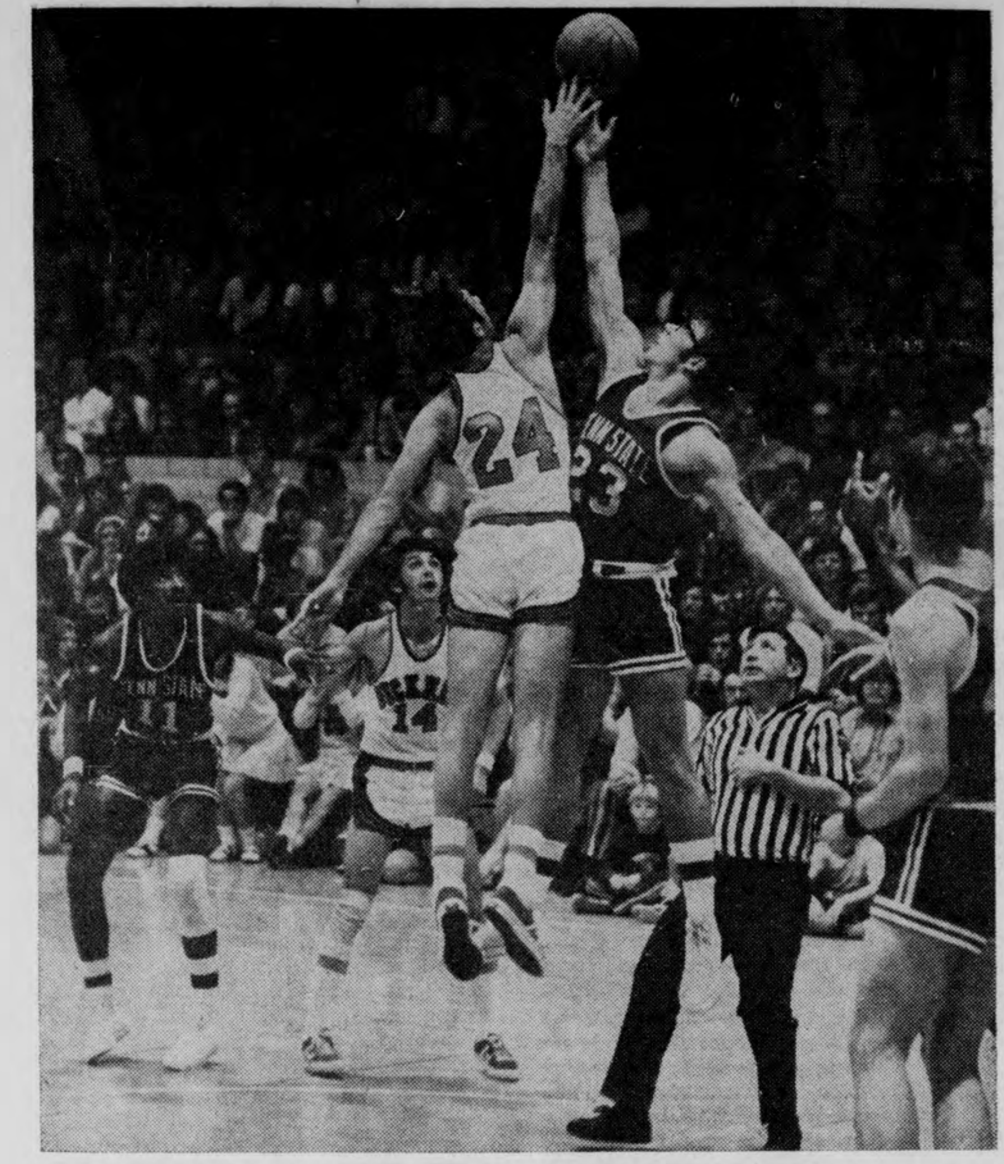
Pregnant? Need Help?
We will help any woman regardless of race, religion, age or financial status. We do not moralize, but merely help women obtain qualified Doctors for abortions, if this is what they desire. Please do not delay, an early abortion is more simple and less costly, and can be performed on an out patient basis.
Call:
215 878-5800
Woman's Medical Assistance
8 AM-10 PM—7 DAYS
A NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION

FINAL ****
EPIC NEWS
"ALL THE NEWS THAT'S FIT TO SLY"
EPIC
KE 30986*
THERE'S A RIOT GOIN' ON

SLY'S BACK. Hordes of music-smitten youth greet Sly & The Family Stone in New York's famed acoustical wonder, Madison Square Garden. Sly wails from "There's a Riot Goin' On," while police who flank the stage thank their lucky star that the only riot is a musical explosion.

Sly Tops Betsy In Two Year Stitch.
"Luv N' Haight"
"Just Like a Baby"
"Poet"
"Africa Talks to You 'The Asphalt Jungle'."
"There's a Riot Goin' On"
"Family Affair"
"Brave & Strong"
"(You Caught Me) Smilin'"
"Time"
"Spaced Cowboy"
"Runnin' Away"
"Thank You for Talkin' to Me Africa"
Over 1,000,000 American homes are already flying this one.

"There's a Riot Goin' On." An epic on Epic.
*Also available on tape
© "EPIC" MARCA REG. TM PRINTED IN U.S.A.



Junior guard Dan Correnti contests for a jump ball against Penn State.
(photo by Steve Daiter)

Correnti Aids Cagers

By DAVID COULTER

Amid the emotions of the crowd awaiting the start of the 1971-72 basketball season and the clash with Penn State, there was a strong sense of expectation. Here was a new season and a new chance for the Bisons to build a championship team. Even the lineup had a new twist; along with last year's super sophs: Carter, Biko, Greenwood, Darall, and Donovan, were sophomore Paul Kerr and a new face, junior Dan Correnti.

Dan transferred to BU last year from Navy and after sitting out last year in accordance with NCAA regulations, he is now handling the backcourt duties, with Biko, for Coach Smith's squad. In Tuesday night's victory over Lehigh Dan aided the team effort with 13 points coolly tossing in 9 of 11 free throws, and some quick ball handling against the press.

In the Lehigh game, which seemed so different from the initial two contests on the Bison schedule, Dan sensed that the team was beginning to get "used to playing with each other." He noted a tenseness in prior play and an unconscious willingness on the part of the team to let Harvey Carter get the rebounds and control the play inside. Dan feels his own play can be greatly improved if he overcomes a "tendency to concentrate too much on patterns . . . and then passing up shots I should be taking." Furthermore, the team was more agressive Tuesday, and the Bison guard commented, "In the first couple games we kind of sat back and let things happen, but we took the game to Lehigh and never let them get in control."

Looking ahead he believes the Bisons will have a good chance in the Hall of Fame tournament over Christmas if they can survive their opening match with top-seeded Assumption. In the MAC's "we should do real well," Dan predicts. He lists Lafayette and Rider as the teams we must beat to come out in front.

The big ambition of the Drexel Hill native, who grew up looking forward to Saturday's Little Five contest in Philly, is to play in the MAC playoffs in the Palestra. In order to accomplish this, the first step in playoff action leading to a NCAA birth, the Bisons must finish first or second in the MAC Western Division.

Summing up his transfer from the Naval Academy, Dan said, "I was recruited for basketball by the coaches and I hadn't looked into it as much as I should have . . . it wasn't really college, it was a preparatory school for an entire life in a naval career. I want to teach and go into coaching, so there wasn't any reason for me to continue there. However it was good experience and I learned a lot about myself . . . It was really tough mentally and physically, it would have been all right if that was the career you wanted, but it was not the right end result for me."

While basketball is the big sport in Philly, Dan has found it less intensely followed here, but he adds (smiling) that "(BU) hasn't had a winner!" However, as we, and Dan Correnti, have witnessed the Bisons do have the potential to be the "winner" that has eluded us for some time now - and the fulfillment of this goal now rests with efforts of the team and the support of the fans and the Bucknell community. Perhaps this will be the year BU has the opportunity to invade the Palestra and fill the dream of Dan Correnti and many Bison basketball enthusiasts.

Bisons Capture First Win

By JEFF QUINZER

The Bisons won their first game of the young basketball season, a tough 78-69 victory over the Engineers at Lehigh. Fouls and the Bisons fine shooting from the line was the key to the game as they converted 22 of 30 free throws.

Most of the first half was a see-saw battle with the score tied on six different occasions. The Engineers got a break when center Harvey Carter picked up his third personal foul after 10 minutes and was forced to the bench. At this point, the Engineers used their height advantage to control the boards and build a 22-17 lead before the Bison rebounding stiffened.

In the second half, the Bisons scored 17 points on foul shots to maintain their lead despite the harassing Engineer man-to-man press which forced them into several turnovers. The Bisons took advantage of Lehigh's foul troubles and converted numerous one-and-one situations and eventually caused three Lehigh starters to foul out.

The Bisons were not without foul troubles of their own however as both Paul Kerr and Dave Greenwood fouled out with plenty of time remaining. Dave had been the high scorer up to the point of his departure, scoring 13 points in the first half to keep the Bisons in the game.

Offensively, the key to the second half was the return of Harvey Carter and the strong play of forward Jim Donovan. Carter, who had been held scoreless in the first half, returned to score 14 points while Donovan scored all of his 12 points in the second half and played a strong game under the boards.

Tankers

(Continued from Page 7)

The breastroke corps also contributed, as Slick (1:06.7), Charley Wilf (1:06.1), Ted Spooner (1:07.2), and Lyons (1:07.5) finished fourth. The 400 medley team of Schwanhausser (57.4), Winings (1:04.8), O'Keeffe (53.9), and Drake (49.9) also finished fourth.

This Saturday at 1:30 p.m. the team has their first home meet of the season against Colgate. The Red Raiders have two excellent swimmers, but the Bisons should chalk up their first victory of the season.

— : CLASSY FYED : — ADS

FOR SALE: Kodak Retina Reflex "S" Camera with f:2.8/50mm plus f:2.8/35mm (wide angle) and f:4/135mm (telephoto) lens. Excellent condition. $125. Phone 532-0391.

FOR RENT - (1 ROOM & BATH) located ½ block North of Market Street. No cooking facilities. T.V. hook-up. Available immediately. Call 524-9195.

"LAW SCHOOL — Will I Like It? Can I Make It?" A new book by a recent law graduate for prospective law students. It looks at how to best prepare for law school, including what books to read, and analyzes several formulas based on admission studies to predict first year average. It is possible to determine how one will do in law school. For your copy send $2.95 to Kroos Press, Box 3709A, Milwakee, Wisconsin 53217.

OLD ENGLISH SHEEPDOG puppies — AKC registered - Excellent pets; Championship lines; will make outstanding Christmas gifts - Priced from $175. Phone 524-9648 Evenings.

PARTS & SERVICE For MOST
Imported Automobiles
Susquehanna Valley White
Selinsgrove, Penna. 374-1166
Also: Dealers for — DODGE — RENAULT

Air Conditioned CAMPUS Theatre LEWISBURG
The Spot For Great ENTERTAINMENT
FRIDAY-SATURDAY DECEMBER 10-11
SIDPENY POITIER and BARBARA McNAIR
"THE ORGANIZATION" GP COLOR United Artists
SHOWS 7:00 & 9:00
FINAL EXAM EXTRA SPECIAL
AN UNFORGETABLE FILM FESTIVAL
7 SHOWS IN 7 NIGHTS
SHOWS 7:00 & 9:00
Sunday — APPLE FILMS presents a KING FEATURES production The Beatles "Yellow Submarine" COLOR by DeLuxe United Artists
SHOWS 7:00 & 9:00
Monday — "where the heads of all nations meet "ALICE'S RESTAURANT" starring ARLO GUTHRIE COLOR by DeLuxe United Artists
SHOWS 7:00 & 9:00
DUSTIN HOFFMAN and JOHN VOIGHT
Tuesday — NOW RATED R "MIDNIGHT COWBOY" R COLOR by DeLuxe® United Artists
ONE EVE. SHOW—7:45
CANTIFLAS and DAVID NEVIN
Wed. — Michael Todd's "AROUND THE WORLD IN 80 DAYS" TECHNICOLOR® UNITED ARTISTS
SHOWS 7:00 & 9:00
RITA TUSHINGHAM
Thursday "THE KNACK"
SHOWS 7:00 & 9:05
ALBERT FINNEY and HUGH GRIFFITH
Friday "TOM JONES" in color
FEATURES 6:30 — 9:00
WINNER OF 10 ACADEMY AWARDS
Saturday — MIRISCH PICTURES presents WEST SIDE STORY PANAVISION® TECHNICOLOR® Re-released thru United Artists

VOL-75
1972

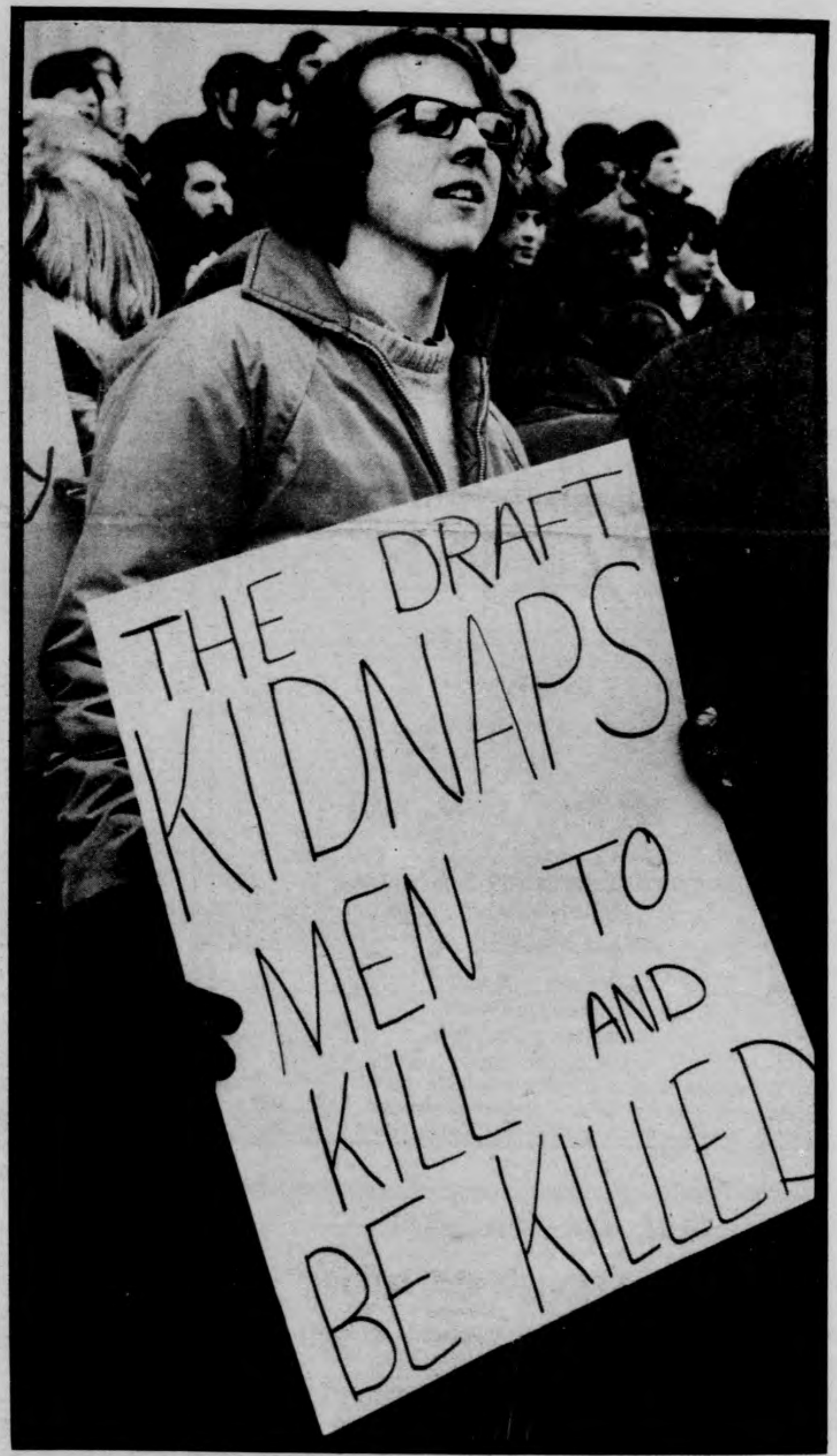
Friday, February 11, 1972 Vol. LXXV No. 1

Friday's bucknellian

Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania

Draft reform brings vital changes

By BILL WHITNEY



The morning of February 2, 1972, will prove to be a watershed date in the lives of several hundred University students.

It was at this time that the Selective Service lottery was held to assign draft numbers, the officially labeled "Random Sequence Numbers" to men turning 19 years old during 1972. This group includes most freshman men.

The lottery has produced joy and relief among the lucky majority with relatively "safe" numbers above 100, resignation among those "sure-to-go" numbers below about 50, and continued anxiety for those in the "shadow zone" with birthdate numbers between 50 and 100.

Through legislation enacted in the fall of 1971 and signed by President Nixon September 28, 1971, the draft has been extended to June 30, 1973. Preliminary regulations under this act which were issued last November contain some vital changes from the previous system.

Of most immediate importance to college men is the fact that 2-S college student deferments have not been issued to men not enrolled as college students during the school year 1970-71.

Students who were enrolled in 1970-71 have been allowed to keep their deferments. This means that men in the Class of 1974 were the last to receive 2-S classifications, and men in the Class of 1975 are the first not to.

However, another regulation provides that college students called for induction will be allowed to complete the semester, or the final year of schooling.

Men whose numbers were drawn in the February 2 lottery will not begin to be inducted until 1973, the year in which they will turn 20.

If Congress allows the draft to expire on June 30, 1973—that is, if the Nixon administration meets its deadline to attain an all-volunteer armed force—and students are permitted to complete the spring 1973 semester, even those members of the Class of 1975 with relatively low lottery numbers might not be called.

However, others have noted that there is some question as to whether the University is actually in session during January. If not, then students called during January would not be able to postpone induction until the end of the spring semester.

Knowledge of their relative chances of being called has caused certain freshmen to reconsider one of the alternatives to being drafted out of school—ROTC. The February 2 lottery is one of several factors that have shuffled a few names on the University's enrollment list.

According to Colonel Joseph J. Ondishko, Jr., director of military science, "I would estimate that I have five drops out of seventy-five enrolled and eight adds, and a lot more men interested in adding."

The recent doubling of the monthly subsistence allowance to one hundred dollars for students on ROTC scholarships and increase in the number of army ROTC scholarships from 5,500 to 6,500 nationwide were also cited by Ondishko as possible stimuli to higher enrollment.

Ondishko noted that "for whatever reason" there has very recently been a "large interest among freshman men" in the ROTC program.

He also stated, "I think we've shown a net gain in the freshman ROTC class" since the lottery.

Ondishko pointed out that the army offers three, two and one year, as well as four-year scholarship programs. "Most people feel ROTC scholarships are all four-year, but this isn't necessarily the case," he stated. Thus, even at this point "a freshman may compete for a three-year scholarship to complete his education."

Another major change in the November Selective Service regulations is the creation of a new "second priority," or holding classification, 1-H. When young men register for the draft at their 19th birthday, most will be classified 1-H.

Early in the year these men may turn 19, the lottery will be held and numbers determined. A national cut-off number is to be announced shortly after the lottery.

Those with lottery numbers greater than the cut-off number will remain classified 1-H. These men will probably not be inducted, and their exposure to the draft ended at the end of the calendar year in which they turn 20.

Men with numbers below the cut-off will be issued a classification questionnaire to be returned within 30 days of the date of mailing. On the basis of this form and any other information supplied by the registrant, the local boards will grant the lowest (i.e. least draft-liable) classification to the registrant for which he is qualified.

Men seeking conscientious objector status will be asked to file evidence supporting that claim.

Those classified as service ready, 1-A, 1-A-O (non-combatant military assignment), and 1-O (conscientious objector to all military service) will probably be ordered for a pre-induction physical examination.

If they pass, they are likely to be called for induction when their number comes up during their year of liability.

Each month, induction orders will be issued for men in classes 1-A and 1-A-O, starting with lottery number 1 in January and progressing in numerical order until the national cut-off point is reached. Inductees will have at least 30 days from the issuance of the induction order to actual induction.

Men who are 1-O will be ordered to submit a list of 3 jobs which qualify as civilian alternate service when their number is called. If a man classified 1-O does not find a suitable alternate service within 60 days, the state selective service director may assign him a job.

Men classified 1-A, 1-A-O, or 1-O during the year they turned 20 whose numbers were not reached will drop into second priority and be classified 1-H.

Those who lose any previously held deferments or extentions before their 26th birthday and who are reclassified as service ready will be treated in that year on the basis of their lottery numbers and ordered to induction or alternate services along with other registrants having the same number.

Another reform in the Military Selective Service Act provides that registrants have the right to appear before a quorum of the local board and appeals boards, to introduce witnesses at the local board, and to obtain reasons for adverse decisions.

If a registrant has not received a classification he wants, the appellate process provides that he may personally appear before his local board, the state appeal board, and, when there has been a split vote at the state level, before the national appeal board.

Yet another welcome reform is that twenty-five per cent of local boards will be replaced to implement the new upper age limit (65 years), term of service (20 years), and lower age limit (lowered from 30 to 18 years old).

However, for all these reforms to make Selective Service more equitable, the potential for injustice is in such a system is still great. Therefore, students are advised to seek accurate information from both their local board and from qualified counselors to ascertain their exact position in the draft.

Fitting the pieces into the puzzle

By JAY POLINER

Editor's Note: This is the first in a series of news analysis dealing with the financial situation of the University. Poliner is a member of the Committee on Academic Policy and Resources, which makes recommendations to the faculty and appropriate administrators concerning priorities of the University's budget.

Faced with increases in tuition, room, and board charges, most students find themselves unfamiliar with the financial needs and problems of the University.

News analysis

Committee on Academic Policy and Resources

They cringe at announced fee increases, yet can offer little opposition and assume a posture of passive irritability. More tragic is the failure to recognize that student fees are only one piece in the giant puzzle of University finances.

Most of us are unaware of the nature and severity of the financial difficulties facing institutions of higher education, both private and public. The future of several schools is uncertain if they are unable to overcome the severe handicaps imposed by unwise fiscal policies of the past.

Such policies cannot be fully understood and discussed in the absence of accurate information. And once mistakes are made, the blame will undoubtedly fall on the shoulders of those who have been compelled to act without any mandate from the academic community.

The delegation of authority to existing administrative channels is only partly responsible for this lack of information. Negligence in obtaining, consolidating, and disseminating data important in formulating financial decisions has led to misunderstanding and unnecessary frustration. At this critical period, students, faculty, administrators, alumni, and trustees cannot risk the mutual mistrust which can easily arise.

Fee increases may have several effects on students. Some may find themselves unable to continue their education and seek alternatives to four years of college. Relative decreases in job opportunities in certain professional fields can raise serious doubts for others about making the financial commitment to pursue a college degree. While some students are thinking of dropping out, colleges find themselves anticipating increases in enrollment, as well as fees, in order to stay in the black.

A significant, unexpected drop in upperclass re-enrollment coupled with progressive difficulty in filling incoming classes, can create serious financial problems. Though discussion of the long-term effects of fee increases is always speculative, it is not unrealistic to ask whether the University, not only the student, can afford these increases.

There are, of course, several alternatives to increasing fees. All will be highly unpopular with certain segments of the academic community. Changes in the academic calendar to more efficiently utilize the physical plant and staff might be unpopular if summer attendance was compulsory.

A systematic review of possible program changes to reduce unnecessary expense, an overall evaluation of priorities, will ultimately become bogged down in the dilemma of articulating the University's goals.

The more direct suggestion that certain departments with popular programs receive authorization to increase staff size at the expense of others is vulnerable to an inundation of personal interests. The alternatives to fee increases are polically unpopular, would require very intensive consideration of the University's priorities, and would demand an unprecedented devotion to the community at the expense of personal gains.

Students frequently campaign for committee appointments under the "Reallocation of Resources" banner, suggesting new, interesting, and often expensive additional programs of study to broaden one's horizons. They relish a special fondness for disregarding the consequences of undertaking such programs. Their adamant refusal to concurrently consider the limitations imposed by the University's finite resources is not only surprising, but silly and dangerous.

There now exists a rich source of financial information which has not been effectively tapped. The Committee on Academic Policy and Resources, a faculty committee comprised of faculty, students, and administrators, has been charged with the review of the instructional budget. The committee has assumed its task by digging into the annual operating budget of over twelve million dollars and has made recommendations for the 1972-73 budget.

An overall increase of two hundred dollars in tuition, room, and board was recommended last December by the committee for the coming year. Additional increases in both expenditure and income items were suggested for consideration by the board of trustees. Since its distribution in December to department chairmen, administrators, ABS officers, and the library's reserve desk, the committee's "Budget Planning Guidelines for 1972-73" have not been widely discussed, nor their full impact realized.

There is no quick, painless cure for the University's financial dilemma. The consequences of fee increases must be carefully considered along with those of all other major financial decisions. Students must necessarily rely upon existing administrative channels for key decisions, yet it is the immediate responsibility of each student as a lifelong member of the University community to remain alert to these decisions.

The data on academic resources to be presented in subsequent articles can only serve to stimulate further interest and discussion; it cannot move the pieces into place.

Watts to speak

An informal question-and-answer discussion will be held with President Watts Monday in the Forum from 6:15 p.m. until 7:30 p.m. The session is sponsored by the Class of 1974.

Stein's Flower Shop
220 Market Street Lewisburg, Penna.
Phone 524-9933

Bucknell Concert Committee
Presents
THE BYRDS
plus
JF MURPHY & SALT
Friday, February 18 8:45 p.m.
Bucknell University's Davis Gym
tickets $5.00
AVAILABLE AT
University Center
Bucknell University
Lewisburg, PA 17837
or at the door
NOTE: Season tickets are still available—Byrds; Ian and Sylvia plus Pearls Before Swine; Emerson Lake and Palmer; and Gordon Lightfoot—all 4 only $14.00

ARE YOU CALLED
TO THE SERVICE OF JESUS
as pastor? counselor? youth director? missionary? urban ministry? teacher?
Scores of men with an urgent sense of God's call are studying this year at
WESTMINSTER SEMINARY
They come from thirty states and a dozen foreign lands and over eighty colleges to a school where the Word of God is applied to all of life and thought by a faculty skilled in the Scriptures and concerned that the gospel be made known to this generation.
Write for information and a catalog to
Robert G. den Dulk, Dp. C.
Westminster Theological Seminary
Chestnut Hill, Phila., Pa. 19118

SOUL SONG
MARINA
WHELAN

When you know it's for keeps
You can choose Keepsake with complete confidence, because the famous Keepsake Guarantee gives written proof of a perfect engagement diamond of precise cut and superb color. There is no finer diamond ring.
Keepsake®
REGISTERED DIAMOND RINGS
Rings from $100 to $10,000
Trade Mark Reg. A. H. Pond Co.
HOW TO PLAN YOUR ENGAGEMENT AND WEDDING
Send new 20 pg. booklet, "Planning Your Engagement and Wedding" plus full color folder and 44 pg. Bride's Book gift offer all for only 25¢. S-72
Name
Address
City Co.
State Zip
KEEPSAKE DIAMOND RINGS, BOX 90, SYRACUSE, N.Y. 13201

Concert committee

The same old song

By KEITH COUGHEY

The sale of second semester concert tickets was delayed until late last Thursday due to a change in the road schedule of Emerson, Lake & Palmer. Steve Selinger, concert committee chairman, learned of their change in schedule Monday before registration, and the committee did not want to sell tickets until they were sure that the group could be rescheduled.

Although a final date has not yet been arranged, the concert will definitely be staged during mid-April. Other acts comprising the series ticket include the Byrds, appearing February 18; Ian & Sylvia, plus Pearls Before Swine, appearing April 1, and Gordon Lightfoot, appearing May 4.

Series tickets may be purchased or charged at the information desk in the University Center and at other outlets in the area. Total price for the season ticket is $14.00.

The financial status of the concert committee this semester is currently clouded. The cancellation of the Procol Harum concert November 10 due to the failure of the sound company, Megaphone Sound of New York, to appear placed the committee in debt for the semester.

Negotiations for a settlement with the sound company were proceeding out of court; however, they have made no payments as yet to the committee.

When Selinger was unsuccessful in reaching them by telephone, a letter was sent by registered mail informing the company of intent to take legal action if no settlement was forthcoming. Whether such action will be necessary remains to be seen, but the question will have no effect upon this semester's operations.

Should litigation occur, the committee will seek to recover approximately $6,000 in group and production expenses, over $1,700 in lost profit, and approximately $2,000 for damages to credibility and reputation. These figures do not include court costs, which will also be included in the action.

Any suit would require at least a year before a court decision could be received. For this reason, the efforts will be directed towards an out of court settlement.

In the event that Megaphone has been placed in receivership, Selinger will have the committee placed on the list of creditors. A portion of the losses will thereby be recovered, but the amount would only be a portion of the total expenditures.

Under law, the concert committee can make its next move only after ten working days have elapsed from the time the registered letter was mailed. At that time, one course of action will become apparent, and it only remains to be seen where that course will lead the concert committee.

Girls Go Greek

The following freshman women have pledged sororities during Panhellenic rush held last week:

ALPHA CHI OMEGA

Jo-Ann Barr, Ellen Fish, Nancy K. Frith, Sarah W. Gest, Heather Harms, Cathy Hlavac, Barbara H. Johnson, Maria J. Nardone, Joann F. Patrick, Judith Paulosky, Peggy L. Sammon, Jan Schaale, Dorothy A. Schnure, Suzanne M. Storey, Adriane Wodey, Georgia Young.

ALPHA PHI

Susanne Carter, Joy Connell, Deborah Georg, Mary Love, Kathleen O'Neill, Cynthia Shepard, Barbara Weaver, Nancy L. Wollet.

BETA GAMMA

Debra L. Coulter, Deborah A. Covert, Muriel Craig, Jane E. Curry, Jane Fisher, Susan Hill, Glenda S. Larson, Kathleen McCormick, Susan McHale, Dawn McWilliams, Janet Mendes, Wendy Saville, Karen Schulz, Joyce E. Seeley.

DELTA DELTA DELTA

Robin C. Bogar, Pamela G. Doray, Gretchen Hemstreet, Susan C. Henry, Nanci Jones, Susan Lewis, Carol Merriman, Linda Ortlieb, Ann Louise Partridge, Lynne Schreiber, Nina Spindler, Sue Ann Sprinkle, Susan Strickland, Patty Wallace, Susan Wagner.

DELTA ZETA

Linda Covieo, Linda P. Harvey, Lorraine Job, Marilyn Schoeck, Kathleen Suba.

KAPPA KAPPA GAMMA

Leslie Basinger, Catherine Burton, Susan Caprari, Cyd Chanes, Janette Gausmann, Patricia Hahn, Nancy Heselden, Carol Hess, Linda Koehler, Joan Kosowski, Judith Montgomery, Mary Moyer, Jill Sanders, Andrea Smith, Jocelyn Whiting, Kathleen Willett.

PHI MU

Donna Cande, Carolyn Courtright, Norma Downie, Carole Doyle, Susan LeGrys, Barbara Lewis, Denise Ort, Ann Schimmel, Kathryn Winters, Margaret Witmer, Laura Wood, Gail Wormelle.

PI BETA PHI

Joyce Beamon, Felice Busto, Dale Denman, Susan Fischer, Cathy Grant, Lucy King, Karen Lemmo, Carol Malesardi, Marcia Mohlie, Susan Nixon, Merilee Ross, Beverly Rusling, Barbara Smith, Suzanne Ziska.

—Jim Segal

Blaze guts Dunkle's; $250,000 loss

By BILL WHITNEY

A flash fire completely destroyed the Bull Run Inn, affectionately known as "Dunkle's," during the early morning hours Friday, January 7.

The blaze consumed the Inn, the Ox Bow dining room, the Campus Bowling Lanes, and several apartments above the Inn, located on Sixth and Market Streets, Lewisburg.

The fire was first discovered shortly after 2:00 a.m. by University senior Al St. Vincent, who resides above the nearby Western Auto store.

Within minutes, the first of seventy firemen from local fire brigades arrived at the scene, and, after more than two hours, brought the blaze under control.

The exact origin of the fire had as yet been undetermined, but investigators feel the fire began in the central part of the building.

Owner Russell Gardner stated that the cause may have been a faulty motor near the bowling entrance, where large portions of the building exploded into Sixth Street. However, fire marshals have explained that "there were many possible sources of ignition" in the vicinity of the wall between the bowling alleys and the bar.

After the investigation of the fire's origin is complete, the ruins will be demolished and the process of rebuilding will begin. Gardner, who figured the total loss at $250,000, intends to replace the bar and restaurant, but he will not rebuild the bowling alleys.

$200 increase OK'd

By NANCY GRDEN

A combined increase of $200 in tuition, board and room rate, effective September, 1972, has been announced this week by President Charles Watts. The change will increase the comprehensive University fee to $3855.

Reasons cited for the increase include the slowed, but ever-present rate of inflation; and recommendations for 3.5 per cent wage increases, as well as the recommended installation of a $200,000 fire prevention system in several of the older buildings to meet insurance norms.

"Despite the increase, our comprehensive charges are about $250 less than the average charges of our frame of reference schools," remarked John Zeller, vice president for administration and finance.

Included in this list are schools such as Amherst, Colgate, Oberlin, Middlebury, Swarthmore, Williams, and others, all of which presently have, or project, comprehensive charges of over $4,000.

The increase was approved at the January 24 meeting of the finance committee of the board of trustees, pending the Cost of Living Council's exemption of tuition fees and other charges from price controls.

In addition to this factor, a decision had not been made in December as it was not known by what percentage admissions applications had dropped at that time, and other institutions had not yet announced any increases.

The Committee on Academic Policy and Resources also recommended to the board in December that tuition be increased $150 and that room and board rates be increased by $25 each to cover increased costs.

Any student interested in running for ABS president, vice president, treasurer, recording secretary, or corresponding secretary should submit his name to Dean Dunlop by Wednesday, February 16.

After that date, a petition with 50 signatures is needed to run for an office. For more information, contact Dean Dunlop, 226 Marts Hall.

Of personnel

Reassignment spurs efficiency

A realignment of administrative personnel has been effected this semester with the objective of improving student services.

Spurred by the resignation of Len Smolen, former assistant director of residence halls, the change includes an addition to the counseling center and the creation of a new department, the office of residential life, by consolidating the residence halls and freshman residence programs offices.

The functions of the discontinued offices have been combined and will now be under the direction of Brenda Gordon, former director of freshman residence programs. Gerald Commerford and Ronald Jenkins have been appointed as assistant directors of the new office. Their responsibilities include freshman and upperclass halls, plus residence and fraternity houses.

Perhaps the most significant result of the reassignments will be the addition of Miss Judy Judy to the counseling center. Formerly director of the office of University residence halls, she will now hold the position of psychological counselor.

In announcing the plan, John P. Dunlop, dean of student affairs, stated that the move was made to increase economies while maintaining or increasing the services provided to the student body.

He added that the individuals involved will now be employed in fields which more fully utilize their respective skills.

Sex lecture planned

By CAROL TRENN

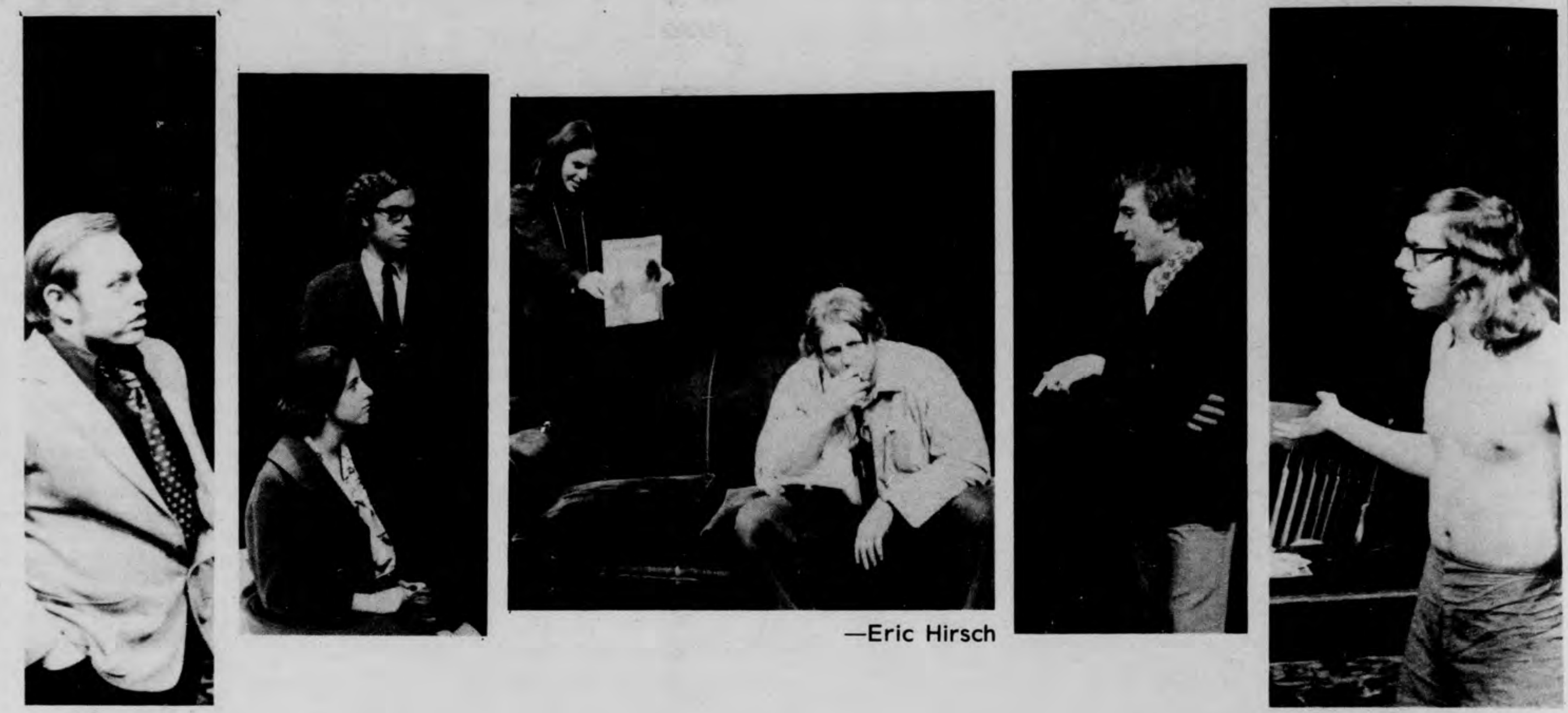
The first in a series of lectures on human sexuality will be delivered by Dr. Alan Guttmacher Monday night at 7:30 pm in Vaughn Lit auditorium.

Dr. Guttmacher, president of Planned Parenthood—World Population, will discuss sexual responsibility for youth and will include a survey of current contraceptive techniques.

"He is one of the pioneers in sex education and family planning," noted Thomas Risch, assistant dean of student affairs, one of the coordinators of the lecture series. Reverend James Gardner, University chaplain, and Student Information Service (SIS) are also responsible for the organization of the series.

Among the speakers scheduled for this semester are the former secretary of the President's Commission on Pornography and other experts on aspects of human sexuality.

arts & media



—Eric Hirsch

stage

'You Know I Can't Hear You...' taps January talent

By NANCY KEATING

Though ostensibly just another Jan plan, a performance of **You Know I Can't Hear You When the Water's Running** by students and regular Cap and Dagger members deserves notice as a fine presentation.

Written by Robert Anderson, the play was first performed in New York. It is actually four playlets, each of which has a different cast and a separate theme. The proximity of the players to the audience enabled each theme to be conveyed fully.

In "The Shock of Recognition," Jim Vicevich, as Jack, responds with just enough of the playwright's artistic frustration when his producer, Herb (Jim McShane), tells him that the New York stage just isn't ready for nudity in a serious work. Jack argues that his actor will represent Everyman, hence the title.

Faced with the patronizing rewrite man along with Jack, we suspect Herb of ulterior motives, and of a character at variance with his appearances. Another view comes from a young actor (Rich Mihich), who is a **bona fide** Everyman and quite versatile. We feel as though present and fear that we might be.

"The Footsteps of Doves" depicts a mild dilemma arising to face a couple married twenty years, played realistically by Linda Gravell and Bill Whitney. The issue 36 vs. 54—the convenience of twin beds or the intimacy of a double. Their marriage has changed since the start; and although the two originally are at odds, they agree, strangely enough, at the end of the piece.

The minor characters add quite a bit with Bruce McCarthy as a mattress salesman who appears to be slightly squeamish, and prissy too. Sue Wion is wickedly cute as a young divorcee looking for a larger mattress.

In "I'll Be Home for Christmas," John Hertzler steals the scenes as a traveling businessman who occasionally comes home and just thinks. As he moodily occupies space in the living room, his highly curious wife tries to talk to him about their children's sex education. A worried Edith (Lisa Goldman) wants her problem to become her husband's concern too. A dispute ensues; not until Edith discovers the real cause for her husband's pensiveness can she feel for him. Here is a marriage in which the two partners empathize slowly—and perhaps this is why Part Three has a delayed reaction on us.

Comedy returns to reign in the last section, entitled "I'm Herbert." There are only two characters on stage, but there seem to be many more, or perhaps Herbert (Rich Resnikoff) and Muriel (Mary Marshall) can't remember their own names. It seems that this delightful old couple has quite a few martial escapades to remember, and their recollections are very pleasant in composite.

What else is there? The costumes were modern street clothes with the exception of the fourth piece. The players accomplished scene changes themselves, faster each time.

The lighting seemed to be extreme in "Doves," at least in the final performance. In this playlet, the characters also had more upstage-downstage range and used a variety of exits, effectively giving an illusion of a spacious department store. The commendable set of "I'll be Home" quickly and realistically filled up with smoke, the music of a maudlin songstress, and beer bottles.

To those who missed this play: eat your hearts out . . .

Percy Young

Eminent Briton added to music staff

The British composer, conductor, musicologist, organist, lecturer, and author, Percy M. Young, has been named as visiting guest scholar by the University department of music.

Born in Chesire, England, Percy Young was educated at the universities in Cambridge and Dublin. He is a frequent contributor to the world's leading music periodicals and reference works, and his published books include critical biographies on such composers as Elgar, Schumann, Handel, Tchaikovsky, Vaughan Williams, Kodaly, Haydn, Debussy, Britten, and Stravinsky.

Among his more important general music studies are "A History of British Music," "The Choral Tradition," and "The Bachs, 1500-1850." Dr. Young's writings on a wide variety of musical subjects are matched by an equally diverse command of other areas. To his credit is the definitive work on the history of soccer, and presently he is compiling a study on the castles of Wales.

According to Thomas E. Warner, music department chairman, Percy Young will assist the music program by a wide variety of contributions. A series of University-wide lectures are planned on aspects of British music that range from the Elizabethan madrigal to the present musical scene in England.

Dr. Young will also be available for class discussion not only in music courses but in other departments as well. His unique talents and specialties will also be shared by individual students on a more casual basis through conversations at mealtimes and in informal lounge gatherings.

His appointment was made possible through a recent gift to the department by Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Kushell, alumni. Kushell is a member of the board of trustees.

The couple's gift enables the music department to bring to the campus professional musicians, distinguished scholars, performers, and music educators of nationally and internationally recognized merit. By inaugurating the program with Dr. Young, the University pays special tribute to the distinguished accomplishments of this British authority on music.

Black Genesis

"Black Genesis," a one-man-show about Black people from ancient Africa to today's America will be presented tonight at 8:00 p.m. in Coleman Theater.

Starring Mel Winkler, Black actor who has been described as "an actor with power enough for Macbeth," "Genesis" features poetry with music and commentary in dramatic tribute to the Black experience.

Winkler has played to capacity audiences at colleges, civic forums, and off-Broadway engagements at Lincoln Center, Hartford Stage, and Carnegie Hall.

He interlaces his reading with commentary and a loosely-biased account of Black American history. The **Hartford Courant** has stated, "Winkler's mind reflects both the cliches and the real anguish of these times in almost equal measure."

Born in Little Rock, Arkansas, Winkler grew up in St. Louis. After majoring in journalism in college, serving as information officer in the military, Winkler began his acting career in "A Raisin In the Sun." His subsequent performance as a Black militant, I. A. T. Best, in **The Trial of A. Lincoln**, has received national acclaim.

This hour-long show is free to holders of student I.D.'s. A rap session sponsored by the Association of Blacks for Progress will follow at 9:30 p.m. in the University Center.

Jan Plans

It's been a very good year

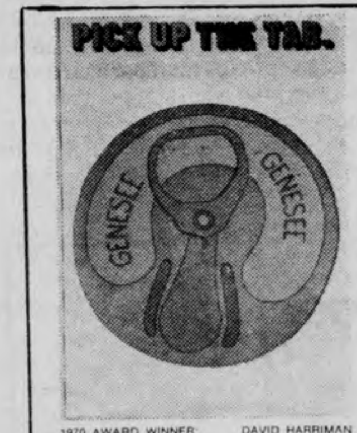
January was a good month for Bucknell. Perhaps the Education Editor of the New York Times will finally recognize our existence, because the 1972 Jan Plan confirms what many of us have known for the past several years: Bucknell more than exists; quietly and efficiently, Bucknell has been building an educational revolution that is bound to have a powerful impact on the future of this university and perhaps on universities across the country. Anyone who fails to grasp my meaning simply has not seriously considered the implications of the fact that the January Program is voluntary.

The 1972 statistics look very good. Final figures are not yet available, but it looks now as if registration for the 1972 Jan Plan will exceed forty per cent, an increase over 1971 of about nine per cent in the percentage of the total student body registered. Approximately 250 more students participated this year than in 1971, for a twenty-seven per cent increase over 1971 in the number registered. And the number of projects pursued has nearly doubled, from 250 in 1971 to almost 500 in 1972. In short, the Jan Plan continues to grow in good health, thanks to all those students and faculty who realize how much they have to gain from a commitment to education for its own sake.

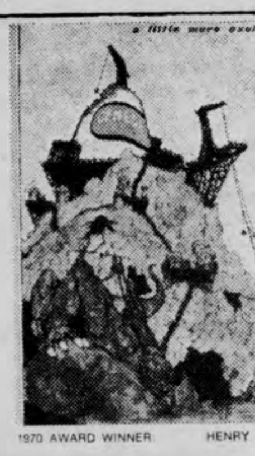
Though no prophet, in the past, present, and future of the Jan Plan, I see Bucknell in the process of coming to know itself—its students, its curricular and pedagogical modes, its objectives. And while self-knowledge brings both good and bad news, I increasingly see us in better position to reject the bad and capitalize on the good. My personal attitude towards Bucknell has changed considerably over the past few years because of the January Program. How about yours?

John W. Tilton
Director

To separate supplement, pull this section and fold.

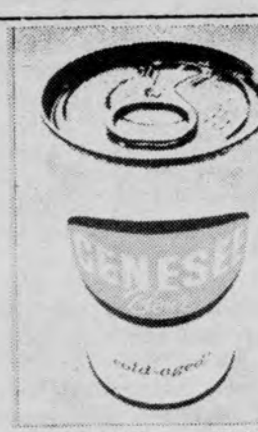


1970 AWARD WINNER: DAVID HARRIMAN

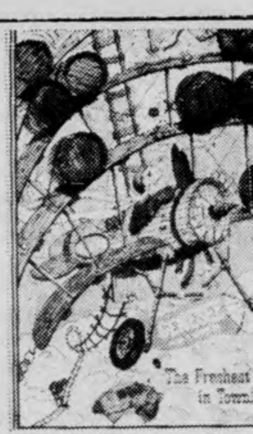


a little more exciting...

1970 AWARD WINNER: HENRY CARUSO

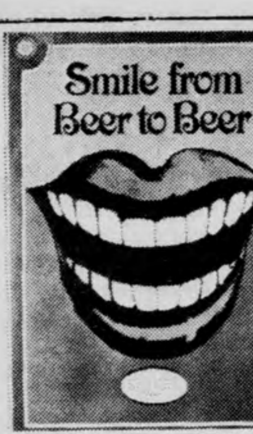


1971 AWARD WINNER: KEN GOLDNER



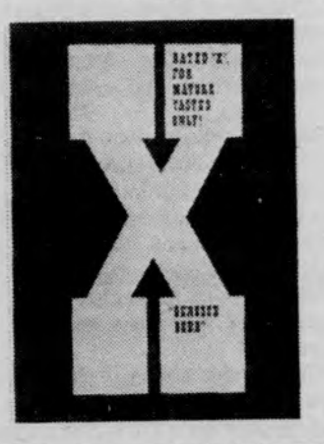
The Freshest Beer in Town!

1971 AWARD WINNER: JOHN WAGNER



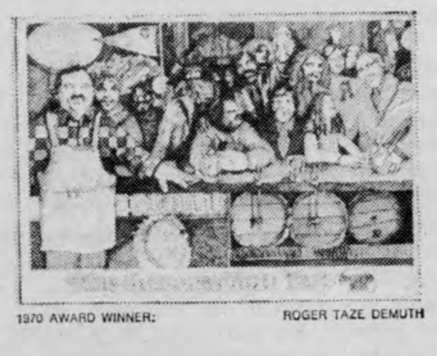
Smile from Beer to Beer

1971 AWARD WINNER: ROBERT CONGE

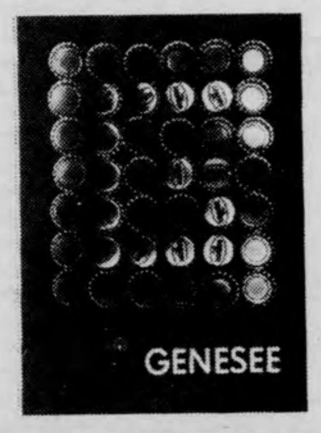


RATED "X" FOR MATURE TASTES ONLY!
"GENESEE BEER"

1970 AWARD WINNER: JULIAN BORKOWSKI



1970 AWARD WINNER: ROGER TAZE DEMUTH



1971 AWARD WINNER: BRUCE SAGE

GREAT LAKES POSTER COMPETITION

FIRST · SECOND · THIRD · FOURTH PRIZE—$500 EACH

RULES AND CONDITIONS

1. Competition is open to all persons 18 years of age and over. No proof of purchase or other consideration is required.
2. Competition period, January 1 thru March 31, 1972. All entries must be received by March 31, 1972.
3. Winners will be reproduced in full color lithography, 20" x 28". All entries must be 20" x 28", either horizontal or vertical.
4. Each entry must show or depict, in some manner, somewhere in the design the Genesee name or logotype, or a Genesee package (Genesee Beer, Genesee Cream Ale or Fyfe & Drum Beer).
5. Entries will be judged on a basis of originality, art technique and suitability for reproduction, without limitation as to theme or content, subject to final approval of State alcoholic beverage control agencies.
6. Each of four winners will receive $500.00. Winning entries become the property of Great Lakes Press and will be used in the sales promotion activities of the Genesee Brewing Co. Inc.
7. All entrants will receive a set of the four winning posters.
8. Each entry must be identified, in upper left hand corner of the reverse side with entrant's name, address, age, and home address to which entry should be returned after March 31, 1972.
9. Judges will be Leo Kaplan, Artist, Rochester, N.Y.; Jim Ridlon, Associate Professor, School of Fine Art, Syracuse University; James Veatch, Fine Arts Major, State University College at Brockport.
10. Employees of the sponsor, members of their families, and sponsor's advertising agency, are not eligible. State alcoholic beverage control regulations also prohibit participation by retail or wholesale licensees and members of their families.
11. Competition is void where prohibited by State alcoholic beverage control regulations.

ENTRIES SHOULD BE SENT TO:
GREAT LAKES POSTER COMPETITION
c/o GREAT LAKES PRESS · 439 CENTRAL AVENUE · ROCHESTER, NEW YORK 14605

With a rehearsal at the airport . . .

By FRANK RUSSELL

For eighteen University students, the first three weeks of January were spent singing and studying the culture of Italy. Under the direction of Allen Flock, professor of music, we sang a varied repertoire which included songs running from an American spiritual to several Latin miniatures, which were written for the trip by Jackson Hill, assistant professor of music and our other co-sponsor.

Our group included students from all academic disciplines and was not formed originally as a singing group. In fact, many did not belong to any of the University's choral groups. However, starting with a two hour rehearsal in the Catholic Chapel at the J. F. Kennedy Airport, in New York; we molded ourselves into a fairly good choir.

— Greg Moyer

Siena, a very old and beautiful city in central Italy, was our first stop and here we were first introduced to the Italian cuisine. The meals usually last well over an hour and were very good; however, they differ greatly from the usual American dish. Italy has little beef, but an abundance of veal, pork, chicken, and seafood, all of which come smothered in grease. A Sienese specialty is lasagna verdi, or green lasagna, which comes from cooking the lasagna noodles in spinach. It is an excellent dish, but the color takes some getting used to. Of course, wine is the main drink with both lunch and dinner. It is relatively inexpensive and in most cases, it is pretty good.

During the entire trip, we were accompanied by our guide, Mrs. Franca Trevisan. She is an extremely intelligent woman who knows Italy like the back of her hand.

In Florence, we had our first concert, as we sang for the Chorale Society of Giuseppe Verdi. We had the honor of singing the first concert of their concert season and we were worried about how we would sound. However, they were a great audience, and we were very well received. Following the concert, they presented each of us with a small medallion and had a champagne party in our honor. Although our next day began at 7 a.m., we were compelled to stay and show our appreciation. After several bottles o champagne we headed back tour hote and, needless to say, we did not make our a.m. deadline.

The Italians were great hosts at nearl all of our concerts. After each one, w were treated to some kind of party Admittedly, it just won't be the sam singing for an American audience again

From Florence, we moved on to Parma where we sang at University of Parma. A review of the performance that w received later spoke of us as "seventeen finely tuned instruments." This critic seemed rather lavish with his praise, but i was most gratifying to hear.

Our last two stops were Venice and Rome. In Venice, you can walk down the streets without worrying about being run over by a car, because there are no streets, only walkways and canals.

In Venice, we had the honor of singing in a Sunday mass in the Cathedral of St. Marks. A member of the group was told that with the exception of the resident choir, we were the first group to sing there in seven years.

Rome, our last stop, is a huge city, and it was impossible for us to see everything in the short time we were there. Upon arrival, we were given a bus tour of the major sights and then we were free to explore on our own. Among the other highlights of our Roman week were a papal audience; a concert at Boy's Town, a school for orphaned boys; and being the featured group at the Sunday "Mass of the Artists" at the Santa Maria in Montasanta.

One unforgettable part of Rome is the traffic. The Italians seem to drive their Fiats like madmen as they weave in and out of traffic. To cross a street in Rome, you must walk out in front of the cars and hope they stop, which they usually do. At a crowded intersection, however, it takes a little nerve to take the first step. Our great little bus driver, Basilio, was a Roman, and he drove like one. More than once he scared us more than we would admit.

The last week of the trip was our own to spend where we desired. Several members of the tour went to Greece, several more to Switzerland, and others stayed in Rome. Following this free week, we met in Rome for the return trip, back to the U.S. and Bucknell.

Dollar discussion in Canada

By DAVE WELLER

From January 6 until January 21 Peter Kresl, assistant professor of economics, led five students on a northerly trek through Ontario and Quebec in order to study Canadian-American economic relations.

The first stop on the journey was York University outside Toronto, Ontario. Here each student was assigned a Canadian roommate. Living at the University afforded the visitors an opportunity to discuss with the Canadian students many of the common problems and conflicts of Canada and the U.S. The Canadian students were on the whole helpful, hospitable, and eager to talk with their American guests.

Early in the tour it became evident that the two basic issues being discussed were the great amount of control of the Canadian economy by American multi-national corporations and the discontent expressed by French-Canadians in Quebec province over the increasing English-Canadian control of the government and economy.

The Bucknell team spoke with four individuals in Toronto about these key issues along with many more complex, related questions. The first interview was with Peter Drake, an economic advisor for the Toronto Dominion Bank. For a change of pace, the group interviewed Dee Charles Knight, a draft dodger who edits AMEX, a newspaper for American expatriates. The Toronto portion of the trip was brought to a successful close with interviews with A. E. Safarian, an economist at the University of Toronto, and Ramsey Cook, an historian at York University.

Most of the group seemed to sense a greater concern in Toronto over the U. S. foreign investment issue and Canadian nationalism than with the issue of Quebec separation.

A short drive next brought the Bucknell travellers to Ottawa, Ontario, the capital of Canada. This scenic town provided some interesting sightseeing and a change of living style as the group stayed at the Albion Hotel in the center of town.

Here again the team encountered some different interviews. E. M. Brown, an economic advisor to the U. S. ambassador to Canada, provided a change of pace, and a press club lunch interview with Peter Desbarats of **The Toronto Star** was enlightening as well as impressive.

The next stop on the trip was the Hotel Nelson in Old Montreal. Here the Bucknellians experimented with their French and came into direct contact with the French culture. Carl Beigie of a private planning commission added some interesting views on the central questions, and Kari Levitt, author of **Silent Surrender**, shared some interesting ideas with the group concerning Quebec and foreign investment. Rene Levesque, the head of the PQ party in Quebec, was perhaps the most interesting individual met on the trip. Levesque is committed to obtaining independence for Quebec province and gave the visiting Americans a feeling for the problems and position of the French-Canadians.

The final stop on the tour was Quebec City, the intriguing capital of Quebec. Its narrow streets, upper and lower cities, fortress, and French atmosphere were refreshing. Andre Maurier, an economic adviser to the provincial government, was the central figure in a pleasant interview in this town.

The prominent issue in Quebec was obviously that of separation from the Confederation and sentiment for separation seemed to be growing.

This is only a brief summary of a refreshing and informative trip through our northern neighbor—Canada. Although many Americans are not aware of the problem of American influence in Canada, most Canadians are. Perhaps more Americans should also explore this issue.

'A good place to be'

By DONNA WILEY

January at Koinonia was living in another world, far from Bisonburgers and basketball games. The experience is almost indescribable, unless you explain what it isn't: it's not a commune, or a school, or a retreat—it's just a place where people live.

Koinonia is located on an old estate, Gramercy, just outside of Baltimore, Md. There are about 30 permanent residents, between the ages of four and seventy-three (and two soon-to-be-born babies). Most of the residents are college graduates or dropouts who are continuing their education outside of traditional colleges. Although a few have jobs in or around Baltimore, most are either employed by the foundation or are unpaid staff members who act as resource people for the students.

One of the striking things about life at Koinonia is the quietness. The grounds are almost always peaceful—there is an air of respect for nature. The community meets for meals in the main house, and gets together often to talk or sing. The residents have a great deal of privacy, however, and most spend much of their time pursuing individual projects.

The "academic" part of the community operates on a tri-semester basis, with a three-week intersession in January. In the regular three-month semester, students draw up and try to achieve a set of personal goals. Resource people are available in art, dance, music, literature, philosophy, religion, and philosophy of science; actually, almost any community member can teach something.

During January, students were left almost completely on their own; none of us were required to account for our time. So I baked homemade bread and read and learned how to crochet and talked to people and painted and climbed a mountain and mostly I listened a lot and three weeks went really fast. It's a good place to be.

See and ski O.D. on the Alps

By PETE HOLMES

It took several days to realize that it wasn't all a game, that no one was trying to confuse us, that the signs and the language were actually a permanent fixture, that we were in France.

The realization came quickly when I tried to make my first purchase and, not having thought about an encounter with a French clerk, had to point and try to make a logical request in a strange tongue. Soon, however, we found ourselves being able to command sandwiches and stamps with relative ease although a menu for the customary four course dinner posed somewhat of a problem.

We were shocked again after we disembarked from our Paris to Grenoble night train and faced the fact that those massive, white-capped forms on the horizon were the French Alps. The bus ride to our destination, Alpe d'Huez, took us up through 21 hairpin turns.

After getting settled in just a bit, I picked up skis and hit the slopes, for I'd dreamed of trying something beyond central New York ski areas. This was it. Almost any lift was longer than any trail I'd ever skied and the view which unfolded as I went further up the mountain made me O.D. on the Alps.

Our type of living placed curious strains upon us in terms of switching between two similar, but distinct cultures. Being in an island of Americans surrounded by Frenchmen, waking up and having breakfast in English, French in ski lessons, English at lunch, French in the shops, in class and at dinner, and English for our group nocturnal activities, proved to be quite confusing.

The general consensus was that "oui" and "bonjour" were about the most valuable words, although some of the women found "non" or something stronger especially helpful at times.

One thing I found on several occasions is that no matter how loudly an American spoke English to a shopkeeper, it never improved his comprehension of the language, but some Americans never seemed to grasp that fact.

Returning to Paris, we found that it appeared different somehow; it had lost its edge. We had become more seasoned and could make our way with less hesitation and had ceased to be simply tourists. Becoming a little French ourselves, the city ceased to be as formidable as it had been.

On this visit, we found our greatest time contrast, with an ultramodern supermetro situated next to, and underneath, the relics of pre-Napoleonic France. Automatic escalators and flying buttresses somehow don't belong together, but this, too, is France.

When we arrived in New York, we carried a piece of France and its culture with our group of students, now distributed from Boston to California.

— Daniel Baeton

. . . Bucknellians and friends

Eastern Europe - not us vs. them

By BOB OWEN

There are certain events in every life that seem to push you into a new realm of ideas, that serve to widen the horizons to which you can look and enlarge the sphere of thinking in which you can presume to deal.

I'm sure everyone remembers the first day they left their own neighborhood to play and successfully returned, or the first time you went to school and had to deal with an authority figure outside your family.

I'll bet you wonder what I'm driving at. I found one of these experiences in the trip to Eastern Europe. It begins to dawn on one sooner or later that one-third of the world is under a socialist, communist-aimed system, and that we had better learn to accurately and as objectively as possible evaluate it if we ever hope to find some way to survive in this turbulent world we presumptuously call "ours."

The discussion and knowledge of this area tends to be reduced to a simplistic "us vs. them" or, at the very least, all the countries are treated as if they were a single entity. It takes a trip like this to begin to recognize the differentiating characteristics that give them distinction and their people a sense of national pride. Far be it from me to suggest that I have gained this "golden knowledge" in my brief stay, but it takes a little knowledge to realize how much there is to learn, and that is, of itself, an education.

Our trip can be divided into three aspects, a political-economic view of these socialist states, a cultural-historical view of the area as an integral part of the Europe that has given to us so much of its heritage, and, though Richard Peterec, associate professor of geography and sponsor of the trip, would be loath to admit it, the inevitable and unmistakable vacation aspect of our trip.

The political-economic facet of our trip found fruition in many lectures given to us by university professors and government officials. Their presentations were very straight forward and, frankly, at many times boring. Much more came out of the question and answer periods that followed, but it appeared to me that the speaker would many times soft-pedal conflicts and was afraid to touch tender political issues. The most informative answers came to the questions in which we merely asked them to comment on an issue and we compared his answers to what we would have expected.

"One member of the group was stopped twice for jaywalking in East Germany. He didn't think much of it until the soldier unsnapped his holster and asked for his passport..."

Contrary to what many of us might have expected, most of the people seemed quite content, being adequately clothed and fed, though not with the variety and quantity to which we are accustomed.

The political freedom is something else altogether. The opportunity for criticism is extremely limited, must be done through the Communist party apparatus and be couched in the most constructive-sounding terms. The press is anything but free to form editorial opinions aside from decrying inefficiency, hardly an earth-shattering stand. Seemingly endless border checks and the Berlin Wall brought to the fore just how un-free these countries are. As for myself, I think I would rather chance a little economic disorder and keep my freedom to criticize and hopes of reforms.

Many of our most vivid political and economic impressions came in our contacts with the people in the street. One member of our group was stopped twice for jaywalking in East Germany. He didn't think much of it until the soldier unsnapped his holster and asked for his passport (he didn't have it with him.) Is it a capital crime there?

We also had our faith in the dollar restored. Every tenth person on the street offered to change money illegally, offering us up to three times the official rate. It's nice that they haven't lost their love for things American despite the unfortunate habit the USA has of sticking its size 26 galoushes in the doors of the world.

In the cultural-historical vein, we toured many of the palaces and cathedrals that have played such a large part in European history. We saw the site of the Potsdam agreements, toured Auschwitz, beheld the Hapsburg palaces, and viewed the shrines and churches that have carried importance in Europe's history.

We also had the "fun" of trying to communicate , with shopkeepers (and sometimes policeman) in a language that was totally strange to us. The prize for the most difficult language must go to Czech, though. They use vowels about as frequently as Howard Hughes shows his face. We had the (mis) fortune of watching a singer in agony as she tried to carry a melodic line with no vowels. She had to take a drink of water after each stanza and got a charley horse of the throat after three songs. The most difficult phrase was "strch prst skrz krk." Luckily it didn't come up in conversation too often. It means "stick a finger in the throat." Some people spoke a little English, particularly the handy phrases "change money?," "dollar?," and "Yankee imperialists, running dogs, and lackeys of the capitalist exploiters get out of Viet Nam."

And last, but far from least, was the vacation atmosphere that was the inevitable result of putting thirty college students in a strange country, adding a generous amount of foreign currency, a touch of loneliness, and a pinch of alcoholism, and allowing it to simmer for twenty-eight days. This did enable us to "sample" the wares of each country (German beer, Polish vodka, Hungarian wines) and have the unique experience of trying to communicate to waiters just what the (heck?) we were trying to order.

If anyone would like to know how to say "beer" and "wine" in about six different languages, including sign language, this trip is for you. We met some very interesting people in these places, and made our best contacts. In fact, I met this nice Finnish girl on New Year's Eve, and, well, she didn't speak any English, but . . .

Altogether, it was a unique experience and one of the best things I've done while I've been here (not to belittle the many other fine and wholesome activities offered.) I came home with endearing memories of friendships made there, a new prospective of the socialist countries, haunting recollections of "five-minute" walks that lasted four hours, and a pocketful of change from six countries that is completely non-negotiable in the States. Say, I don't suppose you'd like some genuine zlotys from Poland. They make great souvenirs and . . .

Of priests, plans, and pre-trial preparation

By GARY WEINSTEIN

It was more than 14 months ago that J. Edgar Hoover announced before a supposedly closed Senate subcommittee hearing, and then proceeded to disclose to the press, that a plot existed to kidnap Presidential advisor Henry Kissinger and blow up heating pipes in Washington, D.C. Forty-six days later, a Harrisburg grand jury handed down an indictment charging six antiwar activists, including Philip Berrigan, with conspiracy to commit the offenses Hoover mentioned.

Those events had special meaning for the University community. Two students and two librarians had been called to testify before the grand jury. The alleged plotters had exchanged messages with Philip Berrigan, then inside the Lewisburg Penitentiary. Most significant of all, the government's apparent informer, the man who carried the letters in and out of the prison, was Boyd Douglas—an inmate who was permitted to take courses here during the day, but had to return to the prison at night. Subsequent to this indictment, the grand jury continued to subpoena witnesses, including several more Bucknellians.

It was more than a year before the trial began. In the meantime, there were a number of significant developments, and as the complexity of the trial became apparent, the number of unanswered questions surrounding it grew. It was in an attempt to resolve some of these questions connected with the trial, and to discuss some of its implications for the University and for each of us, that our group of eight students and Philip Withim, assistant professor of English, pursued a Jan Plan on "The Trial of the Harrisburg 8."

The first part of the program involved becoming familiar with the chronology of events and the charges against the defendants. It was during this time, for instance, that we learned of the significance of the second indictment issued by the grand jury on April 30, 1971. This indictment, which supersedes the first, added two new defendants to the case; but, more importantly, it radically changed the charge and possible punishment.

The conspiracy count included a number of draft board raids, all of which had already occurred and for some of which defendants and others had publicly claimed responsibility. In fact, eleven of the thirty-five overt acts concerned these draft board actions. (Only one overt act, anything which furthers the conspiracy, e.g., a letter or phone call, must be proved in addition to proving the agreement itself in order to convict two or more people for conspiracy.)

The charge of conspiracy to kidnap Kissinger, which carried a life imprisonment or death penalty, was dropped; the new charge was conspiracy "to commit offenses against the United States," which carries a maximum five-year prison term. This meant that the government no longer had to prove that the defendants conspired to kidnap Kissinger, or even to blow up heating pipes. All they had to prove was conspiracy to commit one of the "offenses against the U.S.," e.g., raiding a draft board, in order to convict.

Another part of the program consisted of four trips to Harrisburg. January 4 we had lunch with three of the defendants: Elizabeth McAlister, Joe Wenderoth, and Neil McLaughlin. January 11 we heard several defense motions and a court order to the effect that all counsel and all defendants had to be in the courtroom January 17 for more pretrial motions, a highly unusual procedure, since the beginning of the trial had been postponed to January 24. On the 17th we heard Judge Herman sever defendant Ted Glick from the case; he will be tried later. Finally, on the 24th, the first day of the trial, several of the group waited in line for three hours only to discover that all eighteen passes had been issued before the line formed. These courtroom experiences were considered most valuable by the group.

In addition to these activities, we discussed the Constitution and relevant legal statutes among ourselves and with defense attorney Menaker. We dealt with various aspects of civil disobedience as treated in Abe Fortas' **Concerning Dissent and Civil Disobedience** and Howard Zinn's rebuttal to Fortas, **Disobedience and Democracy**. We read a paper by John Rawls on justice and discussed its application to the Harrisburg case with another Jan Plan group sponsored by Gary Hochberg, assistant professor of philosophy, which read extensively on the theory of justice. We also met with University reference librarian Pat Rom, who was subpoenaed by the grand jury and who was willing to share her experiences and thoughts with us.

By January 28, the end of the program, we had been exposed to most aspects of the case. There had been some surprising revelations, such as the presence of an electronic transmitting device in Boyd Douglas' shoe. There were still puzzling questions, some of which the trial itself may clear up, others of which (e.g., the motivation of the government in prosecuting the case) may be subject to controversy well after the trial ends.

Monkey studies add a Florida tan

By ERIC JONES

While colonies of squirrel monkeys can be found living free in the jungles of Central and South America, Monkey Jungle near Miami is the only place outside these regions where they may be found living happily, in good health, and free.

Eight students, Tom Henzel, Barb Jensen, Carol Keller, Jim Kelling, Dave McRae, Donna Schafer, Neil Wagner, and I collected data on social distance and dominance of the male squirrel monkey, during the pre-breeding season. Quite possibly the results of this study will coincide with a study Dr. Douglas Candland, the project sponsor, made in the lab last semester, with the help of Donna and Neil, on social preference in squirrel monkeys.

Aside from the animals, the group was also concerned about its collective psyche. Frequent afternoons and weekend excursions to the Everglades, the Florida Keys, various beaches and other scenic spots of the sunny subtropics were preventive therapy for the effects of overcrowding, over-working, and the up and coming semester.

— Eric Jones

Squirrel monkey

Lewisburg inmates – men with hopes and dreams

By DAVE STACY

I can remember the first time I saw that curious cluster of bright lights on the hill to the northwest of Bucknell. I was told that it was "the prison." Like many people, I used to think of the Humphrey Bogart prison flicks about Sing-Sing and Alcatraz and wondered if those sensational and adventurous things went on behind those walls.

Well, if you like Humphrey Bogart movies you would probably be disappointed in the Lewisburg Federal Penitentiary. After spending two weeks of January studying and observing there with four other students, I can assure you that there is nothing sensational or adventurous about a prison. A prison reflects failure with a capital "F" no matter how you look at it. Whether it reflects a failure of individuals, of society, or both is subject to question.

Not only do prisons reflect failure but, for the most part, they have failed to rehabilitate those who have come under their care. A rate of recidivism of 85 per cent for the federal system more than bears this out. This is shocking to many people, but even more shocking is the fact that the federal prison system is considered to be far ahead of most of the states, counties, and municipalities in terms of methods, facilities, quality of personnel, and successes.

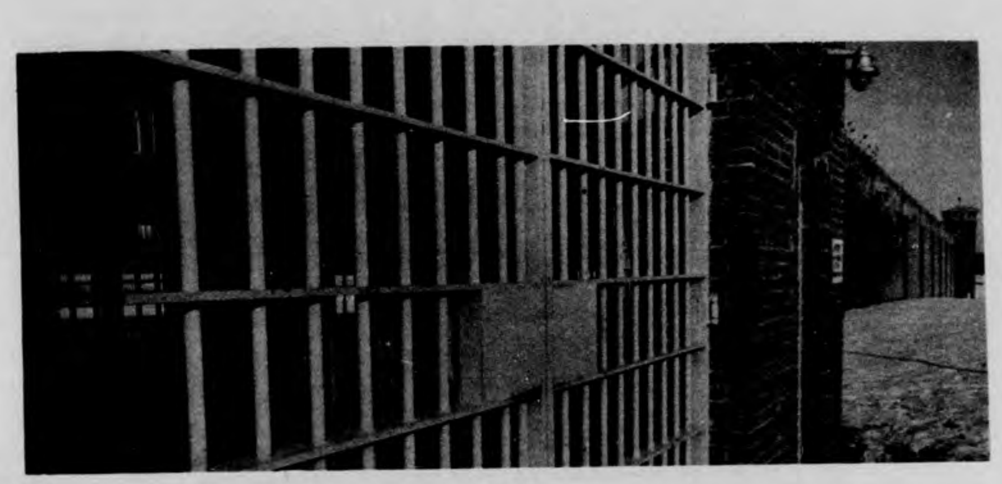
The Lewisburg Federal Penitentiary is the third largest institution in the federal system. It is actually composed of three parts, the penitentiary itself, Allenwood Work Camp, and the Lewisburg Farm Complex. These three facilities house a total of 1800 men, which is in contrast to the some 22,000 men incarcerated within the federal system.

> *"Many inmates told me that they could accept prison life as a consequence of their actions if they knew that all offenders shared the same plight."*

I was pleasantly surprised at the reception we received from the administration of the penitentiary. In general, they seemed quite happy and willing to have us there to observe the operation of the institution. They did not seem to be trying to either hide anything from us or give us a white-washed view of what was going on behind the walls. We had an opportunity to talk with many of them. I was surprised, I must admit, to find most of them very open-minded and progressive regarding penal work. In many cases, they were the first to cite many of the failures and inadequacies of the prison. Most recognize the need for many changes, citing public ignorance and lack of funds and understaffing with subsequent overcrowded facilities as barriers to reform.

Our program was set up on a joint effort between Professor Douglas Sturm, chairman of the department of religion, and Father Stephen Rolko, Roman Catholic chaplain at the penitentiary. Every effort was made to insure that we got a complete picture of the operation of the institution. We were able to sit in on various committee and team meetings which make policies and, generally, which determine much of what goes on in the penitentiary. We were also given the opportunity to spend time in almost all of the various programs, including the hospital area, segregation area, cell blocks, recreation area, education department and many others.

Our program, although quite inclusive, was also flexible. We had the freedom to explore other aspects of this institution which interested us. We had many opportunities to talk to inmates without supervision We also talked frequently with correctional officers.



Discussion with the inmates was one of the most beneficial aspects of the program, as far as I am concerned. At first, many of them were apprehensive, and some angered by our presence. Once we convinced them of our good intentions to observe the operation of the institution and relate to the inmates as people rather than as animals in a zoo, they began to open up to us. Of course, there were still many of them whose bitterness has grown to such an extent that they see all men as their enemies.

The inmates we did talk with represented quite a cross-section in terms of race, religion, education, ethnic background, socioeconomic class, etc. Their offenses also covered a wide range. We observed a definite stratification system within the inmate population. Groups were formed around many characteristics such as race, ethnic background, place of residence in the outside world, and length of time served in prison. Racial differences, however, seem to be latent rather than manifest with diverse opinions on the actual situation. Homosexuality is quite common, as would be expected.

The first thing that struck me when I arrived at the prison was the humanness of these men. Not that any man is less than human, but I think we all tend to forget that prisoners are people with hopes, dreams, and desires like ourselves. Concern and understanding is what these men need and we found that if they think you are trying to understand, they will open up to you. Then as you continue to talk to them, you find out that many of them are more like than unlike you.

Few of the inmates complain about the physical facilities of the penitentiary, although it is slightly overcrowded. The conditions are more than liveable, and the food is good. We ate the same food as the inmates did, and I can assure you I've eaten worse institutional food. The men are adequately provided with clothing and shoes. They are all allowed to purchase cosmetics, candy, cigarettes, snacks, writing materials, watches, athletic equipment, etc. in limited quantities with money left in their accounts by relatives. They have good recreational facilities and, in general, quite a bit to keep them busy when not working, like attending school among other activities.

The thing that really bothers the inmates is the basic situation of being held against their will. This they cannot forget. Most inmates feel that they can adapt to almost any physical conditions and that the best facilities in the world would not change the loneliness and bitterness which they feel toward being isolated from the rest of society. This steals the thunder of those who argue that better facilities will solve all of our prison problems.

At the same time, I must point out that there are those inmates who are institutionalized; that is, there are some inmates who actually enjoy living in the penitentiary and would not leave if the walls fell down. The reasons for this vary but may be due to the fact that the penitentiary is providing for their needs, both physiological and psychological. They are fed, clothed, and housed virtually at no personal expense to themselves and perhaps have what they consider an identity in the penitentiary even though it is a negative one.

The other big complaints that the majority of the inmates have concerns the court system and the parole system. As far as the courts are concerned, the inmates perhaps more than anyone else, know the inequities and inadequacies of our court system. They resent the fact that a man with only an elementary school education walks in through the front door of a bank with a toy gun, steals $10,000 and gets a 20-year sentence, while a man of the same age with a college degree fudges the figures of the bank where he works, steals $10,000, walks out the back door and gets a 2-year sentence. Many also talk about being solicited for bribes from crooked lawyers and judges who offer to get them "off the hook" for a price they cannot afford.

More than anyone else, these men know that there are many men on the "outside" who belong inside prison walls. Knowing that they are being punished while others go free regardless for what reason makes it more difficult to accept prison life. Many inmates told me that they could accept prison life as a consequence of their actions if they knew that all offenders shared the same plight.

The result of this is that most inmates refuse to admit their guilt and maintain that they are innocent or were victimized by the courts. This is a serious barrier to rehabilitation, which most inmates as well as administrators and correctional officers will tell you just does not exist. Rehabilitation is a nice word but that is where it ends. Most inmates feel rehabilitation is a personal matter and that a good psychological atmosphere is necessary in order for a man to rehabilitate himself. This atmosphere, they argue, is stifled for the most part, and I must agree.

> *"Most of the inmates feel that they can adapt to almost any physical conditions and that the best facilities in the world would not change the loneliness and bitterness which they feel toward being isolated from the rest of society."*

In regard to the parole system the inmates are dissatisfied because of its apparent separateness from the prison itself. They say it is too impersonal, bureaucratic, and refuses to explain many of its actions. The result is that although an inmate knows when he is eligible for parole, he never knows when or if he will be granted it. Not knowing how much longer he must wait creates much mental anxiety and presents many problems for him. This bitterness and resentment of the court and parole system is usually taken out on the Lewisburg administration, when they are actually somewhat removed from those situations. There is actually very little they can do. Personally, I think that Lewisburg is doing a more than decent job, considering the many barriers before them. Much more can be done but not until public attitudes change and more attention is given to the problem.

In the present situation with our prisons, we have created societies within a society. The Lewisburg Federal Penitentiary is almost a self-sufficient community. It has just about everything it needs in order to function as a society. Much of the resources used in the penitentiary including much of its food and meat, its power, clothing, etc. are produced on penitentiary grounds. Perhaps this independence is why the public, outside of providing funds, has remained aloof from our prisons.

It seems fallacious to me to assume that we can send a man to another society and expect to teach him a bunch of things and put him back into our society and expect him to function as we do. It just does not work. You only have to look at the statistics to see it.

Obviously this situation cannot go on much longer. Recent riots make this very clear, but we cannot wait for a riot to become concerned—we must become concerned now. If we do not proceed with urgency, we will soon regret our sluggishness. There is much to be done inside the prison walls, as well as outside. If you visit a prison and become involved in its operation you may see the wrongs in our society clearer than before.

One last thing I would like to point out is that our whole experience at the penitentiary necessitated a constant sifting and weighing of information obtained from different sources. We always got slightly different accounts of situations or interpretations of problems depending on the person we talked with. Administrators may have one view, correctional officers another, and inmates still another; therefore, I have tried to emphasize the areas in which there is general agreement.

There is so much to learn and study in a prison, and we were only able to scratch the surface. No one knows all that is happening in our prisons, not even the inmates themselves. There is much to be done and much more to be studied before the problems presented or reflected by our prisons are solved. Nevertheless, a large contribution to one's personal knowledge can be received by spending some time in a prison. I've found that you discover much about your own life reflected in the problems of the prison system.

Before the six-day rains

By JEFFREY KIRCH

I believe this was meant to be a dissertation on the simple life. But I dislike dissertations or bullshit and for that matter repetitions—an act I have just committed. Believe it or not, this is a report on my Jan Plan. I went camping and maybe I should end the article here. How about that?

Title: **Report On a Jan Plan.** I went camping. The End.

Article by Jeffrey Kirch. You get the main idea, don't you? Well, maybe not.

I camped on Shamokin Ridge. You can see the ridge out the back of the University Center beyond Route 15. I had planned to take my dog but I didn't because he pukes on long car rides and because he didn't look much like a dog who wanted to leave home. So it was just me on that ridge and a few off-season hunters and a kid who didn't think snow was necessary for snowmobiling. Beside all that and the hundreds of crows that woke me each morning and the owls that started up at dark, I was by myself. I cooked all the meals over an all day fire and broke two axe handles chopping wood for that fire. My aim is lousy—and I wrote a daily journal, three short stories, and one poem. But I am sure that you don't care about that and it is not why I wrote the article.

The simple life is hard work. To live a simple life you must give up what is truly simple and be ready to work, to get wet and to do whatever else it takes to live where you are an outsider.

The picture ads for Gerry Tents always amuse me: a smiling couple standing by their new tent, which is perfectly set in good timber and a fire is burning low enough not to scald the perking coffee and the sky is perfectly blue with no hint of rain. There is no fine print that tells you how the couple spent the afternoon looking for the site, that to set a tent without a wrinkle is a feat in itself, that the next morning the six day rain began and the lady ruined the breakfast because she is a lousy outdoor cook and that she cursed the man because the fire singed off all the hair on her hands and that the man cursed her back because it had taken close to an hour to start the fire and he was wet and hungry and that the supply tent (which is not in the picture) was flooded with the heavy rain because it is not a Gerry Tent and that one rarely owns more than one Gerry Tent unless he is well off.

So when you go camping take only what you need and leave the rest behind. Forget any ideas of serenity and simplicity that mean no work. Maybe forget camping too if that is your approach. But if you go camping remember that you are an outsider and have to earn back what you gave away.

Evangelical education

By GREG LEWISH

This January, I participated in a program with five others at Evangelical Community Hospital in Lewisburg that was oriented toward pre-med training.

Mrs. Aumiller, our "boss" at Evangelical, spent most of the first few days introducing us to basic community hospital activity.

Dr. Joseph Weightman, medical director of Ziegler Dispensary, explained what was expected of us along the lines of cleanliness, courtesy, and confidentiality.

Soon we were being taken around to various departments, including radiology, the lab, and inhalation therapy. Informal talks with doctors concerning topics ranging from abortions, to the divisions of labor in medicine to drugs became very frequent, and most of the doctors with whom we became acquainted discussed their specialties. Four films concerning medicine were also part of the basic orientation.

After the first few days we had unscheduled time of our own, and as far as I was concerned, it was best spent accompanying doctors on their rounds. Patient contact was important in developing many impressions about the medical profession since it placed us squarely "on the other side." Following certain patients along through diagnosis and treatment was stressed and was interesting, but, unfortunately, there was so much to do during the three weeks of this program that most of us did not follow as many cases as we wanted.

The first week was oriented toward medicine, and we were able to observe many unique therapeutic and diagnostic procedures such as an autopsy, a myelogram, and the amputation of a badly infected finger. The second and third weeks were concerned more with surgery, and we spent five complete mornings in the operating room at an arm's length from the surgeon watching a myriad of operations.

Since a person is most interested and excited about something that concerns him directly, several of the nurses and doctors made an effort to get us into direct participation, which was definitely the most talked-about part of the program. We were given opportunities to have EKG's and other tests run on ourselves, we helped administer anesthesia in the operating room, and I even helped deliver a baby.

Mrs. Aumiller, the doctors, and the nurses put forth a great effort to make this program as interesting and useful for us as possible, with most of them seeming to take a genuine interest in it themselves. And needless to say, my experience at Evangelical has remolded many of my ideas and impressions concerning the medical profession, and created new ones. Doctors appear more human now, and joining the profession seems a much more realistic goal.

One very important aspect of hospital activity that I never realized before is the need for integration and cooperation between the many departments. For the most balanced diagnosis and treatment, a doctor must utilize the functions of several of these areas, and since time is usually a factor, coordination within the hospital is at the foundation of its usefulness.

The casualness of the surgeons in what I considered to be emotional situations at first amazed me, but then I realized that they cannot become emotionally involved in all of their cases. Even the short time we were exposed to such situations showed me that a person can acquire an immunity to many natural feelings, which is necessary in medicine.

Most importantly, however, this Jan Plan has shown me that a profession in medicine, while being demanding at times, can be very fulfilling and interesting, and most of the doubts I had about my ability or interest in this field have been pretty well dispelled.

> *"We were given opportunities to have EKG's and other tests run on ourselves, we helped administer anesthesia in the operating room, and I even helped deliver a baby!"*

cover photos

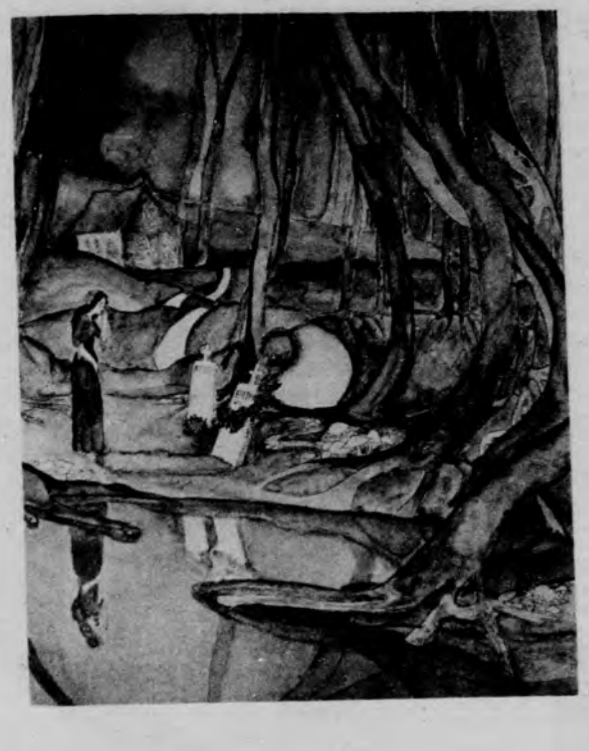
— Lionel Nutter
— George Topulos
— Greg Moyer

The Jan Plan supplement was coordinated by Kim Scheppele, with the assistance of Bill Whitney, designed by Greg Moyer, and published by the Bucknellian Friday, February 11, 1972.

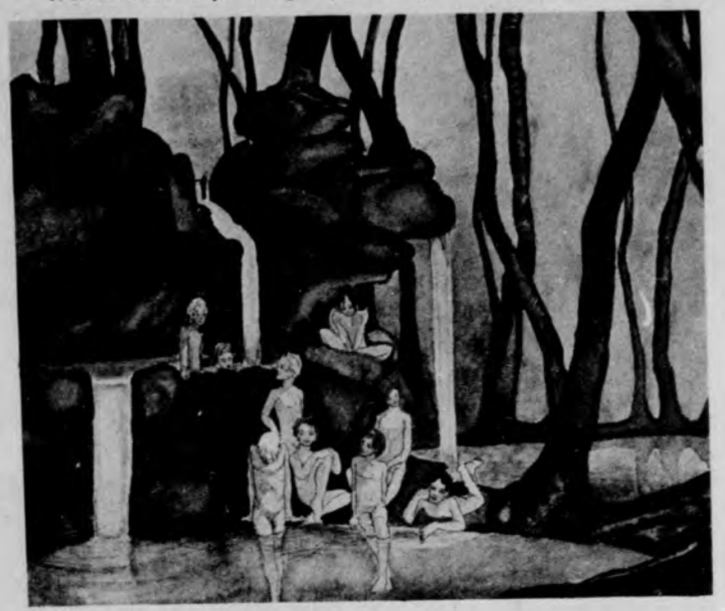
PARTS & SERVICE For MOST
Imported Automobiles
Factory-Trained Mechanics
Susquehanna Valley White
Selinsgrove, Pa. 374-1166
Dealers for DODGE — CHRYSLER
PLYMOUTH — RENAULT

ERROR-FREE TYPING
NYLON TYPING RIBBON
CORRECTION RIBBON
ERRORITE™ AT YOUR BOOKSTORE

Friday's bucknellian
Bucknell University Lewisburg, Pennsylvania
advertising staff needs people
Meeting Sunday, Feb. 13 — 7 p.m.
The new Bucknellian office in the basement of Robert's Hall

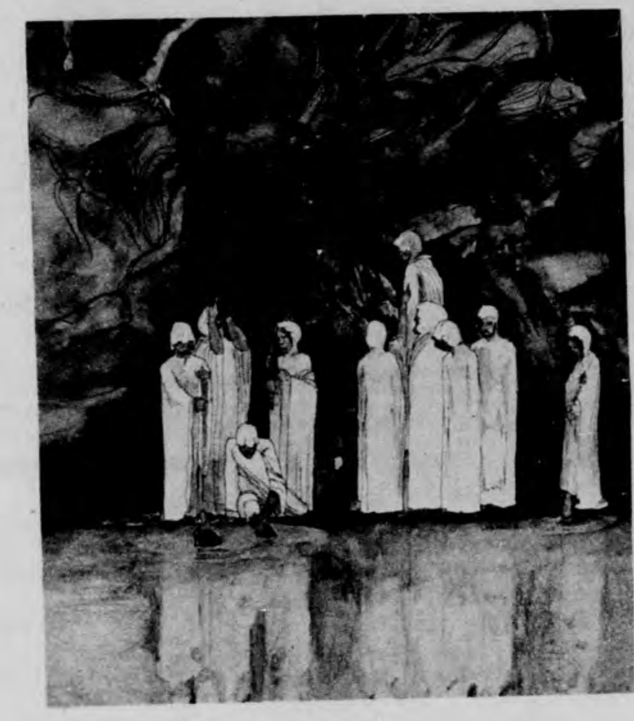


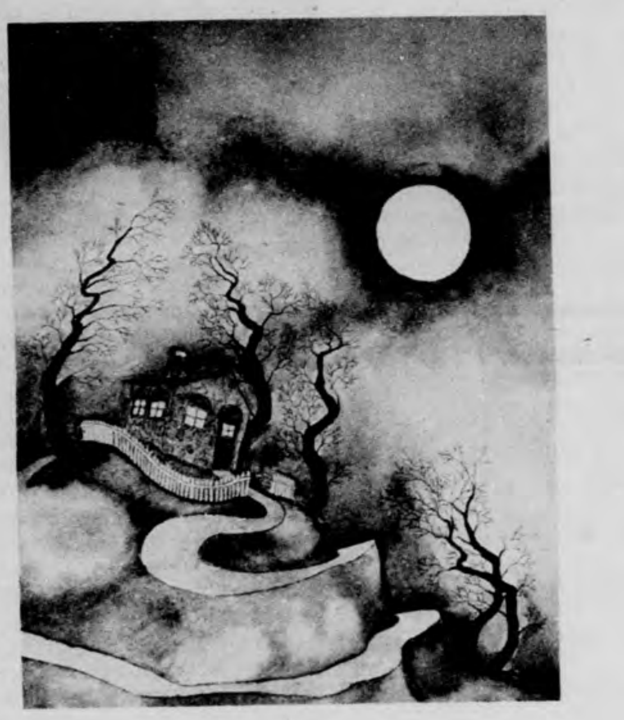
—watercolors photographed by George Topulos



Using January to develop her artwork, Bryna Waldman created these illustrations for fairy tales.

The World of fairy tales





By BRYNA WALDMAN

Commercial art is specific. Experimentation must be kept within the limits of public approval. Certainly public approval fluctuates. Today, a publisher will not hire an artist whose portfolio smacks of nihilism, cubism, and other contemporary schools.

Nevertheless, I do not feel hindered by the necessity to avoid contemporary styles in my illustrations. Lifetimes have been dedicated to the study of the basics; anatomy, perspective, composition, etc. Most great modern artists mastered the basics before they abandoned realism. Before artists could be freed to explore the non-realistic realms of their imaginations the camera had to be invented, and thus release art from the responsibility of recording the visual world.

The Greening of Lewisburg

By THOM MILLER

Under the supervision of Winthrop Munro, assistant professor of economics, Joe Pressley, Noel Jurkiewicz, and Thom Miller spent January conducting a study concerning the University's financial impact on the local economy.

After careful consideration of all avenues of study, it was decided to focus on a project concerning the impact of administrators, faculty, staff, and students on the Lewisburg business community.

For the most part, questionnaires were used to accumulate data from these groups included in the project's analysis. However, although there was a 39 per cent questionnaire return from undergraduate students, the administration, faculty, and staff responses were not large enough to be representative of the total population and, therefore, these three sectors were eliminated from the study.

One possible reason for this poor return is that one question asked for income information, a rather sensitive area. On the basis of this unexpected circumstance, it was decided to concentrate strictly on undergraduate student spending patterns in Lewisburg.

Prior to a brief summary of the study's findings, it should be understood that all figures are estimates and quite tentative to say the least, since there were only three students actively involved, all of whom were inadequately experienced in a study of this caliber. The one-month time restriction was also too short a period in which to conduct an accurate a study as would have been desired. However, it is hoped that the accumulated data and information will serve as a stepping stone for those students conducting a similar, but broader, study second semester.

The student expenditures were broken down into four major categories: food, car, housing (rent and utilities) and all other miscellaneous expenditures. The estimates made in each area are only as accurate as the information contained in the questionnaire returned, and the figures have been rounded off to the nearest hundred dollars.

Although many problems and complications arose throughout the month, the study proved to be a very rewarding and interesting experience. It is hoped that this project will serve to stimulate studies of this nature in the future.

The major problem was the coefficients to be used in estimating the final dollar amounts for each category. The coefficients (although not seen below) in each case are in terms of a percentage representing that portion of total undergraduate student expenditures made in Lewisburg, as opposed to those expenditures made in surrounding communities. The coefficients used are rough estimates but considered to be within reasonable limits of the actual values. The following table is a very simplified summary of the project's fundings:

In black and white

Some student spending statistics

Categories	Annual Total Student Expenditures	Projected Annual Student Expenditures
	On-Campus Students	
Food	$159,900	$145,000-$159,900
Miscellaneous	$202,700	$ 91,900-$110,100
	Off-Campus Students	
Food	$71,000	$ 56,800-$ 71,000
Miscellaneous	$45,700	$ 22,900-$ 27,400
Housing (rent and utilities)	$162,400	$138,100-$162,400
	On and Off-Campus Students	
Car	$87,800-$93,100	$65,800-$83,800

A Jan Plan Safari in . . . AFRICA

By JIM VOSE

"Fly among friends at East African Airlines" read the slogan on the ticket I held in my hand. The nine-hour flight from London to Uganda allowed plenty of time for my mind to wander and visualize my month's visit to East Africa.

Since television has such an influence on our thought, all those Tarzan movies had me believing I was headed for some inpenetrable jungle in the remotest corner of the globe, to be made either a pincushion by restless natives' poisoned arrows or a wholesome meal for some man-eating lion.

I had come to Africa to photograph animal life rather than to destroy it, and I hoped that my non-aggression toward what lay ahead would be reciprocated with similar emotions. As the case is whenever your mind wanders, the hours blended into minutes and before I had realized it, I had arrived at my Shangri-la.

As the fiery sun rose over placid Lake Victoria, I gained my first impressions of this beautiful land. Occasional farms and dirt huts dotted the otherwise fresh, green, grasslands and the lack of trees gave a magnificent panorama in all directions. In fact, the first five minutes of our drive from the airport to the hotel contradicted nearly every vision I had had of Africa, but in a beautiful way.

Civilization was quite prevalent, and when we reached the capital city of Kampala, I was amazed. Built entirely in the last 50 years, it is a rapidly growing center of modern but tasteful buildings.

The air of sophistication and formality which is often found in our cities was definitely lacking in Kampala and perhaps created less of a division between the city and rural areas. In both city and country a black culture strongly prevailed.

> "I can recall my first visit to the Bronx Zoo, staring with wide-eyed excitement at those ferocious-looking animals pacing the short length of their cages. The thrill one gets when seeing these animals in their free, unbounded and natural state is far greater."

Uganda gained its independence in 1962, and the natives display a pride in their work and their homeland because, with their new independence, they feel like an integral part of the country and its politics.

Our one day in Kampala flashed by, and soon I was off for the main purpose of my visit—photographing game in the national parks.

I can recall my first visit to the Bronx Zoo, staring with wide-eyed excitement at those ferocious-looking animals pacing, pacing, pacing the short length of their cages. The thrill one gets when seeing these animals in their free, unbounded, and natural state is far greater.

Observing a lion casually strolling through the tall, dry grass and then perhaps lazily collapsing on the ground to rest with his mate in the shade of an acasia tree was for me a combination at once electrifying and numbing. The feeling was shattered once when we approached such a pair too closely. With a thunderous roar, the male made it clear that our presence was not welcome. Jumping away from the windows in shock and fright, we realized that these cats were not as loveable and tame as they often seemed. Nonetheless, they are interesting creatures and their dominance over the animal kingdom is stunning.

After three weeks of viewing innumerable animals in the bush, as Africans call their wilderness, one might think that the "You've seen one, you've seen them all" theory might apply. Quite to the contrary, I found that each animal being in such freedom, displays a personality of its own, and viewing game was almost like meeting people. Even the common wildebeest, which exists in such numbers that often a thousand can be seen in one day, presents quite an amusing character.

These antelope, perhaps the least intelligent of the species, when migrating in a large herd often travel in circles. We once observed such a herd in a stampede. When they came to a large river, the poor wildebeests rushed right into the currents, only to be drowned and swept away to some hungry predators further downstream.

After a few weeks, I realized there was more to my fascination with East Africa than the animals alone. The government and whole political set-up of the black nations provided an interesting contrast to our own system. About fifty different tribes comprise the black population of Kenya, Uganda, and Tanzania, with the Europeans a small minority—well under five per cent.

Kenya's president, Jomo Kenyatta, is a member of the dominant tribe in that country, the Kikuyu, and has ruled since independence was won in 1963. In Uganda, General Amin ousted former president Obote and his socialist regime in a coup staged last January, and now rules in a more democratic fashion. Tanzania's Julius Nyerere is trying to establish a stronghold of socialism in his country as president, with considerable help from the Red Chinese. A short time ago, this aid from behind the Iron Curtain was kept secret, but now the presence of the Red Chinese in Tanzania is quite noticeable.

"Rock solid" is a term which certainly does not apply to the relative stability of the politics of these three nations, and this should be an interesting development to watch in the news of the coming year.

> "I found that each animal, being in such freedom, displays a personality of its own, and viewing game was almost like meeting people."

People, wild animals, politics. East Africa, a land of contrast, of extremes, of magical beauty. I hope to fly among friends there again someday.

photos by Lionel Nutter

---

arts & media

records

CONDEMNED

By GORDON FLETCHER

Rare Earth

RARE EARTH IN CONCENT—Rare Earth—For masochists only. This album would have been tolerable if it had been released as a single, and not stretched out into a two-record set. Incredibly bad musicianship and taste, especially on "I'm Losing You."

Bloodrock

BLOODROCK U.S.A.—Bloodrock—This album comes in one of those fold-out covers. If you get the chance, rather than folding the cover out, try folding it in. Continue folding it until it's one inch wide and eight inches high. Be careful to leave the record inside the cover while you're folding.

Rolling Stones

HOT ROCKS—Rolling Stones—This isn't so much a knock on the group (the songs are great) as it is on London Records, which is obviously trying to squeeze as much money as they can out of their now terminated relationship with the Stones. If this is their greatest hits, then it's incomplete. Where's "The Last Time, Not Fade Away, It'll All Over Now" et. al.? Rather than waste money on this set, buy the other two greatest hits albums; they're complete.

Grand Funk

E PLURIBUS FUNK—Grand Funk Railroad—Greatest cover in the history of the record industry. Greatest advertising campaign in musical history. One of the world's all-time worst records, surpassed in ineptitude only by GFR's five previous albums. A totally unlistenable album and group.

Semore Butz

UNDER THE GRANDSTANDS—Semore Butz—This one is no more than a cruel joke, in much the same way as was Eric Clapton's solo LP. Certainly both can do better.

Alice Cooper

KILLER—Alice Cooper—After two albums of unlistenable noise, these guys(?) came up with a classic—**Love It To Death**. Its successor, however, is a reversion to the group's old self. If Alice Cooper is going to help fill that incredible void created by the breakup of the Stooges, they'll have to do better than this.

Don Maclean

AMERICAN PIE—Don Maclean—I listened to this with an open mind, but all I got was a sound headache. How anyone can enjoy this trite, nonsensical, banal and **monotonous** (especially the title cut) album is beyond me. Maclean should eat some Humble Pie.

Chicago

LIVE AT CARNEGIE HALL—Chicago—This album completes Chicago's self-prostitution. Back in '69, when no one knew of them, they had a great live act (believe it or not, they even did requests) and their first album was fantastic. But then a bitterly disappointing second album was followed by an equally disasterous third effort. The first album was raped, the product being those bastardized shortended singles.

Now comes the ultimate, their greatest hits live. All it shows is that the quality of their live act has also deteriorated. It's really a shame, I had such high hopes for these guys. Commercialization.

E, L and P

PICTURES AT AN EXHIBITION—Emerson, Lake and Palmer—Well, one thing is now certain—E. L&P are just as bad live as they are in the studio. There's a good possibility that their concert here in April could be Bucknell's all-time worst performance, surpassing even the Smokey Robinson debacle in '69.

Art Exhibits

Three exhibits are presently on display in the Ellen Clarke Bertrand Library:

Feb. 1-29—Photography exhibit by January Program students of James D. Lyon, first floor.

Feb. 1-29—An exhibit of Chinese musical instruments from the Harold E. Cook collection, first floor.

Feb. 1-29—"Mosiacs in Wool," an exhibit of oriental rugs, gallery.

"We are what we pretend to be, so we must be careful about what we pretend to be."
Vonnegut

Lewisburg Friends Meeting
11:00 a.m. Sunday
Vaughan Lit Library

FRI., FEB. 18
THE BYRDS
SAT., APR. 1
IAN and SYLVIA
plus
PEARLS BEFORE SWINE
APRIL, 1972
EMERSON LAKE and PALMER
THURS., MAY 4
GORDON LIGHTFOOT
regular admission-$20
SPECIAL
SEASON TICKET
only $14.00
available at
University Center
Bucknell University
Lewisburg, PA 17837
or at the door of
THE BYRDS concert
Feb. 18.

TERM PAPERS UNLIMITED of PHILA., INC.
101 S. 39th St.
Suite 107
Phila, Pa. 19104
215-EV 2-7427
10,000 PAPERS ON FILE
AT $1.90 PER PAGE!

BECKER MOTOR CO.—VW
Rts 11&15—Selinsgrove
Phone 743-1514
Sales-Service-Parts
Complete Towing & Body Shop Service

DUTCH PANTRY RESTAURANTS
Wonderful Good Food
Open 7 a.m.-11 p.m.
Rts. 11 & 15
Selinsgrove, Pa. 743-9711
910 N. 4th St.
Sunbury, Pa.
(Liquor Available) 286-9049

for your sorority jewelry see—
Foss Jewelers
429 MARKET STREET
524-9886

the perfect valentine gift for your favorite gal . . . on campus . . . off campus . . . for mom or grandmom
handmade jewelry
earrings - pendants - rings - bracelets
unusual candles - cute clowns
lovely original paintings
The Art Pod
(Campus Theatre Building)
Open Daily
10 to 5
Friday
1:00 till 9:00
411 MARKET ST.
uncertain?? give gift certificate
LEWISBURG
drop in and browse around

Air Conditioned CAMPUS Theatre
FRI. — SAT.
Feb. 11 — 12
STRICTLY ADULTS ONLY
LEE HESSEL Presents
CRY UNCLE!
"EXUBERANT! Funny enough to melt a statue!" —TIME MAGAZINE
"WILD, RACY, BOLD SATIRE yoks galore... pulls out all the stops!" —CUE MAGAZINE
"Outrageous... shocking but hilarious!" —WNEW TV
FROM THE DIRECTOR OF "JOE"
laugh till you CRY UNCLE!
Starring ALLEN GARFIELD Madeleine le Roux Devin Goldenberg Produced by David Jay Disick
Show Times 7:00 — 9:00
SUN. — MON. — TUE.
FEB. 13 — 14 — 15
Paramount Pictures Presents
T.R. BASKIN
A Herbert Ross-Peter Hyams Production
GP Color by TECHNICOLOR
A Paramount Picture
SOUNDTRACK ALBUM AVAILABLE ON PARAMOUNT RECORDS
Show Times 7:00 — 9:00
STARTING WED., FEB. 16
"DR. ZHIVAGO"

BU destroys Gettysburg

*****

But that's the exception, not the rule

By STEVE COPULSKY

Bison fans, who have been absent for a month, and most assuredly have forgotten what good basketball looks like, were treated to a rare exhibition last Friday evening. The Bisons were beaten 87-86 by Dickinson, but not until we extended them, or more correctly, they extended us, to a five minute overtime period.

With one minute remaining in regulation time, the Herd looked secure with a six point lead. However, Dave Greenwood and Jack Darnall proceeded to miss one and one opportunities from the foul line, and with 17 seconds left, Paul Kerr committed a turnover which led to the tying basket. In the overtime period, Harvey Carter scored twice to put BU up by four, but Dickinson rallied quickly and led the rest of the way.

Incidentally, for you Calvin Murphy fans who love to hear about the little man in basketball, Frank Noonan, a starting guard on Dickinson, stands all of 5 feet, 3 inches. Despite his diminutive size, Noonan led all scorers with 24, thoroughly embarrassing his taller Bison adversaries.

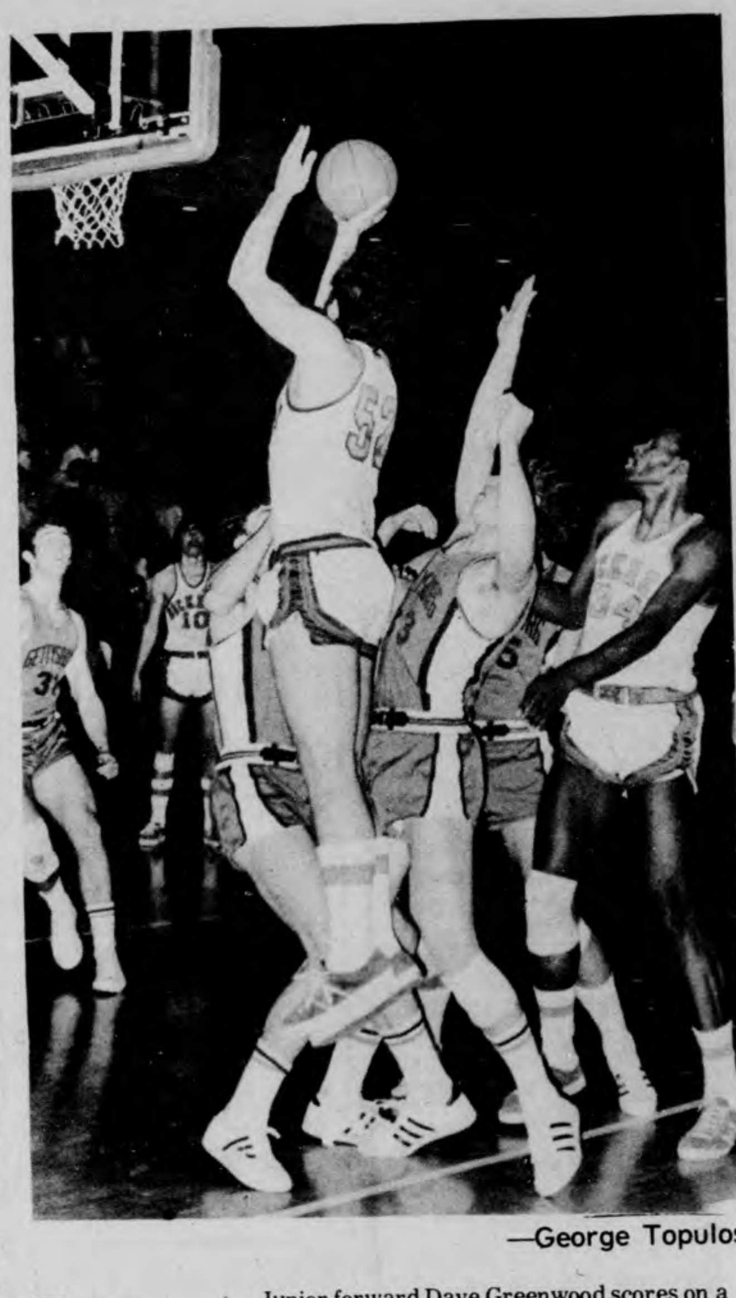
Going into Wednesday night's game with Gettysburg, the Bisons have dropped four in a row. This season the Bisons have lost five games by five pts. or less, including two in overtime. Coach Smith has juggled his starting lineup; against Dickinson, Darnall and Paul Biko started at the guards, Paul Kerr and Greenwood were at the forward positions, and Carter started at center. Jim Donovan and Dan Correnti have played in all 17 games, while Frank Kirkland has seen action in all but 3.

The only real bright spot this season has been sophomore Paul Kerr, who leads the team in scoring with 14 pts. per game. Jack Darnall has led the Bison fast break on many occasions, but his .375 pct. from the foul line has hurt. Correnti, a transfer student, has looked promising, showing some fine defensive play.

In the center position, Carter has rebounded well (13.1 per game), but he has failed to improve his play as much as has been expected. Harvey looks strong going to the hoop, but he seems uncomfortable and ineffective at the high and low posts, with his back to the basket.

We can reluctantly look forward to tomorrow afternoon's return match with Lafayette (varsity at 1:30). The Leopards are led by potential All-Ameircan Tracy Tripucka, currently averaging 26.2 pts. per game.

Two weeks ago the Leopards trounced Bucknell by 19, with Tripucka scoring 22. Lafayette, in fact, has not lost to Bucknell since 1969, and there is no reason to believe that they should do so tomorrow. The Bisons will have one additional home game, against Rider, next Saturday night.



—George Topulos

Two points Junior forward Dave Greenwood scores on a short jump shot in Wednesday night's 76-55 win over Gettysburg. Greenwood and sophomore Paul Kerr turned in outstanding rebounding and defensive performances. Guards Dan Correnti and Frankie Kirkland contributed 9 and 7 points respectively.

By ALAN GROCHAL

In what was undoubtedly the Bison cagers finest performance of the season, they completely mutilated Gettysburg 76-55, Wednesday.

The Herd jumped to an early 10-1 lead, and were ahead by as many as 32 points on more than one occasion.

Guard Jack Darnall led the onslaught with 21 points, and played the finest game of his college career. Darnall also collected numerous rebounds with his hustling all over the court.

Not enough can be said for the Herd's aggressive defense. BU out-hustled Gettysburg, blocked shots, stole passes, and completely outplayed the Bullets.

The best defensive job was done on Gettysburg's leading scorer Jay Bucher. Bucher entered the contest as the MAC Western Section's third leading scorer with an average of 18.7 points per game but was held to 10 points (only 2 in the first half) by the Bisons. Jay Friedlander was the Bullets next highest scorer with 9 points.

Harvey Carter, who earlier this week moved into the Western Section rebounding lead with an average of 13.1, did nothing to hurt his position with several blocked shots and a strong defensive job.

One of the Herd's starting guards, Paul Biko, was unable to play, but his presence was hardly missed as Dan Correnti filled in to do an outstanding job. Correnti led the Bison fastbreaks, exhibiting great success driving in the middle, and played a masterful defensive game.

This outstanding game by the Bisons completely silenced those critics of Coach Don Smith who were so vocal in the Herd's previous contest against Dickinson.

—Steve Daiter

Jim Northridge, a sophomore grappler in the 142 pound weight class, rides his opponent to the mat in Tuesday's match against Juniata. Northridge has done an excellent job, filling in at several different weight classes.

'We could beat anybody'

By JEFF QUINZER

The Bison wrestling team evened its record at 6-6 with a 30-8 win over Juniata on Tuesday night. The win was the Bisons' fifth in their last six games.

The team returned after Christmas vacation with a 1-2 record but had a hard time getting untracked at the start of January, losing to Syracuse (22-12), Moravian (20-16) and Elizabethtown (28-7).

The Moravian match was indeed a heartbreaker. The Bisons went into the heavyweight class trailing 17-16 with freshman Gene Santoli and Moravian's Jim Waradyzn tied at 2-2. Santoli had riding time however and it appeared that the Bisons might pull out a victory until Waradyzn scored a take-down with 2 seconds remaining to win the match and keep Moravian on top.

The loss was the only one of the season for Santoli who has compiled an excellent 10-1-1 record. Senior tri-captain Tom Rivoire also has compiled an outstanding 11-1 record while sophomore Jack Sauer leads the team in pins with 4.

Another wrestler worthy of mention is sophomore Jim Northridge who has compiled a 4-4-2 record. Jim has proved invaluable to the Bisons by filling in for several injured wrestlers. Jim has often given away many pounds to an opponent when substituting in a higher weight class.

Following the tough loss to Moravian and the Elizabethtown loss, the Bisons "put it all together" against a strong Fairleigh Dickinson team for a big 32-8 win.

"I would have to call that the turning point of our season," said Coach Richard Schumacher. "After that match we knew we could beat anybody."

The Bisons then rolled off 3 more wins against Gettysburg (26-9), Rider (27-12) and Susquehanna (21-11) before being stopped by powerful Delaware, 22-15.

"I think we could have won that one if we had been healthy," commented Schumacher. "In that match, we had George Ballantine injured which hurt us quite a bit."

The Delaware match saw Rivoire lose his chance for an undefeated season in a close 6-4 match while Santoli came up with a big win, pinning Joe Shetzler who had previously been undefeated and had six falls to his credit.

The team is now looking towards tomorrow's match at Colgate. The Red Raiders, despite a 2-8 record, will not be taken lightly by the Bisons who won last year's match 28-6.

"There's always a big psyche factor whenever a Bucknell team plays Colgate," said the Coach. "But with this is even more true with wrestling. We were really up for last year's match and beat them badly so this year I'm sure they'll be out for revenge. We won't be taking them lightly."

Bisons boast winning record

By MARK KNODERER

The swimming team's record now stands at 5-3 after losing a tough 67-46 decision at Syracuse last Saturday. Over January the team defeated Delaware 87-26, Pitt 75-38, Lafayette 89-24, and Rutgers 65-48, while losing to Army 73-40, Cornell 68-45, and Syracuse.

The most surprising development has been the emergence of diver Bob Richards. Against Cornell on January 22, Richards crushed all Bucknell diving records, receiving 290.45 points on the 1 meter board, and 246.55 on the 3 meter board. The totals qualify him for the national championships to be held at West Point in late March.

Frosh Help

The team has been banking heavily on their freshmen all year, and they have responded admirably. Roger Schwanhausser smashed the freshman record in the 200 IM (2:05.7) and missed the 200 backstroke record by one tenth of a second (2:04.3).

John Lyons set a new freshman record in the 200 fly (2:05.4) and has been strong in the 200 IM (2:08.9) and the 1000 free (11:02.3). John Grannis has become the distance workhorse, swimming the 500 and 1000 free in nearly every meet, posting best times of 5:18.6 and 10:54.4.

Bill Drake has also shown steady improvement in the middle distance events, including the 200 free (1:52.5), 500 free (5:19.6), and 1000 free (11:10.4).

The upperclassmen have not been resting on their laurels either. Steve Winings has again qualified for the nationals in the 50 free (21.6), and has a best time of 49.3 in the 100 free. Co-captain Peter O'Keeffe has been swimming freestyle all year (49.1 in the 100, 1:48.6 in the 200, and 5:14.9 in the 500), and will undoubtedly try to qualify for the nationals in backstroke before the season is over.

Breaststroke is undoubtedly the team's strongest event as co-captain Bob Rasmussen (2:23.3), Matt Slick (2:23.5), Ted Spooner (2:23.9), and Charlie Wilf (2:25.5) have all been pushing each other. Backstroke is another strength, as Bob Young (2:07.1) and Paul Landes (2:07.8) team with Schwanhausser. Landes also swims the 50 free (22.7).

Army Romps

The Army meet was the first big test in January. The Bisons loaded the medley relay in an all-out effort to win the first event. They failed by two tenths of a second. From there the Cadets steadily pulled away.

Cornell was the next difficult objective. The Big Red's Chip Harrison and the Bisons' Winings are the top two sprinters in the East. In the showdown Harrison won both the 50 and the 100. Narrow victories in the IM and butterfly, and 1-2 sweeps on both boards by their All-American divers sealed the Bisons' fate.

The victory over Rutgers was very sweet as the team had not defeated the Scarlet Knights in four years. A victory in the medley relay and sweeps in the 200 and 50 free boosted the team into the lead, and although the Knights clawed back to within 52-45, diver Richards outdueled Ted Doeing to ice the victory.

Against Syracuse victory narrowly eluded the team's grasp. Lyons was unable to swim at all, and Landes was so weak from a cold that he was barely able to finish the backstroke. The Orange's 667-46 victory ended an incredible string of six straight years in which the meet had been decided in the final event.

What about the future? Ahead lie three dual meets against Penn State, LaSalle, and Lehigh, before the MAC's. The meet is shaping up as another classic battle between the Bisons and Lehigh. The Engineers beat Syracuse but lost to Rutgers.

They also sent Coach Russell a postcard while they were training in Florida over January: "Greetings from sunny Florida. The girls are hot and the fish are biting. (signed) The 1972 MAC champions."

happenings

Table tennis

The Table Tennis Club is about to begin a new semester of play. Membership is free and open to anyone who wants to play competitively once a week. If interested, call Jim Ludwig at 3424.

Play tryouts

Tryouts for "Man of La Mancha" will be held Monday and Tuesday at 7:30 p.m. and Wednesday, February 16, at 8:00 p.m.

Monday and Wednesday tryouts will be musical; tryouts Tuesday will be devoted to acting.

Hammer's Mike

A quiz to test your sexual knowledge, the data from a recent University sex survey, and a talk with Dean Thomàs Risch about sex seminars will be presented Sunday at 8:00 p.m. during "Hammer's Mike" on WVBU AM-FM.

scoreboard

Calendar

Saturday
Basketball: vs. Lafayette, (home—varsity 1:30, frosh 3:30)
Swimming: vs. Penn State (away)
Wrestling: vs. Colgate (away)

Monday
Basketball (frosh): vs. Mansfield State (away)

MAC Basketball

	Overall W	Overall L	League W	League L
Delaware	15	3	6	0
Rider	10	8	5	1
Lafayette	13	3	2	2
Bucknell	5	13	3	4
Lehigh	6	10	1	4
Gettysburg	7	10	1	7

Results

Basketball
varsity: Bucknell 76, Gettysburg 55
freshman: Bucknell 78, Gettysburg 86

Wrestling
Bucknell 30, Juniata 8

SPRING TRACK
All men interested in participating in spring track, please meet Wednesday, February 16, at 5:30 p.m. in room 201 Davis Gym.

RULE CHANGE
The most significant rule change in college basketball this year is designed to minimizing stalling and delay tactics. The new rule establishes a five-second time limit for a closely guarded dribbler in the fore-court.

classified

"LAW SCHOOL—WILL I LIKE IT? CAN I MAKE IT?" A new book by a recent law graduate for prospective law students. Send $2.95. Kroos Press, Box 3709A Milwaukee, Wis. 53217 or order through your bookstore.

Male Counselors for Crippled Children's Camps in PENNSYLVANIA from June 20 to August 18
—Salary —Room
—Board —Laundry
For further details contact:
Director of Recreation and Camping
The Easter Seal Society for Crippled Children and Adults of Pennsylvania, P. O. Box 497, Fulling Mill Road, R. D. No. 1, Middletown, Pennsylvania 17057.

Coed expedition in North Africa summer 1972. Unique, exciting, involving diplomacy, interior exploration and rugged living. Please apply to: University Experiment in Foreign Exploration, P. O. Box 898, Chapel Hill, N.C. 27514. (Non Profit Organization)

USED BOOKS: Thousands of them! All sorts. At the bookstore in Swengel, Pa., 12 miles west of Lewisburg.

SPINET CONSOLE PIANO may be purchased by small monthly payments, see it locally, write Cortland Music Co., P. O. Box 35, Cortland, Ohio 44410.

Meckley's Meats
Finest Quality
Phone 524-0744
Lewisburg, Pa.
Special Prices to Frats

FEBRUARY 14
VALENTINE'S DAY
A day to remember those you love with flowers.
Martin's Flowers
518 Market Street
(by the railroad crossing)
AN IMPORTANT CHANGE
Our telephone number has been changed to satisfy all occasions when flowers may speak for you . . . DIAL
524-4444
For delivery locally or at any distant place—order early and be sure.

OREGON HILL SKI AREA
Oregon Hill, R. D. # 1 Morris, Pennsylvania
Phone (717) 353-7521
Rt. 287 30 miles N.W. of Williamsport
5 Slopes—New Double Chair—3 Lifts
In Pennsylvania's Allegheny Mountains
"Best Snow in the Northeast"
Lifts operate from 9:30 a.m. until 4:30 p.m.
Wednesday and Friday lifts operate 12:00 Noon until 10:00 p.m. (Only one ticket required)
SPECIAL Weekend Ski Trip at the Hemlock House
- Your room Friday night (sking until 10:00 p.m.)
- Breakfast Saturday morning
- All lift tickets Saturday
- Dinner Saturday night
- Your room Saturday night
- Breakfast Sunday morning
- All lift tickets Sunday

$35.00 PER PERSON (Based on 8 persons per unit)
$50.00 PER PERSON (Based on 4 persons per unit)
SKI RENTALS AND EQUIPMENT
2 days . . . . $14.00 (Regular Price)
2 days . . . . $ 5.00 (Weekend Package Only)
30 TRAVEL TRAILER SITES
SEWER, WATER, AND ELECTRIC HOOKUPS
Apartments by the week
5 DAYS
Check in time – Sunday 12:00 Noon
Check out time – Friday 12:00 Noon
Sleep 8 persons
Fully equipped kitchen, full bath, all linen supplied
Price – $150.00
SEASONAL RENTALS AVAILABLE YEAR ROUND
HUNTERS WELCOME
WEEK SKI TICKET (ALL LIFTS) $20.00
HEMLOCK HOUSE
THE SAWMILL
Rustic lounge building adjacent to Hemlock House available for meetings, square dances, private parties, etc.

letters

Staff Commended

To the Editor:

The December 1971 issue of **Campus Report**, distributed to members of the faculty and of the administration, contained the following item which I believe is of general interest and an appropriate expression of thanks to our staff at Bucknell.

"PILLARS OF STRENGTH"

"The following are excerpts from a speech delivered by Dr. Roger Heyns, president-elect of the American Council of Education, to a meeting of the National Association of College and University Business Officers in New York on November 22."

'. . . I have developed an especially vivid and firm conviction that one of the most imposing sources of strength in the colleges and universities in the past half dozen years has been that category of people usually characterized as the non-academic, supporting personnel of the institution. Our colleges took many severe blows, faced enemies from within and without, survived abuses on the campus, and substantial loss of support, both emotional and financial, from off the campus; and they still stand!

'I would like to make explicit that I think much of the sturdiness, much of the strength which permitted these institutions to endure, came from the cooks, the secretaries, the residence hall maids and custodians, the trades people, the gardeners, the campus police and safety officers, the payroll and personnel office employees, and on and on. It was they who sensed that school must go on; who put up with disruption, bad manners and, regretably, abuse.

'I could go on, but I think you know what I mean. While the much more prestigeous, segments of the campus community fell over themselves in confusion, these people kept the place open and going, and by and large did not use the vulnerability of the institution to further their own interests. Any skeptic about these words of praise and appreciation should need only be reminded how impossible it would have been to keep a semblance of education going had there not been this support.'

Kenneth Freeman '72
Sidney L. Miller

Friendly Recovery

To the editor:

I am writing to express my sincere appreciation to those 800 (or so) students that made the effort to visit me throughout the last semester at Evangelical Hospital as I was recuperating from an operation.

Your cards and attention sped my recovery.

Mr. Folk (the Bear)

Good Degrees and Good Money

By STEVE DYKSTRA

All colleges are elite. Only a relatively small proportion of college-aged Americans are attending school, and they are the ones whose future jobs will place them in the top sections of American society. Bucknell is more elite than most schools, but not utimately elite, as are Dartmouth and Harvard, for instance.

A Bucknell degree will never guarantee free passage into the top tenth of the socio-economic scale, but it does provide wider opportunities than most people ever get. Not many Bucknellians will end up punching time clocks or hefting bags of fertilizer or feed for the rest of their lives. Those people who are not college graduates are relegated to the small farms and big factories, while those who are find white collar jobs in small businesses and big corporations.

A college degree is a de facto visa to various degrees of affluence. The more prestigious and reputable the degree is, the more comprehensive it is as a visa. Whether or not this is a genuine perversion of American higher education is worth considering. If it is a perversion, then the non-perverted degree would not provide any special social and economic opportunities, and not many people would ever go to school. But the whole meaning of a degree is so deeply entwined in the social, economic, and political operation of the country that it would require complete political and cultural revolution to change it.

Elitist admissions policies are different from elite student bodies, but they go hand in hand. In order for a school to offer wider opportunities through its degrees, it must have a reputable set of degrees to offer. Reputability depends on three things; how reputable the degrees have been in the past, the quality of education they represent, and the virtuosity of the people who get them. Historic reputability and sterling educational credentials are all for naught if they are combined with unwilling dullards in the creation of college graduates.

Just like money, the more reputability a degree has, the more it gets. Good education attracts good students whose degrees later prove their worth, which attracts more good students and better professors, who attract better students and so on.

Unfortunately, politics and economics leave their stain on everything. In this case, it is the economic stain that becomes unsightly. In America it takes good money to have good education, attract good students, and offer reputable degrees. Also, unfortunately, it is very convenient to ask the good students to bring some money with them when they come for an education. And so the admissions office must end up with quasi-elitist policies, attracting and accepting mostly students who can both qualify and pay.

It is ironic that Bucknell is put in the position of offering its reputable degrees primarily to the sons and daughters of the people who already have had a few more opportunities than most. Opportunity must be like money too. The more you have, the more you get.

Happy Days

By MICHAEL HOLOSZYC

Sometimes when I am most unhappy about Bucknell I think back to my high school days and the old days of college which I missed. And, naturally, it cheers me when I reflect upon how far today's college students have progressed since those silly years of goldfish swallowing, panty raids and so on. We went through that nonsense in high school at the latest, and today we're concerned with problems far more serious than cafeteria food and Junior Prom. We're no longer 'kids,' but college students shaping the structure of society, our seriousness having finally convinced our elders that we are mature enough to vote at 18.

But, then, sometimes I also feel a little nostalgic about my past and I again think back to those high school days. We were silly and unconcerned about the outside world then; we used to sing and play all day; it didn't even matter what we would sing. Once even, we ignored the strict high school rules about behavior and sang in the school. It was a classic moment; it took place on the traditional day when the freshmen were accepted as full-pledged members of the high school and a group of girls began singing the school's alma mater **on the main stairway** right next to the principal's office. Soon more girls came and they started dancing too. They were like a big happy family of sisters. And the shy high school boys all stood at the bottom looking up, admiring the smiling, mindless girls. Even the principal and his administrators were happy that the boys and girls were so happy, so they just smiled too. Afterwards, everyone went to the snack bar across the street and some of the boys told their favorite girls how pretty they looked on the stairs. In their bliss, they couldn't even think of the paper cups left lying on the stairs.

—George Topulos

It was a great childhood I had, but it's also nice to be in college now. For we've sufficiently matured so that new activities consume our interest and we can only reminisce of the days when such simple nonsense gave us pleasure.

Responsibility in Abortion Ads

By NANCY GRDEN

The absence of all advertisements for abortion clinics and referral services may be noticed in today's issue of **THE BUCKNELLIAN** due to the establishment of a new policy concerning the appearance of such advertising. Recognizing our responsibility to inform our readers of these services and acknowledging the fact that these groups have been a consistent source of national advertising revenue for the past two semesters, we will maintain abortion advertising, but only with clinics and referral services that we judge to be reputable ones.

In an attempt to make this judgment, a questionnaire has been drawn up and distributed to all potential abortion advertisers in **THE BUCKNELLIAN**. Pertinent questions asked include: Are you a clinic or a referral service? What is the actual breakdown of the fee? What length of pregnancy is handled? Where is the clinic located? How long a stay is required?

No advertising for a clinic or referral service will appear in the newspaper until we receive their questionnaire and until we are satisfied that the group is a reputable one. In addition, all questionnaires will be on file in **THE BUCKNELLIAN** office and will be open for perusal.

We feel this is a reasonable and effective policy for **THE BUCKNELLIAN** to establish. For those who find such advertising objectionable for moral or religious reasons, we can only reiterate the responsibility to our readers for providing such information and the financial necessity for maintaining this source of advertising revenue. We believe we have coupled the financial justification for continuing the advertising with the responsibility for judging the reputability, to the best of our knowledge, of abortion services in this newspaper

bucknellian

NANCY GRDEN Editor-in-Chief
GREG MOYER Managing Editor
TOM WELLS Business Manager
KEITH COUGHEY News Editor
BILL WHITNEY News Assistant
CAROL TRENN News Assistant
KIM SCHEPPELE Features Editor
STEVE DYKSTRA Opinions Editor
GINA SMITH Arts and Media Editor
ALAN GROCHAL Sports Editor
JEFF QUINZER Sports Assistant
JIM NORTHRIDGE Production Manager

Established in 1897. Published twice weekly during the college year. Annual subscription $8.00, payable in advance. Entered as second class matter September 21, 1922, at the post office in Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, under the act of March 3, 1897. Printed by Standard Printing Company, Milton, Pennsylvania. Circulation: 3,600.

Office located in the east wing basement of Roberts Hall. Address: Box C-3059, Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, 17837. Phone: 1551, 1520.

The opinions expressed in **THE BUCKNELLIAN** are those of the editors and not necessarily those of the student body at large or the University as a whole.

Tuesday, February 15, 1972 *Vol. LXXV No. 2*

Tuesday's bucknellian

Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania

—Steve Daiter

Black Genesis:
Perspective of the past

By CAROL VITZ and TOM WELLS

"True art will always lead to the understanding of some human phenomenon." With this as a philosophy, Mel Winkler has a message to communicate.

Through his art, acting, Mel seeks to illuminate the "black experience." He did just that for some 300 Bucknellians Friday night in the form of his one-man show "Black Genesis."

In his performance, he traces black people from ancient times to present day. His knowledge and depiction of African history is impressive.

Mel asserts that African history has almost always been underestimated and neglected. "African history is far, far more interesting than European history. Africa has influenced the culture of the world. Music, dance, and art changed when African culture was discovered."

When asked what blacks are looking for, Mel responded, "Most people can see themselves in perspective of the past and-or the present. Whites know their heritage, it is clear and well known by all. They can look back to their ancestors with pride.

"American society is completely white-oriented, expounding the white heritage," he continued. "Blacks have no such identification. Their perspective is one of slavery and ridicule, of humility and servitude. They have been cut off from their heritage of greatness in their native continent, Africa, which had a culture highly advanced in government, medicine, and art thousands of years ago."

On a future of mutually beneficial interaction between the white and black races, Mel's comment was that, first of all, it was not up to the blacks, for it is the white society that does not accept the blacks.

He further commented that a different conception of reality is held by whites and blacks. "Realities differ from person to person; this is very hard to conceive. The reality of one person may be a good job, success, and money while to another person it may be that glorious feeling that comes once a day each time he shoots up."

"To blacks, rhythm, art, religion, and spirit are a vital part of life. Society is not geared to that spiritual energy that blacks have been after," he added.

Mel feels that future interaction will be possible only "when whites recognize the originality, creativity, and reality of the black people. This is beginning to happen."

As a final comment, Mel added, "It is more important now for whites to come to grips with what it means to be white than to worry about what it means to a black to be black."

Senate Progress

By KIM SCHEPPELE

The University Senate may be in operation sooner than planned.

The faculty committee on elections and membership met during January to map out the spring semester, and a resultant motion was made to move up the dates for faculty elections.

Both the College of Arts and Sciences and the College of Engineering have compiled ballots from which two candidates from each school will be elected. This process has been moved up one month from April. Faculty members at-large will be elected in March, also one month ahead of schedule.

Those on the ballot of the College of Arts and Sciences are Peter Kresl, assistant professor of economics; David Pearson, associate professor of biology; David Ray, professor of mathematics, John Tilton, associate professor of English, and Harold Heine, professor of chemistry.

Nominated from the College of Engineering were Charles Coder, professor of mechanical engineering; Robert Slonaker, professor of chemical engineering; Larry Younkin, assistant professor of civil engineering; Paul DeHoff, associate professor of mechanical engineering; and Lloyd Klinger, assistant professor of electrical engineering.

Explaining why the dates were changed, Manning Smith, chairman of the committee on elections and membership, commented, "The Senate is going to need time to organize itself. With the new election schedule, the President will be able to convene the Senate following spring vacation."

The student members of the Senate will be elected April 5. The Association of Bucknell Students election and spring break interfere with advancing that date.

Rap with Watts

By PAT MEEHAN

An informal question and answer discussion was conducted by President Charles H. Watts last night in the University Center Forum. Approximately one-half of the Forum was occupied by students, a majority of whom were upperclassmen. After an introduction by Stephen Valenti, President Watts briefly described aspects of his responsibilities.

Watts began by stating that one year, he spent 261 nights away from home. He explained that a reason for this amount of travel is the need to provide the public with insights into University life. As an underlying reason for his traveling, Watts hopes that the public will understand the University's great need for money.

Explaining that students are presently in the middle of vast changes in the structure and goals of an educational institution, Watts began to answer students' questions, many of which concerned these changes.

Questioned whether the University would become a state institution in the near future, Watts stated, "In the next five or ten years, no; but in 15 or 20 years, maybe. It is hard to predict what the economy and the general conditions will be like then, but I like to think that we can and will survive by providing a product for which people are willing to pay."

During his eight years in office, Watts has had to raise tuition each year. "The necessity of raising tuition has caused a certain portion of the applicant pool to dry up . . . not all virtue and wisdom comes from Scarsdale, New York. There are other modest pockets of competence.

Near the end of the discussion, a question was raised concerning the definition of the University community. Watts described his ideal view of the community as an honest sharing by all in an honest commitment to put intellectual life at the center of our ambitions. He acknowledged, however, "that this ideal is perhaps the most difficult to attain."

New media officers

By CAROL TRENN

Nancy Grden has been named the new editor-in-chief of the Bucknellian 1972 staff, replacing Jack Schmidt.

Miss Grden, a junior economics major, has served as news assistant and news editor.

Assisting her will be Greg Moyer, a freshman, who will serve as managing editor, and sophomore Tom Wells, the new business manager.

Greg, an arts major, wrote extensively for the Bucknellian this fall and was also active as a photographer. Wells, a political science and English major, is serving in his first position on the paper.

Steve Dykstra, named opinions editor, is also serving his first position on the paper. He is a junior majoring in psychology.

Also a psychology major, Keith Coughey, a junior, will be serving as news editor. He will be assisted by two news assistants, Carol Trenn, a freshman business major, and sophomore Bill Whitney, a history major.

Kim Scheppele will lead the features staff. A freshman political science major, Kim has contributed to the paper in the news and feature areas. Gina Smith, a former news assistant, will be serving as arts and media editor. She is a sophomore who is majoring in psychology and educational research.

Jim Northridge, a sophomore, has moved from the position of sports editor to production manager. Alan Grochal, formerly sports assistant, will fill the sports editor position. A sophomore math major, he will be aided by his assistant, sophomore Jeff Quinzer.

Tom Travis, assistant professor of political science, has assumed the position of advisor to the staff.

Elected station manager of radio station WVBU was Dick Herring, a junior, who will also continue in his role as chief announcer.

The roles of program directors will be filled by Jim Vicevich, who will control the FM operations, and Ken Phelps, in charge of AM.

Continuing in their positions are Keith Coughey, news director; Nancy Godley, office manager; Betsy Jaffe, public relations; Kevin Kubista, chief engineer; Jim Morrell, music director, and Elaine Wallos, business manager.

Newly elected to the board of directors of the station were Doug McCord, production manager, and Steve Taffet, assistant music director. Alan Mitchell will continue to serve as the advisor to the station.

—Jeff Mullen

The lone runner

A lone runner tests the University's new Winter Board Track despite the adverse weather conditions.

Bisons set records

By DON DEIBEL

January was truly a classic month in Bucknell Winter Track. Philadelphia and Pittsburgh (Track Classics) were two of the many ports of call for the boardmen during January, a month that brought BU record breaking performances from Scott Bartram, Rick Francel, and Randy Madison.

Pitt won the two mile relay in the Friday night segment of the Pittsburgh Track Classic on January 14. Penn State was second, two inches to the home side of Bucknell's 7:50.5 third place team of Rick Francel (1:52.7), Frank Carroll (1:56.7), and Dan and Steve Nagleberg.

Relay continued to be the golden word for the night, as B.U.'s mile relay team of Larner, Ledgerwood, Williams, and Merrick passed on the baton in 3:36.0 for a fourth place finish.

Saturday night, frosh Frank Carroll nailed down duel victories in the mile and 1000 yard runs. Both were instrumental in Bucknell's capture of the A.A.U. Team Title portion of the Pittsburgh Track Classic.

The following Friday, January 21, again belonged to the two mile relay team. At the Philadelphia Track Classic the third place team of Steve Nagleberg (2:00.3), Dan Nagleberg (1:56.3), Frank Carroll (1:54.7), and Rick Francel (1:52.3) pulled in at 7:43.6 behind leaders Penn and Lasalle.

A quick trip north to the Cornell Invitational on Saturday, January 22, proved to be exciting for two miler "F." Scott Bartram and speedy R. Francel.

"F." Scott ripped ten seconds off the existing Bucknell two mile record with a hefty 9:38.8 clocking. Francel wrote a new line in the 1000 yard run with a 2:15.6 mark.

Mitch Farbstein, described by his coach as " . . . an exceptional athlete," flipped the 35 pound weight 35'5¾" for an automatic BU record in this new event for Bucknell winter track.

For the next bit of history we return to that flashy two mile relay team. An invitation for the team to compete in the Wanamaker Millrose Games in Madison Square Garden, turned out to be a ticket to an intensely competitive, rough, elbow filled match.

Of BU's second place finish to C. W. Post coach Art Gulden gloated, " . . . time in a race like that wasn't important . . . it was a real competitive race, and I was happy to finish where we did."

Looking at those among the defeated, shows justification for the coach's pride. Among the also rans were Rutgers, Princeton, Seton Hall, and Holy Cross.

A week ago today, the indoor team traveled to Delaware for an eventful invitational.

Many of the men who should have been encouraged by their efforts at Delaware were Gary Williams, a sprinter, Dave Henry, in the shot put, and Len Dillinger in the high jump and long jump.

Randy Madison, while finishing fourth, rolled to an all time Bucknell high jump height of 6'2".

Frank Carroll continued to be a drivingly consistent contestant with a 4:20.2 jaunt in the mile run. Frank grabbed both third place and a new BU indoor record.

"F." Scott slashed his two week old two mile school record from the books, and put a 9:26.3 yardstick in its place.

Bruce Hyde nabbed a P. W. R. (Personal World Record) in that same two mile race, besting his old P. W. R. by at least 13 seconds with a 9:41.3 clocking.

The unofficial score listed Bucknell third behind West Chester and Delaware.

Future plans for the indoor team were not finalized early in the week, but meets at William and Mary and in the U. S. Olympic Invitational Meet are two possibilities for the next two weekends.

bucknellian

NANCY GRDEN Editor-in-Chief
GREG MOYER Managing Editor
TOM WELLS Business Manager
KEITH COUGHEY News Editor
BILL WHITNEY News Assistant
CAROL TRENN News Assistant
ALAN GROCHAL Sports Editor
JEFF QUINZER Sports Assistant
JIM NORTHRIDGE Production Manager

Established in 1897. Published twice weekly during the college year. Annual subscription $8.00, payable in advance. Entered as second class matter September 21, 1922, at the post office in Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, under the act of March 3, 1897. Printed by Standard Printing Company, Milton, Pennsylvania. Circulation: 3,600.

Office located in the east wing basement of Roberts Hall. Address: Box C-3059, Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, 17837. Phone: 1551, 1520.

The opinions expressed in THE BUCKNELLIAN are those of the editors and not necessarily those of the student body at large or the University as a whole.

Board track gains praise

By DON DEIBEL

Contrary to popular conjecture, that funny looking oval thing in the middle of the soccer field, next to Davis Gym, is not a winter go-cart track . . . nor is it a DuPont paint weathering test being monitored by the Chem Department.

Functionally, that weird, gray most of the time, oval thing is a winter board track. Coach Gulden further qualifies it as, ". . . a super facility for us."

The Bison Club donated the money for the structure, and the physical plant did the set up work.

The superstructure of the track was assembled from the blue print of a similar facility at Rutgers University. Similar and not identical because the physical plant men added modifications along the way to improve the stability and resiliency of the boards.

How is the track working out? Take a look at what the running faction of the Bucknell winter track team is doing to established all-time, indoor and outdoor track records.

WEAVING LESSONS
Learn to make your own clothes
524-4067 evenings

BECKER MOTOR CO.—VW
Rts 11&15—Selinsgrove
Phone 743-1514
Sales-Service-Parts
Complete Towing & Body Shop Service

House of Pizza
Delicious Pizzas
Hot Oven Grinders
Call in your orders before you leave home, and they will be ready on your arrival.
Mon.-Thurs. 11 a.m.-1 a.m.
Fri.-Sat. 11 a.m.-2 a.m.
Sun. 4 p.m.-1 a.m.
Phone 523-9333

exhibition and sale
original graphics purchases may be charged
Bucknell University
Coleman Hall
Thurs., Feb. 17—10 a.m. to 5 p.m.
CHAGALL, BASKIN, ROUAULT, DAUMIER AND MANY OTHERS
FR ARRANGED BY FERDINAND ROTEN GALLERIES
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

Bucknell Concert Committee
Presents
THE BYRDS
plus
JF MURPHY & SALT
Friday, February 18 8:45 p.m.
Bucknell University's Davis Gym
tickets $5.00
AVAILABLE AT
University Center
Bucknell University
Lewisburg, PA 17837
or at the door
NOTE: Season tickets are still available—Byrds; Ian and Sylvia plus Pearls Before Swine; Emerson Lake and Palmer; and Gordon Lightfoot—all 4 only $14.00

A CINESTAGE THEATRE
CAPITOL Theatre
55 BROADWAY • MILTON • 742-9541
NOW THRU TUES
Weeknights at 7:30
Friday 7 & 9
Sat. 2, 7, & 9:05
Sunday 2:00 & 7:30
RICHARD HARRIS
MAN IN THE WILDERNESS
panavision® · technicolor® GP
from warner bros., a kinney company
A POWERFUL FILM EVENT! DESTINED TO BECOME A CLASSIC OF FINE FILM MAKING!
EXTRA ADDED SERIAL "THE BLACK COIN" (1936)
THIS WEEK CHAPTERS 6 & 7 SHOWN SAT. AND SUN. MATINEE ONLY WITH ". . . WILDERNESS"
THE LOVELY, RENOVATED CAPITOL! PEOPLE TREAT YOU LIKE PEOPLE—NOT LIKE JUST ANOTHER BUCK THRU THE TURNSTILE! FRESH GOODIES AT OUR STAND—AND—REALISTIC PRICES ALWAYS!
TRY US—YOU'LL LIKE US!!

Herd maintain winning streak

By JEFF QUINZER

The BU wrestlers continued their strong performances of late and won their second straight match, a well-executed 29-12 win over Colgate. As the season goes into its final stages, the Bisons have won six of their last seven and have pulled their overall record up to 7-6.

The Bisons started strongly and jumped to a quick 15-0 lead in the lower weight classes. Winners for BU were Tom Wason (4-1), Rich Mischinski (9-3), and tri-captain Mark Ramage (8-2). Ramage, after coming back from an injury, has run his record to 6-0-1 with the only tie coming in his returning match against Moravian.

Another early winner for the Bisons was versatile "utility man" Jim Northridge. Jim scored a pin after 2 minutes and 42 seconds of action.

In the next match, Tom Rivoire, entering with an 11-1 record, lost a disputed 2-1 decision on "a cheap penalty point" when he only clasped three fingers instead of four.

Tri-captain Alan Loesch upped his record to 9-3-1 with a 6-4 win while Jack Sauer continued to lead the team in falls as he registered his fifth pin in a time of 7:16.

"He has come a long way since last season," said Coach Richard Schumacher in reference to Sauer. "He's the most improved wrestler on the team with Jim Northridge a close second."

The other winner for BU was freshman heavyweight Gene Santoli. Gene continues to improve and scored his third straight pin in a quick 49 seconds. His record now stands at 11-1-1.

The Bisons are now preparing for this Wednesday's match against Lycoming, always one of the top teams in the MAC College Division.

The match, which begins at 7 p.m. with the B-squad to be followed by the varsity at 8, promises to be one of the best of the year. Coach Schumacher emphasized the lift a large home crowd could give the wrestlers.

"We would like to see a lot of real good fan support," he said. "Wrestling is a psychological sport and a large crowd gives the boys a big boost."

scoreboard

Calendar

Wednesday
Basketball (varsity): vs. Syracuse (away—WVBU 8:30 p.m.)
Wrestling: vs. Lycoming (home—8:00 p.m.)

Thursday
Women's Basketball: vs. Penn State (home—7:30 p.m.)

Results

Basketball
varsity: Lafayette 88, Bucknell 78
freshman: Bucknell 68, Lafayette 60
Swimming
Bucknell 73, Penn State 40
Wrestling
Bucknell 29, Colgate 12

Intramural basketball

League I	League II
TKE 3-0	RAM 3-0
LCA 2-1	SX 3-0
KS 2-1	KDR 1-2
IND I 1-2	DU 1-2
IND II 0-4	TX 0-3

League III	League IV
PGD 4-0	A 3-0
PKP 3-1	B 2-1
SAM 2-2	E 1-1
SAE 1-3	D 1-2
SPE 0-4	C 0-3

SPRING TRACK
All men interested in participating in spring track, please meet Wednesday, February 16, at 5:30 p.m. in room 201 Davis Gym.

happenings

Ash Wednesday

Father Petrina will celebrate Ash Wednesday mass tomorrow at 4:45 p.m. in Rooke Chapel.

ABS elections

Any student interested in running for ABS president, vice president, treasurer, recording secretary, or corresponding secretary should submit his name to Dean Dunlop by Wednesday, February 16.

After that date, a petition with 50 signatures is needed to run for an office.

Spring Colloquy

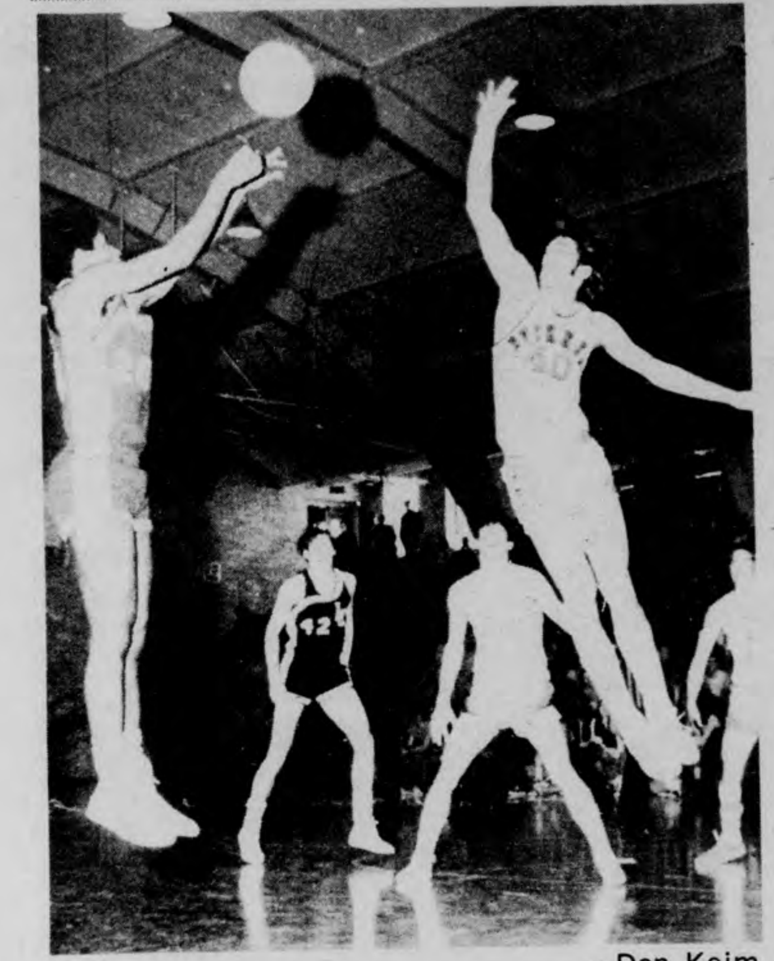
There will be a spring colloquy meeting today at 5:30 p.m. in room 241 of the University Center.

FRI., FEB. 18
THE BYRDS
SAT., APR. 1
IAN and SYLVIA
plus
PEARLS BEFORE SWINE
APRIL, 1972
EMERSON LAKE and PALMER
THURS., MAY 4
GORDON LIGHTFOOT
regular admission-$20
SPECIAL SEASON TICKET
only $14.00
available at
University Center
Bucknell University
Lewisburg, PA 17837
or at the door of
THE BYRDS concert
Feb. 18.

We're trying to fix it, but we need your help.
March 1, 1972

The cities are in trouble.
You know it.
And we know it.
You'd like to do something about it, but at the same time you're thinking about a career in business.
Why not do both?
Sure, we invest lots of money every year in American business.
But we're making other kinds of investments, too.
In people.
With millions of dollars we direct into the fabric of American life.
This money helps rebuild cities that are falling apart.
Creates jobs for people who need them. Improves and expands hospitals and clinics.
And gives young people a decent shot at the education they missed.
You can be part of it.
In a career with a company that believes investment in people is as important as investment in corporations.
With us.
At Prudential we offer opportunities in marketing management, investments, applied computer technology, sales accounting, actuarial, and others.
As well as responsibility and challenge in a company that's committed to social involvement.
A Prudential representative will be visiting your campus soon.
Check with your Placement Office for the exact date, and make arrangements to talk to him.
An equal opportunity employer
Prudential

Frosh : teamwork!



—Don Keim

Up and in

Sophomore Paul Kerr (40) attempts to block a shot in Saturday's contest against Lafayette. Tracy Tripucka (42) sparked the Leopards 88-78 win with 26 points. The varsity cagers will have their hands full, Wednesday night, when they meet Syracuse.

By DAVE COULTER

One of the most successful Jan-plans on campus was that of Coach Tommy Thompson and his hustling freshman basketball squad. During January they amassed an impressive 6-1 record averaging over 85 points a game.

The team returned from Christmas recess to drop a 70-67 heartbreaker to a powerful Delaware team which had been averaging over 100 points a game before invading Davis Gym.

The Bisons rebounded to trounce Mansfield 93-63, Lock Haven 82-59, and Gettysburg 95-81. The baby Bisons, coach Thompson feels, had their finest night against a tall Gettysburg front line.

The team squashed Williamsport School of Commerce and Lancaster YMCA 120-79 and 110-95 late in the month, as well as nipping a scrappy Susquehanna team 74-68.

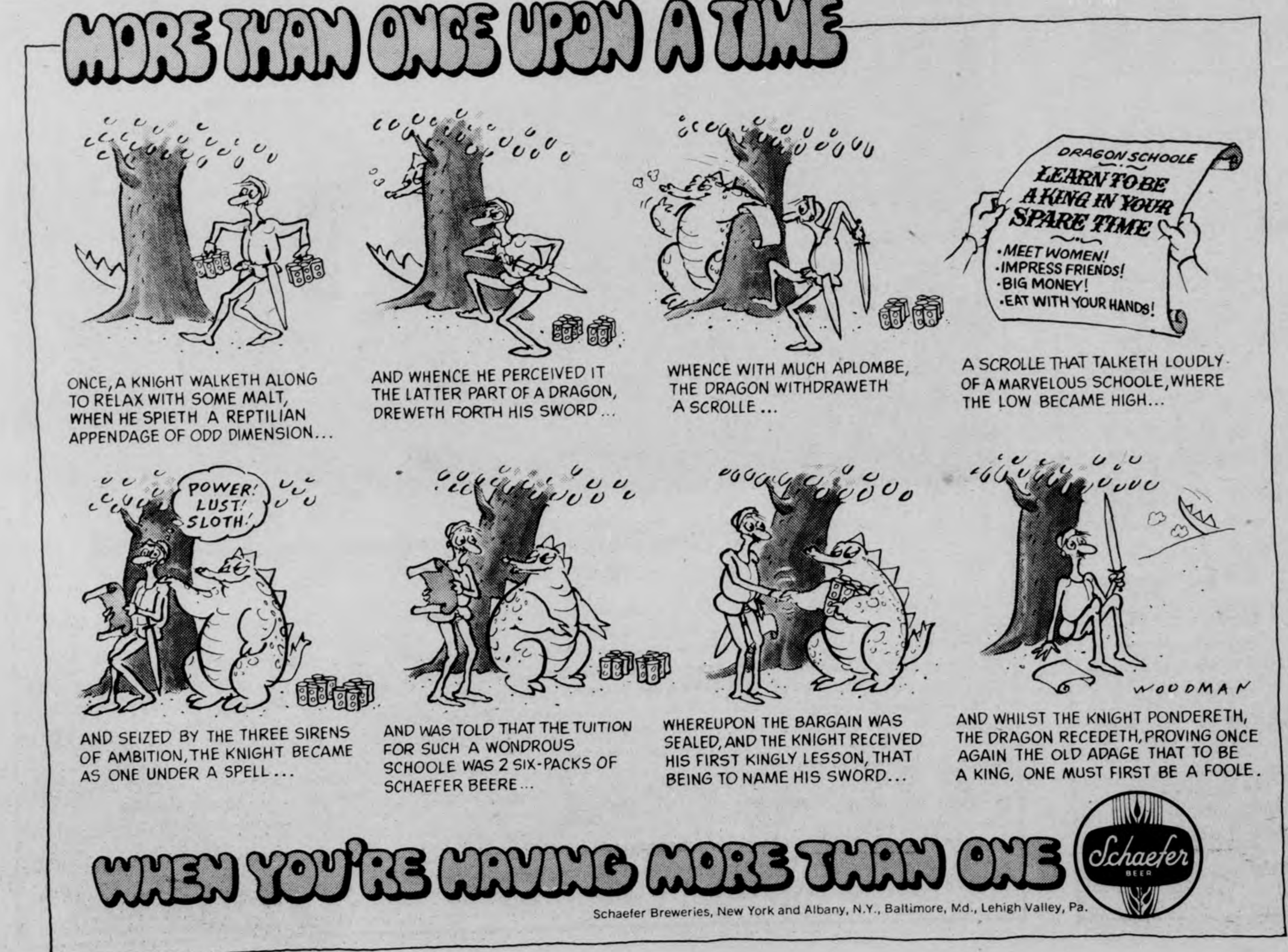
February brought temporary troubles for the frosh as they had a cold night from the field against Lafayette and dropped an 81-71 contest. Coach Thompson's charges however came roaring out in the first half against visiting Dickinson to mount a 36-22 halftime margin.

In the second half, the Bisons faltered temporarily before putting the game out of the reach of the outclassed Red Devil frosh—the final 67-53.

Saturday against Lafayette the frosh played before a token crowd after the varsity's exciting loss. They seemed completely in disarray during the first half, perhaps a result of the emotional feelings present in Davis gym, and came out on the short end of a 34-26 half-time score. In the second half, however, the Bisons took charge, regaining their poise and rhythm, and demolished the Leopards, 68-60.

The most impressive aspect of the freshmen squad, however, is not their 10-1 record—it has been their outstanding team depth. Coach Thompson feels he has a real "11-man team," and that he can substitute freely if someone has an off night. This, the Coach believes, not only "puts some pressure on a guy to keep playing well . . . but more importantly . . . spreading out the playing time develops a better attitude" among the players of the team.

CAMPUS Theatre LEWISBURG
WED.-THURS.-FRI.-SAT.
SUN.-MON.-TUES.
WINNER OF 6 ACADEMY AWARDS!
OMAR SHARIF
JULIE CHRISTIE
GERALDINE CHAPLIN
ALEC GUINESS
ROD STEIGER
DOCTOR ZHIVAGO
IN PANAVISION® AND METROCOLOR
ONE EVENING PERFORMANCE AT 7:30


MORE THAN ONCE UPON A TIME
ONCE, A KNIGHT WALKETH ALONG TO RELAX WITH SOME MALT, WHEN HE SPIETH A REPTILIAN APPENDAGE OF ODD DIMENSION...
AND WHENCE HE PERCEIVED IT THE LATTER PART OF A DRAGON, DREWETH FORTH HIS SWORD...
WHENCE WITH MUCH APLOMBE, THE DRAGON WITHDRAWETH A SCROLLE...
DRAGON SCHOOLE
LEARN TO BE A KING IN YOUR SPARE TIME
•MEET WOMEN!
•IMPRESS FRIENDS!
•BIG MONEY!
•EAT WITH YOUR HANDS!
A SCROLLE THAT TALKETH LOUDLY OF A MARVELOUS SCHOOLE, WHERE THE LOW BECAME HIGH...
POWER! LUST! SLOTH!
AND SEIZED BY THE THREE SIRENS OF AMBITION, THE KNIGHT BECAME AS ONE UNDER A SPELL...
AND WAS TOLD THAT THE TUITION FOR SUCH A WONDROUS SCHOOLE WAS 2 SIX-PACKS OF SCHAEFER BEERE...
WHEREUPON THE BARGAIN WAS SEALED, AND THE KNIGHT RECEIVED HIS FIRST KINGLY LESSON, THAT BEING TO NAME HIS SWORD...
AND WHILST THE KNIGHT PONDERETH, THE DRAGON RECEDETH, PROVING ONCE AGAIN THE OLD ADAGE THAT TO BE A KING, ONE MUST FIRST BE A FOOLE.
WOODMAN
WHEN YOU'RE HAVING MORE THAN ONE
Schaefer BEER
Schaefer Breweries, New York and Albany, N.Y., Baltimore, Md., Lehigh Valley, Pa.

Friday, February 18, 1972 *Vol. LXXV, No. 3*

Friday's bucknellian
Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania

— Greg Moyer

Chisholm: catalyst for change

By ALAN SIRLIN

It is 2 p.m. Monday, February 14. Haas Auditorium on the Bloomsburg State College campus is jammed wall to wall. The candidate is announced, the crowd erupts, the placards blossom, and the "dark horse" candidate from Brooklyn proceeds to the podium. Can it be that there really is a black, female candidate for the Presidency?

All this ran through my mind as I began to listen to Shirley Chisholm's speech last Monday. By the time her 45-minute appeal had ended, however. I was more convinced than ever that this 98-pound ball of energy not only was more capable than a good number of her rivals, but also was marking a new phase in American politics.

Ms. Chisholm most probably will not take her party's nomination, but I don't feel this will bring an end to black or female presidential candidates. The Chisholm quest will advance our political system, hopefully opening it up to new candidates with fresh ideas and outlooks and with different lifetime experiences than those of our recent leaders.

Ms. Chisholm's speech was a mixture of campaign rhetoric and opinions of American society's treatment of blacks, women, children, and the poor. She began by telling her audience that a number of these minority groups are rising up against "something or somebody" and that these groups will no longer allow inequities to be "shoved under the rug."

No more inequities

Speaking as a black, she commented on her desire for blacks to receive "no more and no less than what every other immigrant group has received in America but which blacks have been denied because they lack the passport of white skin."

As a woman, she expressed the fact that she deplores the poverty-ridden state of many children she has seen in the deep South and Appalachia, and she also criticize the treatment given by Congress to day care centers.

Being both a black and a woman, and, therefore, feeling the brunt of more slurs and innuendos than any other type of person in politics, Ms. Chisholm remains a fighter. She proudly points to her outstanding scholastic record, her almost genius I.Q., her nearly 14 years in politics, her ability as an organizer, and her experience as a ghost writer for other office holders, some of whom "couldn't even put the English language together." And when she compares herself to others in the campaign, she confidently states, "I know I'm capable."

'Flip a coin'

Explaining why she doesn't leave her portion of the Democratic vote to Gene McCarthy, John Lindsay, and George McGovern, she suggests they flip a coin among themselves to eliminate someone. Among the four, she feels that she is the truly unique candidate. All the others are white males, and, as she frequently commented, "You've never seen a candidate like me before."

In response to audience questions, Ms. Chisholm displayed her discerning nature.

Abortions, she believes, would be carried out as long as there were women. Quackery maims and kills more women within the lower-income groups than in any other sector. Legal abortions, therefore, would allow all those who want one to receive more reliable treatment. She vehemently disagrees with those who wish to "mandate" to others a particular religious view in this matter.

On similar grounds, she rejects the notion that family planning is genocide. Her trips to orphanages, as well as her knowledge of over-crowded households, has convinced her of the beneficial role of family planning.

Militarily, as President Chisholm would remove all American troops immediately upon assuming office. She sees no need for the United States to lose any more men than it has already and feels that we certainly need no more men captured.

Revamping the legal system appears high on her list of priorities. Abolishing capital punishment and investigating possible double standards of justice would receive severe consideration. Ms. Chisholm alluded to a comparison between the Fred Hampton shoot-out in Chicago and the peaceful raid on the minutemen in upstate New York in defense of her latter proposal.

In the spectrum of black leadership, Ms. Chisholm is not unlike the late Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. She is non-violent, seeks change through hard work within the system, and is a believer in American potential for change and in the political system as a mechanism for change. Like King, she is articulate and inspiring. She too has a dream and is willing to pursue that dream, even if it should eliminate her from politics.

Concerning a woman president, the day of that realization may not be too far off. We have had women governors, senators, and now a representative (Ms. Chisholm).

Two of the world's great crisis spots in the last six months, Israel and India, have had women prime ministers. With the Chisholm candidacy and the continued presence of female world leaders, the shock of female presidential candidates may lessen considerably.

When asked whether she would accept the vice-presidential spot on a Muskie ticket if Muskie reconsidered his statement opposing such a move, Ms. Chisholm would not answer affirmatively.

"I do not know at this time," she commented. "It would be a question I would answer with the aid of my delegate groups at the convention."

The balancing of the 72-73 budget

Editor's Note: This is the second in a series of news analysis articles dealing with University finances. Poliner is a member of the Committee on Academic Policy and Resources, which makes recommendations to the faculty and appropriate administrators concerning priorities for the University budget.

News analysis

Committee on Academic Policy and Resources

By JAY POLINER

Hopefully, most students have had sufficient time to recover from last week's round of announcements making official the $200 increase in tuition, room, and board for 1972-73. At the expense of further aggravation, a review of the 'Budget Planning Guidelines for 1972-73' of the Committee on Academic Policy and Resources may expose some of the reasons underlying these increases.

Time, or lack of it, was an important factor in the committee's deliberations. The first meeting was held in mid-October; recommendations had to be prepared and reviewed by the first week of December according to the existing budget-making schedule if they were to reach the board of trustees.

Unable to systematically review existing priorities and develop specific criteria with which to evaluate these priorities in light of the nebulous goals of the University, the committee decided to increase current expenditures to keep pace with an inflationary economy. Freezing any expenditure at the 1971-72 budget level would actually amount to a net decrease in funding for that item.

Most expenditure categories were increased by 3.5 per cent. Total professional salary budgets, including those of faculty, administrators, library staff, and computer center staff, were budgeted to increase $137,134. It was estimated that a maximum of 190 faculty members would be affected by the $100,800 increase in faculty salaries.

stable faculty size

Since the board of trustees has requested no further increase at present in faculty size, these increases will be used to implement present salaries. Continuation of the 'merit' system to determine individual salary changes was recommended.

It should be emphasized that the committee does not have the authority to review individual salaries, nor did it review department salary budgets. It dealt with the faculty as a whole.

At present, the responsibility for individual salaries and staff size in each department rests on the shoulders of the provost, the deans of the colleges, and department chairmen. No recommendations concerning procedures and guidelines for cutting programs or re-allocation of monies have as yet been made by the committee.

By suggesting an across-the-board increase in the entire faculty salary budget, existing academic priorities have essentially remained intact, although a projected cost-benefit study may result in recommendations in the future.

Non-professional wages were increased $75,021, yielding a total increase of $233,368 in salaries, wages, and benefits. Increases in items other than salaries brought the total expenditure increases to $565,618. Some of these increases may not be sufficient. For example, an increase of 3.5 per cent for coal and electricity will very likely be too low.

$500,000 not enough

Total income increases from tuition, room, and board of $500,000 will not be enough to meet these expenditures. Assuming that the 1971-72 budget will prove solvent, a deficit of $65,618 could be expected in 1972-73. Since possible increases from endowment, gifts, and other sources other than student fees have not been projected in the guidelines, income from these areas may help to cut down this projected deficit.

The admission of 25 additional students paying all costs would bring the budget near the break-even point, but matriculation of these students in programs with high costs or the need for financial aid would decrease the actual income realized by their enrollment.

The 'End Notes' appending the committee's recommendations are a potpourri of suggestions, hopes, and dreams. Several of these notes may involve substantial reductions in expenditures; others may involve 'nickel and dime economics.' A perusal of these 26 items will give some idea of the scope of financial decisions which must be made in preparation of a budget.

Several items of interest to students should be noted. The guidelines clearly state that the 3.5 per cent increase in the scholarship budget does not match proposed tuition, room, and board increases. Only $29,000 of $55,000 required to meet these fee increases has been provided.

Thefts total $10,000

Thefts at the University totaled over $10,000 by December of this academic year; these losses must be accounted for in some manner from the operating budget.

The recently enacted Federal Safety Act requires certain safety standards be met. The University's insurance underwriter studied campus buildings last August and has required that a correction program be undertaken. The cost of these corrections to the physical plant was placed at $1,200,000 with an additional $35,000 yearly increase in operating costs arising from such corrections.

Approximately 60-70 per cent of the cost involves installation of sprinkler systems in dormitories. The Insurance Compliance Program item reflects the cost of installing fire sprinklers in Trax and Kress Halls, the highest priority items. In addition to meeting the cost of the correction program, insurance rate changes may put a further strain on the budget.

Though the financial situation of the University is not desperate, the point has arrived when a review of goals and priorities is imperative. Cost-analysis studies, including those affecting academic programs, may uncover areas where funds may be re-allocated, yet caution must be used to avoid deleterious long-term effects from such changes.

classified

WANTED:
Male Counselors for Crippled Children's Camps in PENNSYLVANIA from June 20 to August 18
Salary Room
Board Laundry
For further details contact:
Director of Recreation and Camping
The Easter Seal Society for Crippled Children and Adults of Pennsylvania,
P. O. Box 497, Fulling Mill Road,
R. D. No. 1, Middletown, Pennsylvania 17057

Coed expedition in North Africa summer 1972. Unique, exciting, involving diplomacy, interior exploration and rugged living. Please apply to: University Experiment in Foreign Exploration, P. O. Box 898, Chapel Hill, N. C. 27514. (Non Profit Organization)

USED BOOKS: Thousands of them! All sorts. At the bookstore in Swengel, Pa., 12 miles west of Lewisburg.

SPINET CONSOLE PIANO may be purchased by small monthly payments, see it locally, write Cortland Music Co., P. O. Box 35, Cortland, Ohio 44410.

WORLD CAMPUS AFLOAT

Discover the World on Your
SEMESTER AT SEA
Sails each September & February
Combine accredited study with educational stops in Africa, Australasia and the Orient. Over 5000 students from 450 campuses have already experienced this international program. A wide range of financial aid is available. Write now for free catalog:
WCA, Chapman College, Box CC12, Orange, Cal. 92666

Bol-Mor Lanes

Routes 11 and 15
Shamokin Dam, Pa.
743-2411

RUN FOR A.B.S. OFFICE
President
Vice President
Treasurer
Recording Secretary
Corresponding Secretary

For Info and Petitions:
OFFICE OF STUDENT AFFAIRS
-226 Marts Hall

Submit a petition of 50 signatures
before February 23rd to appear on the Final Slate

ABS probes P/F grading system

By KEITH COUGHEY

— Greg Moyer

Pete Holmes

Spurred by a proposed system of grading developed by Pete Holmes '72 in his work with the committee on academic regulations, the Wednesday meeting of the Association of Bucknell Students quickly focused its attention upon the ramifications of the concept.

Tri-part in nature, the motion consists of a major revision in the areas of grading, continuance at the University, and transcripts. According to Holmes, "The design is such that it promotes one's commitment to learning."

The letter-grade system would be replaced by written evaluations and the assignment of P (pass) or F (fail). Should the class size exceed 40, written evaluations would be given to those who failed and to others at the instructor's discretion.

The plan would allow a student to declare NC (no credit) in place of a failure during the first four semesters. Grades of I (incomplete) and U (unsatisfactory) permit the student to complete or improve his work within some period of time. If successful, they become P; if not, it is recorded as F or NC. In addition, NC would be recorded only by the dean and registrar and would not become a part of the permanent transcript.

Lengthy debate followed this section of the proposal and discussion of the second and third sections was eventually tabled.

Challenged on its viability in light of GPA requirements by various honoraries and graduate schools, Holmes retorted, "The proposal is based upon the system which has been in use at the University of Santa Cruz. They currently have the highest per capita number of Woodrow Wilson fellowships, and the evaluations show just who the honor students really are.

"Any difficulties with grad schools have been cleared up quickly by a phone call from the University. Also, my plan calls for the student in scientific pre-professional programs, specifically pre-med, to be able to opt for the letter-grade."

After numerous amendments and substitutions were acted upon, it was the sense of the body that section one of Holmes' plan should be modified to permit the student to decide for each of his courses whether to be evaluated and receive a P or F, or to take a letter-grade.

Such a decision is to be made by the end of the fifth week and is not to be made known to the instructor until the end of the term.

The proposal before the committee on academic regulations still remains the original document; the action of the ABS only serves as a reflection of the concerns of other students.

Preliminary slate for '72-'73 ABS offices

President
Len Clayton
Ed Feibel
Neil Hendershot

Vice President
Jim Friedman
Steve Valenti
Fred Weingartz

Treasurer
Norb Church
Rick Day
Jeff Fischer
Rick LaCroix

Corresponding Secretary
Nancy Evans
Barbara Lewis

Recording Secretary
Jo Ann Patrick

happenings

Bloodmobile

The Red Cross Bloodmobile will be at Christ Lutheran Church, South Third St., February 22, 11:15 a.m. to 5:45 p.m. Walk-in donors will be appreciated.

Chapel choir

The Chapel Choir is accepting additional male voices for second semester. Interested students should contact Dr. William D. McRae (1216) to make an appointment for a tryout.

Self-study

The task force on campus life for the University's accreditation self-study solicits student, faculty, administration, and staff comment on non-academic aspects of campus life.

Those interested are urged to contact John Peeler, department of political science.

ABS committee

ABS is looking for three students to serve on the advisory committee to the office of career planning and placement.

The purpose of the committee is to review the policies and procedures of this office.

One of the students must be a girl, and all applicants must be sophomores and juniors.

Interest sheets may be picked up in the office of the dean of student affairs, 226 Marts Hall. Deadline for application is Wednesday, February 23, at noon.

$200 increase strains aid fund

By BILL DECKER

The $200 increase in tuition, room, and board rate, announced by President Charles Watts last week, will have serious repercussions upon the financial aid situation of the University, as well as upon the department of admissions.

"There will definitely be a squeeze here," remarked John Zeller, vice president for administration and finance, in reference to the relationship between the increase and the financial aid situation.

"Not only will those students who presently receive financial aid need funds, but, in addition, there will be a number of 'borderline' students who, due to the increase, will now require financial assistance to remain in the University."

Approximately 650 University students presently receive financial aid. "And only a small amount of the $200 increase will be allocated to the financial aid budget," stated John Hayward, director of financial aid.

"The only new source of money for the 1972-73 term is in the student payroll plan," Hayward continued. The plan is part of the federally-funded College Work-Study Program, which helps students pay tuition costs by working for the University. The program received $47,300 from the federal government for the academic year ending 1972.

"We have also applied for $57,600 under this program," Hayward said. The addition would hopefully come in April, but the amount of the increase is uncertain due to the fact that the education aid bill presently is in a joint committee of the House and Senate.

Even with this increase of money, Hayward maintained that there will probably not be any substantial increase in the number of jobs. "It's almost certain that there will be financial pain," concluded Hayward.

At the present time, the University is involved in three student aid programs—the National Defense Student Loan, the College Work-Study Program, and the Education Opportunity Grants. Last year, these programs received $110,000, $47,300, and $67,600, respectively.

"Tuition increases are not common only to Bucknell," stated Gene Chenoweth, chairman of the department of political science and chairman of the committee on academic policy and resources, which recommended the fee increase to the board of trustees last December.

He added that the University will need $70,000 more, not including the $500,000 in revenue from the fee increase, in order to operate in the black during 1972-73.

"Colleges will not be able to rely on outside sources of money entirely," Chenoweth concluded. "There is a need to reallocate existing funds to areas of greatest need, hopefully, with greatest priority placed upon financial assistance for students. But it is difficult to decide from what part of the budget it should come."

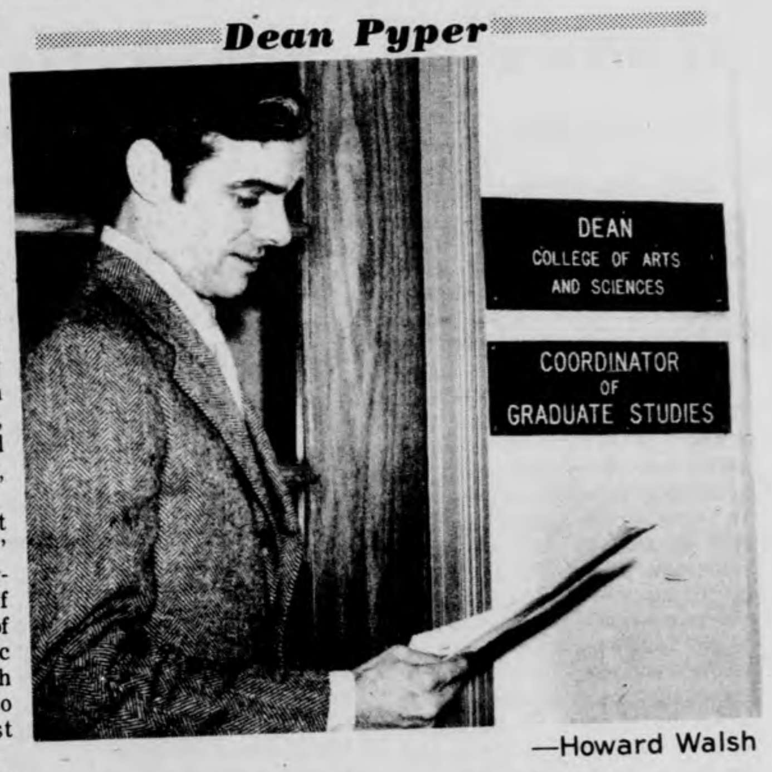
Although many schools will not be able to fill their freshman class due to a lack of applications, he feels that the University will be able to do so.

Another repercussion from the continual climb of fees without an increase in student aid is the development of "homogeneity within the student body." Chenoweth remarked that such a student body will limit the total educational experience of the individual student.

Golden hamster?

Could it be that the stone bison by Davis Gym was supposed to be a golden hamster? Rumor indicates that the bison is not the University's original mascot. If anyone has information about this, please contact the BUCKNELLIAN office.

Dean Pyper



—Howard Walsh

Pacala on leave to Lebanon

Leon Pacala, dean of the college of arts and sciences, is presently beginning a semester sabbatical leave to Lebanon, where he will serve as consultant on academic administration to Beirut College in Lebanon.

He will also do research on the structure of knowledge in the humanities at the University of Toronto during January and in various English universities in June.

During this period, his duties have been assumed by Provost Wendell Smith and John C. Pyper, assistant dean of the college. Smith will handle faculty matters, with Pyper handling student matters.

Playing Olympic politics

By MICHAEL HOLOSZYC

It was a great thrill indeed as I watched some of the Olympic ski events late one night last week. My unenthused friend was falling asleep alongside me, although I explained to her that it was tomorrow afternoon in Japan already, so that we had to watch it at night if we were to see the live action.

But the significance of the International Date Line and international competition could not hold her interest, so I could only share my emotions with the 'fellas'; those sports fanatics for whom the Olympics were only part of a steady sports stream which included no less than three basketball games a week on that same TV.

But the Olympics, of course, are something special—a great gathering every four years of athletes from all over the world when political tensions are forgotten. That is what's supposed to happen and when it does, it is magnificent. But like every theory, there is some deviation from the norm. Thus, we have seen that both the U. S. and the U. S. S. R. place great emphasis on having winning teams, with vast sums of money for them being raised in various ways. Naturally, this is not something new. In the 1936 Olympics, for example, Hitler hoped to affirm the superiority of the Aryan race by sweeping the events in Berlin that summer.

So people all over the world watch the ice hockey games hoping that Czechoslovakia trounces the Soviet Union along with our other ethnic and political favorites. Likewise, the 'black power salute' by American winners during the Star Spangled Banner in 1968 made people all over the world feel especially proud or very angry. But if this is the way we're going to look at the Olympics, maybe it's time to change the format a bit.

After all, the Olympics date back to ancient Greece. Certainly they are a bit anachronistic by now. Oh yes, some of the events have changed since those Hellenic days; we throw a 16-pound shot put instead of the nearest big rock, and there is a greater variety of events now. But the essence of the Olympics has remained the same: athletes are trying to prove their superiority in physical games when the real games of the world have progressed fantastically in their intricacy. How can we waste our money and time on silly games like hockey and volleyball? Civilization has moved past such primitive sports ever since the invention of the greatest of all games—politics.

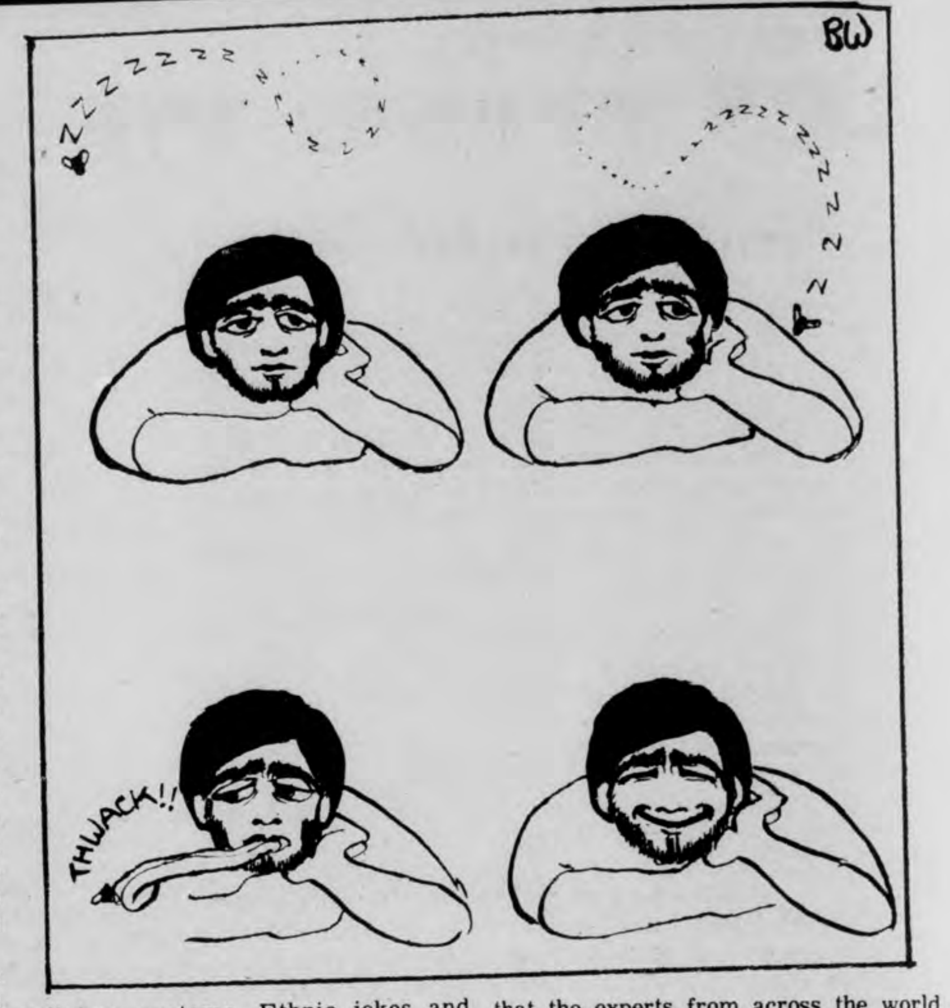
Clearly, if the Olympics are to retain their significance, we must introduce more meaningful events than who can jump the highest or so on. For example, imagine the excitement that could be generated by an event called 'occupation.' Certain members of each team would attempt to join other teams, become their close friends but eventually maneuver themselves through various deals so that the team's coach is ousted, and they direct the actions of that team in the rest of the Olympics. The teams that controlled the most other teams after one week would win the 'gold'.

Certainly the United States and the Soviet Union would have the advantage in such a game from their experience. But I am sure that other countries could quickly offer competition. Great Britain, for example, is presently showing their capability and should prove stiff competition if 'occupation' was to become part of the 1976 Olympic Games.

Another possible event would be 'diplomatic confrontation' where two opposing teams would line up facing each other. Then, for 15 minutes the players would make accusations at the other side, including remarks about the other country's political, economic, social, and religious systems. Ethnic jokes and comments about the other side's integrity would be encouraged.

A panel of judges would then decide which side had made the most provocative statements and advance them to the next round. If a fight broke out, however, both teams would be disqualified and would become the subjects for the 'mediation-peacemaker' event.

If the Olympic Games are to survive during these rapidly changing times, they too will have to adapt. I have only hinted at the possibilities of change, but I am sure that the experts from across the world could produce even more refined games. And for those who are tradition-conscious, I am sure that the concept of the Olympics will not be lost. For it is possible that by introducing such games to the Olympics, their consequence in the actual functioning of the world will be diminished. And just as the emotional game of soccer can only rarely cause a war (A Honduras-El Salvador skirmish following a match a few years back is one exception), perhaps diplomatic confrontation will also lose its war-making potential.



Hunt Hall odyssey: sorority rush

LINDA REYNOLDS

> "Men who have joined a fraternity can have no real conception of what it is like to stand four hours talking to the sisterhood without a single beer to guzzle in the meantime."

Girls, we can all sigh and gasp in relief. The primitive tribal rites are over. For there is no test of endurance, raw courage, self-confidence, and capacity to smile like sorority rush. At the end of rush week, it is determined—life or death . . . socially for some.

Men who have joined a fraternity can have no real conception of what it is like to stand four hours talking to the sisterhood without a single beer to guzzle in the meantime. No! The unfortunate part is that I remember everything that I said during that week crammed full of ceremony.

The first couple of nights, I visited four sororities, but only for twenty minutes or so. The small doses come at the beginning so that one's strength and tolerance are developed.

Cover-up smile

This first night of alphabeticals (a tricky method to separate you from friends and security), I visited Fee Phi Fo Fum. This was the sisterhood of no pimples and those who brush with Pepsodent.

For these reasons, their standing is high with the fraternities. The suite was cleverly decorated on the scheme of a dungeon. In one corner was a rack. On it was a sophomore picked up for this year. She was still smiling!

I went over to chat, but the smile must have been a cover-up since all I could get out of her was something about how rush was a pain and pure torture, and would I please loosen the rope.

It was time to move on. The second sorority was Pi Ano, the musical sorority. I was struck by how many of them had cracked lips or bruised fingers. One of the voice majors kept spraying Listerine in her mouth from a pocket atomizer. She seemed strange to me. I couldn't really grasp the meaning of a good deal that she has to say. Allow me to relate some of our conversation.

Me: Do you enjoy classical music the most?

V.M.: Yes! "**Sforzando**!"

Me: Oh . . . Is this a very social sorority?

V.M.: Well, "**Tristamente**," not so much as "**Contra**" some others since music plays such a "**dur**" role in our lives, but we are becoming very "**animees**."

Me: Do you date often though?

V.M.: Last weekend I had a date with a boy who was so "**andante**." Not that I want a guy to move in too "**allegro**." But he was a complete "**ritard**!"

Me: Really??!!

V.M.: Shh! Not so "**fortissimo**." His sister is right over there!

Me: Oh, Sorry! Say, before I go, I'd like to ask you how you feel about sorority rush.

V.M.: It's really "**funebre**." But I enjoy talking to the girls. That way the time goes quite "**legato**." Now I have to "**de capo al fine**" of the line over there to serve refreshments. We're having lemon juice and honey. Care for some?

Instead of snacking, I became interested in another of the sisters. She wouldn't shake anybody's hand. I understood though . . .; she plays piano.

The next sorority was Kappa Epsilon Delta (KEDS). These were the athletic girls. They were the only group that evening to wear sneakers and football jerseys.

'KEDS forever'

We all sat down on the benches provided while the girls lined up in their field hockey positions under the aluminum foil basketball hanging from the ceiling. The atmosphere was quite pleasant; we sipping gatorade and munching orange slices, the sisters crooning "KEDS Forever" to the tune of "Take me out to the ballgame."

One sorority sister was telling me that next season they would send five girls to the All-Star Basketball League. While she boasted of this, she kept running in place and taking slugs from a flask tucked under her shoulder pads.

The last sorority for the evening was Theta Rho, the drama group. I enjoyed that one the most because they served us champagne in glass slippers and handed out those fancy, long cigarette holders as favors. My favorite sister did John Wayne imitations and was bow-legged to add to the act. Her best friend stalked about. She had the worst posture I'd ever seen. It was explained though that she had a complex about her favorite movie, "**The Hunchbach of Notre Dame**." Pictures of Lon Chaney, Cary Grant, Greta Garbo, and, of course, Lizzie and Dick Burton were plastered all over the walls.

I was so awed by the whole affair. One girl came up and in a thick Hungarian accent asked me, "Dahlink, hov you evah done anytink off Broadway?" I asked if high school plays counted. She just snorted and glided away into the artificial mist provided in the room. It was enough to dazzle anyone. They all wore full length gowns and sang "I'm a Star" to the tune of "My Cup Runneth Over."

Line to the Lionel

That was it for the evening. The rest of Rush week went nearly the same. The really sad part was bidding for sororities that final time. You just knew that the inspectors were huddled in a corner judging you on the impressions that you could make in a week. So many suicided in the bidding—some directly after the notifications came out. You may have wondered what the long line forming all the way to Lionel Bridge was all about. Those slips of paper in the girls' hands were rejection slips.

---

national politics

alan sirlin

New Hampshire primary

Although some indication of voter preference has emerged from recent Democratic party activity in Iowa and Arizona, the March 7 New Hampshire primary will formally begin a succession of full-fledged Presidential primaries that will, in total, decide the direction of some 1,175 delegate votes at the Democratic National Convention this summer.

The Democratic contenders, as of now, number eleven, including Senators Muskie, McGovern, Hartke, Humphrey, and Jackson, as well as, Congresswoman Chisholm, Mayors Yorty and Lindsay, Representative Wilbur Mills, and former-Senator Eugene McCarthy. Massachusetts Senator Edward Kennedy, through a visit to Pakistan, domestic speaking tours, and a counter State of the Union message, has created some suspicion that the Presidency may be very much on his mind, although he has frequently denied any intentions of seeking a nomination.

Rundowns on the policies and strategies of each of the Democratic hopefuls have been numerous; my purpose here is to look at the importance of the nation's first Democratic primary to the Democrats currently out ahead in voter popularity—Senators Muskie, Humphrey, and Kennedy.

Muskie popular

Senator Edmund Muskie, as of January 18, had voter popularity on par with the President's. He has managed to gather wide-ranging support from all segments of his party and from many different areas of the country. Since '68, he has masterfully dominated the party's left-center position, becoming every other candidate's second choice. Nobody really hates him, and, at this date, a rush behind the Muskie bandwagon seems highly probably should he succeed in the primaries.

New Hampshire is in the Main Senator's backyard. Polls, political experts, and other candidates as well seem to expect a forthcoming Muskie triumph March 7. But even though victory in New England seems likely, the decision of the New Hampshire Democratic voters will not be without great import to the Muskie struggle. The very fact that Muskie is expected to do well will place national focus on how well he does. With Humphrey conceding, and with only the less power-wielding Muskie opponents offering challenge in New Hampshire, a failure on Muskie's part to show strength with the voters may seriously damage his chances for being nominated and, later, for defeating the President.

Money and political support are also on the line. Hesitant contributors may become convinced that Muskie is or is not the strongest of the Democratic contenders, while the support of governors and senators may also rest upon the results.

In addition, a lower than expected Muskie draw will bolster the Humphrey campaign drive and possibly pull Edward Kennedy into the primaries as the Democratic party searches for a candidate more likely to win in November.

Humphrey prepared

Hubert Humphrey is prepared to wait out New Hampshire, writing off a Muskie victory to the location, celebrating in the event of collapse of Muskie voting power. He will take his case to Florida (March 14) and Wisconsin (April 4), testing his strength against that of his vice-presidential pick of 1968, while hopefully eliminating the chances of Jackson and McGovern in time for the California shoot June 6 (271 delegate votes).

Nevertheless, should the Muskie express truly pick up steam with a resounding victory in New Hampshire, Humphrey, fighting uphill with a loser image and with declining labor support, may find it too late to stop Muskie. It is in the unexpected event that New Hampshire does not declare Muskie their expressed favorite that Humphrey may find his precious political opening.

The New Hampshire primary has had importance to members of the Kennedy family. In 1960 John Kennedy won the first of seven presidential primaries there, while in 1968 the McCarthy moral defeat of President Johnson caused Robert Kennedy to "reassess" his noncandidacy. Though observers expect Muskie to do well March 7, they are also wary of Edward Kennedy's noncandidacy. In the tradition of Robert, it may well be that Edward Kennedy will scan the New Hampshire results searching for a call he believes he can fill.

Fourth ticket?

Another aspect to watch is the strength of the Democratic candidates of the left. Should it come about that Muskie does lose in primaries other than and including New Hampshire's, and Hubert Humphrey takes the nomination, the possibility of the creation of a fourth party is not without possibility. A George McGovern may attract a constant percentage of the votes from New Hampshire onward and may just end up heading a fourth ticket.

Because only Senator Muskie seems able to unite his party, as well as the urban areas, the small farms, labor, and what remains of the anti-war sector effectively against Nixon, he now seems the one potential Democratic nominee able to win in November. New Hampshire may tell us a lot about his strength within the party and about his ability to realize the White House. Here again, as in 1968, New Hampshire's voters may tell us much about upcoming national leadership.

bucknellian

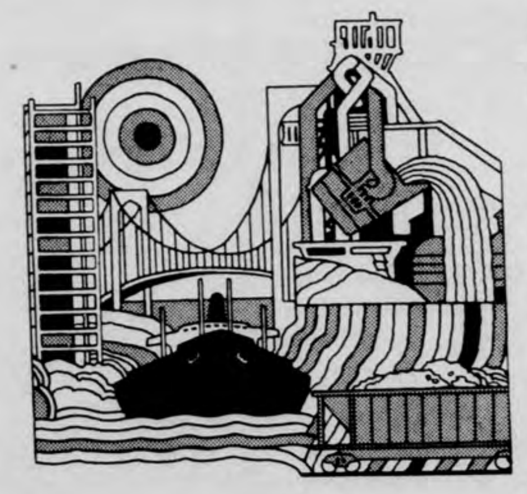
NANCY GRDEN Editor-in-Chief
GREG MOYER Managing Editor
TOM WELLS Business Manager
KEITH COUGHEY News Editor
BILL WHITNEY News Assistant
CAROL TRENN News Assistant
KIM SCHEPPELE Features Editor
STEVE DYKSTRA Opinions Editor
GINA SMITH Arts and Media Editor
ALAN GROCHAL Sports Editor
JEFF QUINZER Sports Assistant
JIM NORTHRIDGE Production Manager
TOM PATTERSON Local Ad Manager
TOM A. TRAVIS Adviser

Established in 1879. Published twice weekly during the college year. Annual subscription $8.00, payable in advance. Entered as second class matter September 21, 1922, at the post office in Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, under the act of March 3, 1897. Printed by Standard Printing Company, Milton, Pennsylvania. Circulation: 3,600.

Office located in the east wing basement of Roberts Hall. Address: Box C-3059, Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, 17837. Phone: (717) 524-1551, 524-1520.

The opinions expressed in the **BUCKNELLIAN** are those of the particular writer and not necessarily those of the editors, student body at-large, or the University as a whole.

All letters to the editor must be signed and typed; however, names may be withheld upon request.



Bethlehem Steel

Campus Interviews

February 29, 1972

Steel is the backbone of American business and industry, and Bethlehem is our country's second-largest steel producer. And, when it comes to progressiveness, we're second to none.

If you're thinking *career*, think seriously about the Bethlehem Steel Loop Course. Ask your placement officer about it; see our specification sheet; pick up a copy of our booklet, "Bethlehem Steel's Loop Course," at the placement office. Most important of all, sign up for a campus interview.

Here's how you might fit in at Bethlehem Steel:

Engineering Degrees
Steel Plant Operations
Fabricated Steel Construction
Mining
Sales
Research
Shipbuilding

Business and Arts Degrees
Sales
Accounting

The Bethlehem Steel Loop Course—since 1922, our program for recruiting, orienting, and training college graduates for careers in management. Talk over *your* career prospects with our campus representative.

BETHLEHEM STEEL An equal opportunity employer

Former teacher reminisces:

'Phil was a first-rate student.'

By JANE HARRIS

"I didn't teach him much about writing," according to Mildred Martin, professor of English. "He knew when he came."

"He" is author and Bucknell graduate, Philip Roth, '54. Professor Martin is one of the three former teachers to whom Roth dedicated his latest work, **Our Gang**.

Briefly, **Our Gang** gives an account of the events leading up to the assassination of President Trick E. Dixon. What seems to be a fairly bland denunciation of abortion and the championing of the "sanctity of human life" (based on a statement by a Mr. Nixon in April, 1971) snowballs into disaster.

Bewildered, Dixon watches as his remarks trigger a revolt by the Boy Scouts. Resolutely he attempts to rescue the situation by invading Denmark and promoting baseball personality, Durt Flood, to the position of Public Enemy No. 1. No measures manage to save Tricky from winding up on the Hospital, curled up like a fetus and wrapped up in a plastic baggie.

Professor Martin seemed to relish the opportunity to talk about Philip Roth. Throughout the interview, she punctuated her remarks with easy laughter so often that one had the impression that she was laughing quietly inside even when she wasn't laughing out loud.

—Steve Daiter

Ms. Martin: part of Our Gang

Scattered throughout her remarks about Roth, she commented directly on the book. "I think it's really brilliant satire. Phil always was a satirist, but this is where he is most obviously a satirist. He wrote some stories . . . when he was," she paused for a second, "a junior, I think, in college in my class . . . which have been published in **Goodbye, Columbus**. Which you ought to read. There are satirical elements in all of those stories. Then of course there is satire in his novels too—**Letting Go** and **When She Was Good**. But this," she glanced at the red, white and blue-jacketed volume, "this is complete satire. In the tradition of Swift, I should say."

In true English professor fashion, she began to summarize the action of the book. "It all starts with Nixon's speech at San Clemente about abortions," she recounted, ignoring the not very important fact that Roth's protagonist's name happens to be Dixon, "and takes off from there to go on to the terrible climax of Nixon's assassination . . . when he's in the fetal position."

I had to admit that I wasn't quite sure how to feel about that part of the plot.

'Sorry for Nixon'

She laughed and went on. "That perhaps is just . . . well for some people I've talked to . . . is just a little too much. They say that they begin to get just a little sorry for Nixon."

A little later on in the interview, she commented, "Now, the real point of this . . . and I don't know if he just says it in so many words . . . but the real point of this is that he is disgusted," she said with emphasis, "with talk that seems to say something and doesn't really say it. That's what he's satirizing more than anything else, I think, in this book. He doesn't like gobbledygook . . . high flutin' language which doesn't really mean anything."

"More than Nixon as a person?"

"Yes. Anybody, anybody who would talk that way."

"While here, Roth was in "three classes of mine. World literature and creative writing and," she thought for a brief moment, "then he was in what we call the senior seminar which met all afternoon one day a week. And he used to come early and we'd visit before the class. It was a small class. There were eight people, so I got to know him very well."

'He did everything'

What kind of a student was Philip Roth? "Oh, first-rate. Although he was brilliant, he never shirked the work at all. He did every single thing that he was required to do without any hesitation, any grand opera airs. He did everything. There is a good story about him. I didn't know about this until afterwards. In English 103 and 104, there were four outlines and four papers. I learned later that he had written all of this in the first week of school and just doled them out as they came due. And every one was an A. Then he had all the time in the world to do other things that he wanted to do . . . I never had a student do that before." Nor since, probably.

Bucknell next?

"He understood whatever he read. Understood very deeply and could write about it. Whatever it was. Now, I think that the glasses he wears through which he looks at the world are those of a satirist. But he understands all kinds of things in literature. Speed, thoroughness, penetration—as a student, I think, were his chief qualities."

Since leaving Bucknell, Roth has kept in contact with his former English professor. There have been letters and two or three visits, with perhaps another visit next autumn. Roth is described by Professor Martin as being "easy to talk to" and "totally unpretentious." She mentioned that Roth's next novel will deal with a campus much like Bucknell.

When I told her that I had been given the impression that the novelist hadn't particularly liked the University, she answered quickly, "Oh, I don't think that this is true. Of course, being a satirist, wherever Phil is, he sees the folly of that environment—whatever that is. So, you would never get him to write a sweetness and light, moonlight and roses account of any place, including Bucknell. But I'm sure . . . well, when that new novel comes out, you'll see that he is very well disposed toward that college, which is Bucknell."

When asked to describe Roth's technique, she replied, "I think one special feature of Phil's technique is a very good ear for conversation. He wrote—simply on his own and handed it to me—a satire on the people on that seminar, including me."

"What did he say about you?"

"I don't remember," she began, and we both laughed. "I mean, it was accurate. In just a few lines, he just got their character exactly. So, he has an awfully good ear for dialogue, a real gift for the economical satiric phrase. A comic sense, which is not always just comic, of course. His comedy is bitter very often, as it 'tis here."

The dedication

"When did you find out that he was dedicating the book to you?"

"He wrote me, oh I suppose two months or so before it appeared, and asked permission. Which was a nice thing for him to do. You can see why he asked of course."

I could see why he asked.

"Now, I had **nothing** to do with the ideas in that book." Pause. "But I didn't disapprove of them, or otherwise I wouldn't have let him dedicate it."

"Why do you think he chose you for this particular book?"

Silence. Softly, almost inaudibly, "Because he had so many courses with me, I suppose . . . No. I don't think any reason."

"He just decided it was about time?"

"Maybe. He's probably dedicated it to his family and other friends before in his other books. So it was time to get around to his professors."

GARY'S FARMHOUSE
RESTAURANT
523-9251
FRI - SAT - SUN -
MON (18th-21st)
HIS N' HERS
ONE
PLAIN
MINI
PIZZA
TWO
BIRCH IN MUGS
$1.10 inc. tax
323 Market St.
Lewisburg, Pa.

Bucknell Concert Committee
Presents
THE BYRDS
plus
JF MURPHY & SALT
Friday, February 18 8:45 p.m.
Bucknell University's Davis Gym
tickets $5.00
AVAILABLE AT
University Center
Bucknell University
Lewisburg, PA 17837
or at the door
NOTE: Season tickets are still available—Byrds; Ian and Sylvia plus Pearls Before Swine; Emerson Lake and Palmer; and Gordon Lightfoot—all 4 only $14.00

CAMPUS Theatre
LEWISBURG
TONITE - SATURDAY
SUNDAY - MONDAY
- TUESDAY
WINNER OF 6 ACADEMY AWARDS!
OMAR SHARIFF JULIE CHRISTIE
DOCTOR ZHIVAGO
IN PANAVISION® AND METROCOLOR
One Eve. Show at 7:30
Starting
Wed.—Feb. 23
"SACCO & VANZETTI"

Joe Egg: Grotesque, tragic, poignant

—Steve Daiter

Ed Denny . . . director

By GINA SMITH

Senior Ed Denny is presently directing his six-man cast through its final two weeks of rehearsals for Peter Nichols "black comedy," **Joe Egg**.

The show, which first played to a London audience in 1967, deals with the plight of a middle-class couple whose only child is hopelessly retarded. Dealing with one day in the lives of this couple, the action of the play is confined to the living room of their home.

Director Denny explains, "I don't want people to think that **Joe Egg** is entirely grotesque. A "black comedy," the play appears comic until a point at which the audience realizes that everything they've laughed at is morbid.

"However, under this harsh shell is a work of considerable depth. Although the clowning in the flashback scenes and the obstreperous mother-in-law (Terry Ellis) are comic, the marriage of Brian and Sheila (Dave Murphy and Janet Cunningham) adds an element of tragedy. And Joe Egg herself, the ten year old vegetable," is bizarre, yet poignantly pathetic," he continues.

Various themes such as the mentally retarded, the justification of euthenasia, and marital jealousy, are explored uniquely. Moreover, asserts Denny, "It's a highly-entertaining show."

The show will be presented as "theater in the round," as was **Serpent** last year. A reduced seating capacity of only 200 seats per performance will enable the actors to "play" to their audience.

"So much of **Joe Egg** is done with the audience," Denny comments. "The many asides and soliloquys will enable the audience to understand and emphasize with actors. **Joe Egg** is not as **avant garde** as **Serpent**, but it establishes a similar rapport with the audience."

Other cast members include Linda Reynolds as Pam and Les Lagnese as Fred. Diana Baumwoll, ten-year-old daughter of Dennis Baumwoll, associate professor of English, plays the wheelchair-bound Joe.

Denny points out that the six cast members "carry" the play themselves. Additionally, Murphy and Cunningham "carry" the first act themselves. Denny insists, however, that "all roles are major." Actors have adopted the suggestion of British accents in rendering this British work.

A "third-slot" production, the **Joe Egg** cast and crew is alloted only three weeks rehearsal time. Work on the final Cap and Dagger production, **Man of La Mancha**, is already underway. The director insists, however, that there are no conflicts between the two shows. He states, "I'm really pleased with how the production is shaping up."

Joe Egg will be staged March 2, 3, 4, 9, and 11 at 8:30 p.m. in Coleman Theater. A special matinee performance will be presented March 11 at 2:00 p.m.

Faculty recital

The oboe, flute, clarinet, and saxophone will be the performance instruments for a recital by Robert E. Beckman, a member of the music department faculty in Vaughan Literature auditorium beginning at 8:15 p.m. next Tuesday. William D. McRae, professor of music, will accompany Beckman on the piano and harpsichord.

The program will include Sonata No. 2 for Flute and Harpsichord, by J. S. Bach; Meditation, from "Thais," by Massenet; Handel's Sonata No. 2 for Oboe and Piano, to be performed on the soprano saxophone; Concertante for Clarinet and Piano, by Dello Joio; Concerto in C Minor for Oboe, by Cimarosa; and Sonata for Alto Saxophone and Piano, by Creston.

Byrds background

By MARYLOUISE
REMSBERG

Who are the Byrds? Formed in Los Angeles in the summer of 1964 by Roger McGuinn, David Crosby, Gene Clark, Chris Hillman and Michael Clarke, they were the first electric group with a folk repertoire. Of the present quartet, McGuinn is the only Byrd who was in the original group; it now includes Skip Battin, bass; Gene Parsons, drums, and Clarence White, guitar.

Derek Taylor, the Beatles' music business writer and press agent, also worked for the Byrds for a time. Says Taylor of the Byrds, "When the Byrds opened in Ciro's, as nervously adventurous translators of folk-into-rock, few of us knew the extent to which their innovations would influence popular music . . . They were the first hair-emancipated American group to make it with integrity and international acceptance. There are only a few groups with value, who relate to values beyond the sound of music. There are only a handful of those with the power to reach to the edge of the world and touch, just touch a human spirit and leave the touch to work and activate what it may. The Byrds are one of these groups and one cannot say why because if it isn't **felt**, then it isn't to be explained in words."

McGuinn is the understood and accepted leader of the Byrds. He plays a powerful, soaring twelve-string lead guitar. Clarence White has made his mark on such Byrd albums as **Ballad of Easy Rider, Dr. Byrds and Mr. Hyde, Younger than Yesterday, Sweetheart of the Rodeo**, and **The Notorious Byrd Brothers**. Parsons has been a Byrd since Mike Clarke's replacement, Kevin Kelley, left the group. Skip Battin is the newest of the Byrds.

The Byrds showed the community of pop musicians that it was possible to inject some meaning, some intricacy into rock and roll—and still make it commercially. They are one of the few groups ever, among their ranks, The Beatles and Buffalo Springfield, that have something for everyone.

DUTCH PANTRY
RESTAURANTS
Wonderful Good Food
Open 7 a.m.-11 p.m.
Rts. 11 & 15 743-9711
Selinsgrove, Pa.
910 N. 4th St. 286-9049
Sunbury, Pa.
(Liquor Available)

A CINESTAGE THEATRE
CAPITOL Theatre
55 BROADWAY • MILTON • 742-9541
NOW THRU TUES.
Weeknights at 7:30
Friday 7 & 9
Sat. 2, 7, & 9:05
Sunday 2:00 & 7:30
RICHARD HARRIS
MAN IN THE WILDERNESS
panavision® · technicolor® GP
from warner bros. a kinney company
A POWERFUL FILM EVENT! DESTINED TO BECOME A CLASSIC OF FINE FILM MAKING!
EXTRA ADDED SERIAL
"THE BLACK COIN" (1936)
THIS WEEK CHAPTERS 6 & 7 SHOWN SAT. AND SUN. MATINEE ONLY
WITH ". . . WILDERNESS"
THE LOVELY, RENOVATED CAPITOL! PEOPLE TREAT YOU LIKE PEOPLE—NOT LIKE JUST ANOTHER BUCK THRU THE TURNSTILE! FRESH GOODIES AT OUR STAND—AND—REALISTIC PRICES ALWAYS! TRY US—YOU'LL LIKE US!!

Meckley's
Meats
Finest Quality
Phone 524-0744
Lewisburg, Pa.
Special Prices
to Frats

PARTS & SERVICE For
MOST
Imported Automobiles
Factory-Trained Mechanics
Susquehanna Valley White
Selinsgrove, Pa. 374-1166
Dealers for DODGE — CHRYSLER
PLYMOUTH — RENAULT

MINIUM'S RECORD REVUE
241 N. Derr Drive (Rt. 15)
Across from Tastee Freez
LATEST LP'S,
TAPES & CASSETTES
Featuring a growing inventory of classical
Jazz and Blues
Guitar Strings and Accessories
OPEN 10-5 MONDAY-THURSDAY, SATURDAY
FRIDAY 10-5 AND 7-9

Over the top

Senior tri-captain Mark Ramage tries to gain control during his match against Lycoming, last Wednesday. He has posted a 7-0-1 record this season.

—Steve Daiter

Against Syracuse

Carter hits 22

By STEVE COPULSKY

Despite a valiant effort on the part of Bucknell, the Syracuse Orangemen toppled the Bisons 91-74 Wednesday night in Syracuse. It was the second straight game in which the Bisons fought courageously against a superior opponent, only to allow the game to slip away in the second half.

Last Saturday afternoon, the Bisons were defeated by Lafayette, 84-74.

In both games, B. U. ran into heavy foul trouble. Against Syracuse, the Bisons led by 5 pts. early in the second half. However, Dave Greenwood, Jack Darnall, and Jim Donovan were forced to leave the game with five personals.

In the Lafayette game, five fouls were called on center Harvey Carter, as well as on forwards Paul Kerr and Greenwood. Without the services of our three tallest starters, Lafayette coasted to a 10-point victory.

The Bisons played courageously against Lafayette and led 40-38 at halftime. In the first half, B. U. shot .552 from the field, while a tenacious defense caused 14 Lafayette turnovers.

Despite the final scores of both games, the Bisons played impressively. Syracuse (16-5) is a first rate ball club, headed by the nation's fifth leading scorer, Greg Coles. The Bisons contained Coles to 26, just under his season's average.

Guard Jack Darnall has sparked the Bisons in their last few outings. His 21 pts. against Gettysburg, 20 against Lafayette, and 17 against Syracuse have placed him in double figures. Darnall was averaging 10.3 prior to Wednesday night's action.

Harvey Carter's 22 points against Syracuse should make him the new Bucknell scoring leader with just over 14 points per game, slightly edging out Paul Kerr. Paul Biko has remained sidelined with an injury.

Tomorrow night the Herd plays its final home game of the season, against Rider. The Bisons will be seeking to revenge an 86-56 defeat suffered in early December. Bucknell is currently 5-15.

Later this week, the Bisons will conclude their season with visits to Delaware and Rutgers.

Swimmers top Penn State

By MARK KNODERER

The swimming team pulled away from a stubborn Penn State squad in the latter part of the meet to earn a 73-40 victory at State College last Saturday. The team's record is now 6-3 with two dual meets remaining.

This is the best team the Nittany Lions have had to date, and although the Bisons won most of the races, several Lions usually followed close behind. After seven events the tankers led only 36-25. At that point, however, they swept the 100 freestyle and the 200 backstroke to move into a commanding lead.

Several individuals had their best times, as the team heads down the homestretch toward the MAC championships at Delaware next month.

Diver Bob Richards gave another outstanding performance as he received 267.75 points on the 1 meter board and 293.35 points on the 3 meter board, the latter figure being the highest total he has had on either board.

Two other divers, Bob Whitesell and Bob Evans, scored 203.30 and 198.45 points respectively on the 3 meter board, and could score at the league championships.

Robert Schwanhausser won two events, the 200 free (1:52.01) and the 200 backstroke (2:03.98), the latter breaking the freshman record. Matt Slick won the breaststroke with his fastest time ever, 2:22.56 to regain the team's fastest breaststroke time of the season.

Doug Storey won the 50 free (23.06) and finished second in the 100 (51.27). Skip Allen had his best time ever, 2:11.69, in the butterfly, and continues to improve in every meet.

John Lyons, perhaps the team's most versatile swimmer, had his best time in the 1,000 free (10:58.9) and also swan the butterfly and the breaststroke in the meet.

This Saturday the team faces LaSalle in their last home meet of the season. The Explorers have several outstanding individuals, most notably Geoff Meyer, who won three events at the MAC's last year, but the Bisons have the stronger team. If he and Schwanhausser or Peter O'Keeffe clash in the backstroke the race will be quite a battle.

The meet will also mark the final appearance (this year) of the blue-and-orange-clas timettes, who have aided the team so invaluably in all their home meets this year.

scoreboard

Calendar

Friday
Track: United States Olympic Invitational (away)

Saturday
Basketball: vs. Rider (home—varsity 8:00 p.m., frosh 6:00 p.m.)
Swimming: vs. LaSalle (home—1:30 p.m.)
Wrestling: vs. Lafayette (home—3:00 p.m.)

MAC basketball

	Overall		League	
	W	L	W	L
Delaware	16	4	6	1
Rider	12	9	6	2
Lafayette	17	3	4	2
Bucknell	5	14	3	5
Lehigh	7	12	2	6
Gettysburg	8	10	2	7

Scoring leaders

Paul Kerr	13.9
Harvey Carter	13.8
Jack Darnall	10.3

Results

Wrestling:
Bucknell 18, Lycoming 17
Basketball:
frosh: Bucknell 56, Mansfield State 51
varsity: Syracuse 91, Bucknell 74

OVERNIGHT GUESTS
Mr. and Mrs. Fred G. Wilson,
622 Catherine St.,
Lewisburg, Pa.
Phone 524-9426—
Area Code 717
A small fee is charged
WILL ALSO FIND ROOMS FOR YOUR GUESTS

BECKER MOTOR CO.—VW
Rts 11&15—Selinsgrove
Phone 743-1514
Sales-Service-Parts
Complete Towing & Body Shop Service

ERROR-FREE TYPING
NYLON TYPING RIBBON
CORRECTION RIBBON
ERRORITE™ AT YOUR BOOKSTORE

Stein's Flower Shop
220 Market Street Lewisburg, Penna.
Phone 524-9933

THEOLOGY IS VERY MUCH ALIVE. . .
especially at a school like
WESTMINSTER SEMINARY where students from thirty states and a dozen foreign lands gain daily insights into scriptural truth from a lively faculty of twenty biblical scholars.
Write for a free catalog to
Robert G. den Dulk, Dp. C.
Westminster Theological Seminary
Chestnut Hill, Phila., Pa. 19118

Bottorf's
422 Market Street (Across from the Campus Theatre) Lewisburg
Celebrating: GEORGE WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY
SHOP: Friday, Saturday, Mon. for unbelievable price reductions.

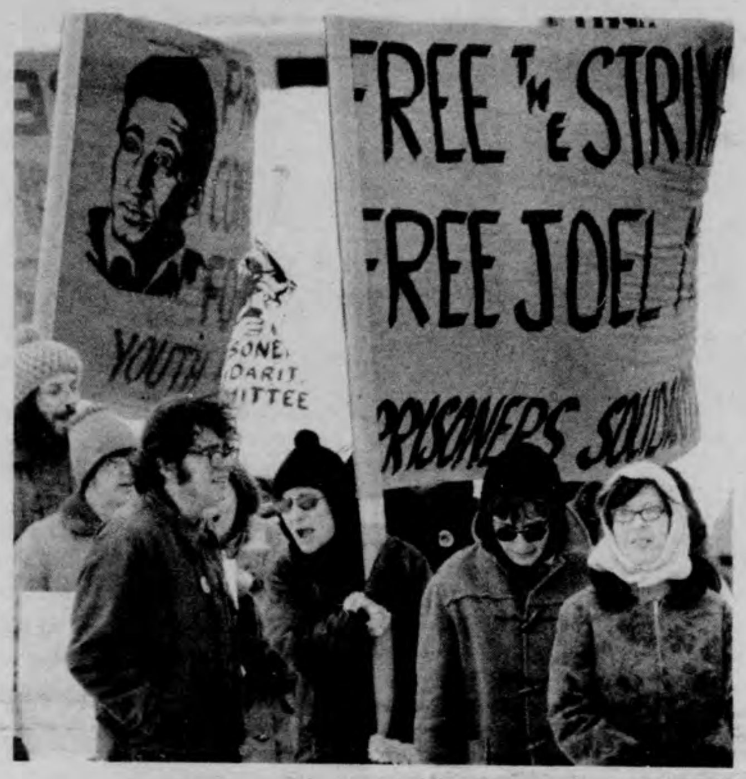
for your
Pansy jewelry
see—
Foss Jewelers
429 MARKET STREET
524-9886

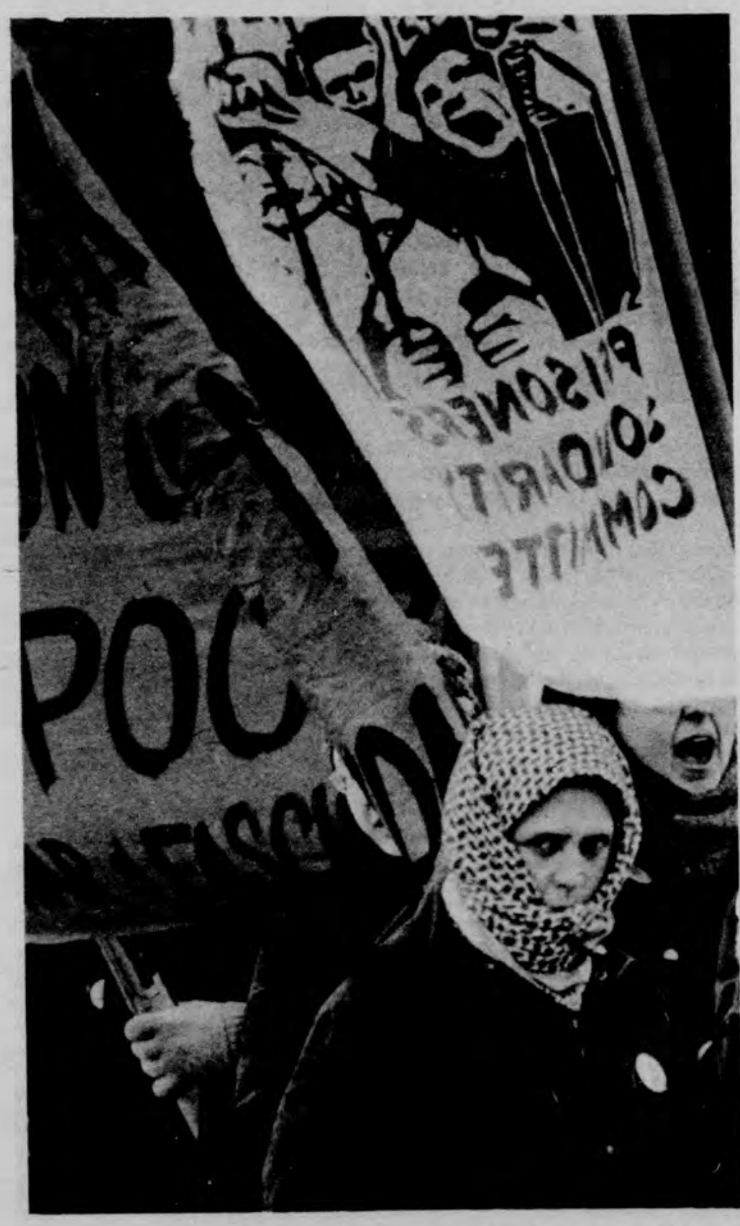
FRI., FEB. 18
THE BYRDS
SAT., APR. 1
IAN and SYLVIA
plus
PEARLS BEFORE SWINE
APRIL, 1972
EMERSON LAKE and PALMER
THURS., MAY 4
GORDON LIGHTFOOT
regular admission-$20
SPECIAL SEASON TICKET
only $14.00
available at
University Center
Bucknell University
Lewisburg, PA 17837
or at the door of
THE BYRDS concert
Feb. 18.

Tuesday, February 22, 1972 Vol. LXXV, No. 4

Tuesday's bucknellian

Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania





'Burn the prison down!'

—Greg Moyer

Prison protest: 'Free Joel'

By CLAY HALL

Approximately 100 people protested at the intersection of Route 15 and the access road to the Lewisburg Federal Penitentiary yesterday against "the curtain of silence surrounding the strike being carried on by the prisoners for a pay raise to the federal minimum wage."

The Prisoners' Solidarity Committee (PSC), which gathered demonstrators from as far away as New York City, was chiefly responsible for organizing the demonstration.

The prison strike, which started around noontime, Tuesday, February 15, has not been widely publicized in the mass media, but has brought the deep concern of a few outside of the penitentiary.

Minimum wage

Besides the federal minimum wage issue, the inmates are demanding that the warden recognize the prisoners' negotiating committee, that the news media be allowed to cover the work stoppage, that they be permitted legal representation in negotiations with written assurance by the warden that no reprisal action will be taken on any participant in the strike, and that visitation rights be immediately resumed.

The warden, Noah Alldredge, last week not only refused these demands but also refused to allow an all-inmate stage production "Bars and Stripes" to be presented in Coleman auditorium last Saturday.

The three-hour demonstration was periodically interrupted by the state police as they instructed demonstrators to keep the road clear. As many as twenty students, accompanied by a few University professors, were involved in the show of support, as well as ex-inmates from Lewisburg Penitentiary and from a state penitentiary in Smurna, Delaware.

The leader of the demonstration was Mrs. Pamela Meyers, an organizer in the PSC, whose husband, Joel Meyers, is thought to have been instrumental in organizing the work stoppage. Meyers has been incarcerated at Lewisburg for 3½ months on a draft resistance charge.

Free speech

The men in the machine shop of the industries building were the first to lay down their tools a week ago today. Inmates from that building, and prisoners in the clothing and furniture factories walked out into the penitentiary square and started shouting. Meyers, as one of the elected 18 inmate negotiators, then made a speech to his fellow prisoners.

At the following evening's dinner, Meyers again began talking with his fellow inmates. He was then asked to leave the cafeteria.

Meyers, according to Leonard Kolleeny, a lawyer who was able to speak with him yesterday, "obeyed the order without a chance to eat dinner." But a statement prepared by the warden and read to Kolleeny by the officer-in-charge stated, "Meyers refused to leave peaceably."

As further related by Kolleeny, Meyers was placed in "administrative segregation" for exercising his right to freedom of speech. He was put into an isolated cell. He had no clothing, no electricity, no heating, no reading material, and his meals were served to him through a slot in the door.

Yesterday, at approximately 3:30 p.m., five days after solitary confinement began, Meyers was allowed to talk to Kolleeny, who had bargained with the U.S. Attorney in the Harrisburg eight trial to get into the penitentiary.

While Meyers is in "administrative segregation," the entire prison is in a state of 24-hour lock-up and the negotiation committee is in isolation. After the first negotiators for the prisoners were isolated, new ones were elected.

They presented the same demands as the first group, but John T. Kilkeary, acting as public information officer for the penitentiary, told a group of University students Friday that the prisoners "don't know what they want."

Grievance list

Kolleeny tried to obtain their demands yesterday. The lawyer stated that "a grievance list would not be given out until these conditions are met."

Warden Alldredge said that he would approve the inmates' first two conditions verbally, but he refused the other three unconditionally.

When Kolleeny came out of the penitentiary yesterday afternoon to report to Mrs. Meyers and the other demonstrators, he immediately pointed out that the inmates knew of the demonstration. This greatly pleased the fifty or so demonstrators who gathered in The Cave of the University Center late yesterday afternoon to hear Kolleeny.

Friday march

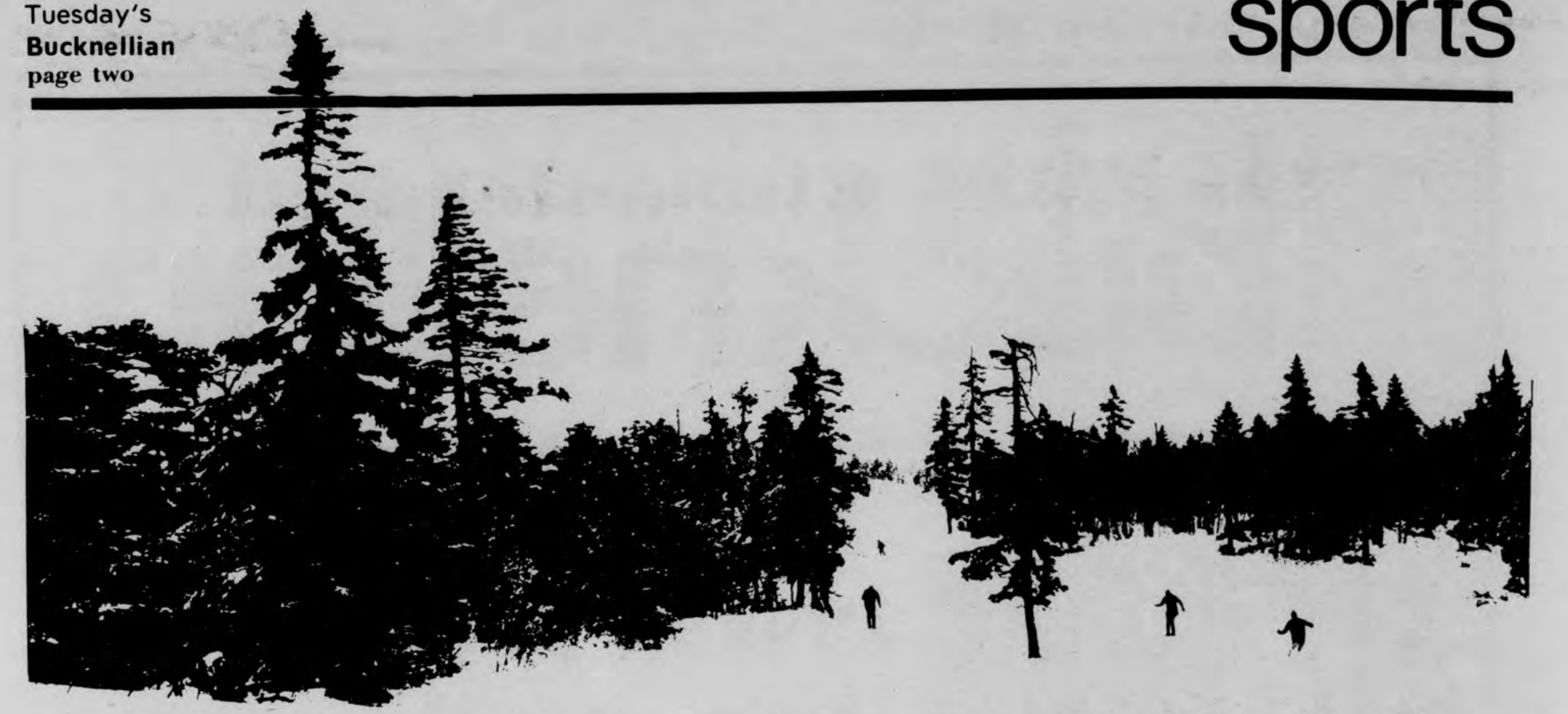
He told not only of the improved morale among prisoners, but also of the belief by the inmates that "this kind of organization like PSC had to be continued until the inmates won their case with the warden."

The Student Action Coalition organized a march to the penitentiary for 2 p.m. last Friday. When the mayor of Lewisburg discovered the plans, he called the penitentiary for assistance in averting the march. Kilkeary from the penitentiary intercepted the marchers, thirty students and faculty members, before they left New Dorm pit.

Kilkeary did not succeed in delaying the march, but a student did. It was suggested that a student who had had experience in dealing with inmates be able to talk with some of the prisoners. Kilkeary falsely encouraged the hope for this possibility. The suggestion was absolutely defeated by the warden.

The Student Action Coalition then contacted people in Harrisburg, who were working on the Harrisburg eight trial for help in organizing a demonstration for Monday. PSC was contacted from Harrisburg.

"For a wintery day in February, the response was surprising," said one participant, but another added gloomily, "Thousands should be here."



A Skiing Jan Plan in Vail, Colo.

By DAVID COULTER

While many students Jan-planning it at Bucknell were praying for skiing snow amid the month long January thaw, Bill Lundgren and John Wahowski were enjoying some of America's finest skiing. They were not touring with a Jan-plan group or vacationing in a resort hotel; instead they had set out to work their way through a month of skiing.

They were "tired of working every vacation" and were equally turned off by the thought that everyone would be at Vermont. Thus they decided to "gamble all the way" and set out for Vail, Colorado, after their last exam, armed with the knowledge that others had done it and so could they.

After a cross country jaunt from Bucknell they arrived and looked up another Bucknellian who helped show them around. They finally rented a $175 a month apartment, which John notes was "pretty good for the resort area." They also found a job at a delicatessen-cafeteria where they made pizzas, bussed tables, and served beer from three to eleven every evening.

They explain that, "It is easier to find a job than people think—if you want to work! But kids didn't want to wash dishes or bus tables, they just want to sit around and sell a ski ticket or two. If you don't do a good job, though, you get fired and they get some one else .. That's how we got our jobs."

Bill and John found the townspeople friendly and young. Many were veterans and educated young people who were simply "trying to find their heads before they got out into the world." They soon picked up the town's slang—where the resort area is known as a "plastic Disneyland" and "locals" are the kids that work there, and "turkeys" are the skiers that flock to Vail from Thanksgiving onward.

Skiing in the west is altogether different than in the east, the slopes are wide and sprawling. The runs are not cut out of forests and one can go much faster on the steep parts and regain control on the broad flatter slopes. The snow at Vail is always powder —never artificial—and free of the ice which covers eastern slopes.

The Bucknell "ski bums" also worked on the slopes—where they hired on a temporary basis for two slope tickets a day. The pair enjoyed their work where they often had to ski two miles in their work, packing down the snow on the steeper slopes.

They also got "addicted to taking sauna baths and then going out into the pool!" They admitted though that while it was a "good feeling . . . you want to get back inside!"

Bill and John made note of a few of their lessons: 1) learning to ski powder, 2) never sign a lease!, 3) it helps to know someone to help get you started, 4) at 8,500 ft. work is even harder!

The pair recalled that it was hard "work" to ski 'til three and work until eleven. However, they are planning on returning to Vail next year, where they hope to repeat "one of the best vacations (they) ever had."

Ski Club Film

The Ski club is back. As a kickoff, a ski movie, "The Performers" starring the K2 demonstration team will be presented to the University Community this Thursday night at 7:30 P.M. in Coleman 103B. This excellent film portrays the exploits of five ski bums from Sun Valley, Idaho, as they perform jumps, flips, aerials and fantastic skiing all over the United States.

Along with this film, plans will be discussed for the upcoming trip to Sugarbush Valley, Vermont, over Spring Break. This trip will include 5½ days skiing and room and board at the reasonably priced Alpen Inn complete with bar and heated outdoor swimming pool.

The Ski Club, under the direction of Bob Reed, Bill Miller and Steve Holschuh, is also considering day trips to nearby resorts and possibly some inter-university competition.

Anyone interested in the trip over Spring break, day trips for reduced rates, or racing is urged to attend the meeting on Thursday. And even if you aren't interested, come just for the movie; it's guaranteed fantastic and it's free.

Restructuring?

By ALAN GROCHAL

A proposal that would restructure the priorities of intercollegiate athletics was presented by Hofstra University to N.C.A.A. member schools this past week.

The "Hofstra" plan would allow schools to enter a sport on the large or small scale, depending on whether they wished to emphasize or de-emphasize that particular sport.

Four Divisions

Four categories, open, university, college, and closed, are provided for in the proposal. The "open" category would be for schools with large, agressive athletic programs, while the university and college cateogries would pertain to schools which would recruit, but not on the large scale of the open schools. Schools of more than 3000 males would compete in the university category, while the college category would be its smaller counterpart. The "closed" category includes schools which offer no grant-in-aids.

Flexibility

Perhaps the greatest strength in the restructuring plan is that schools such as Johns Hopkins and Hofstra, which are powerful in only a certain sport, could elect to play in the open division in this sport and in another category in all others.

What significance would this athletic structure have for Bucknell? Director of Athletics Robert A. Latour offered a few ideas.

Weaknesses

"The objective of athletics at the University is not the big-time, but rather a well-rounded program which gives students an opportunity for competition.

"It just does not make much sense to emphasize one sport and de-emphasize another. I feel that a well-rounded athletic program is more desirable," Mr. Latour stated.

Mr. P. R. Theibert, coordinator of athletic programs at Hofstra, defended the proposal as being a panacea for schools which have been forced to drop football for financial reasons.

"If a school doesn't want to compete in the university or open division in football, they can enter the closed division where the costs are minimal," Mr. Theibert noted.

If the response to the proposal is strong enough, Hofstra officials hope that the N.C.A.A. will appoint a committee to study the feasibility of implementing the plan.

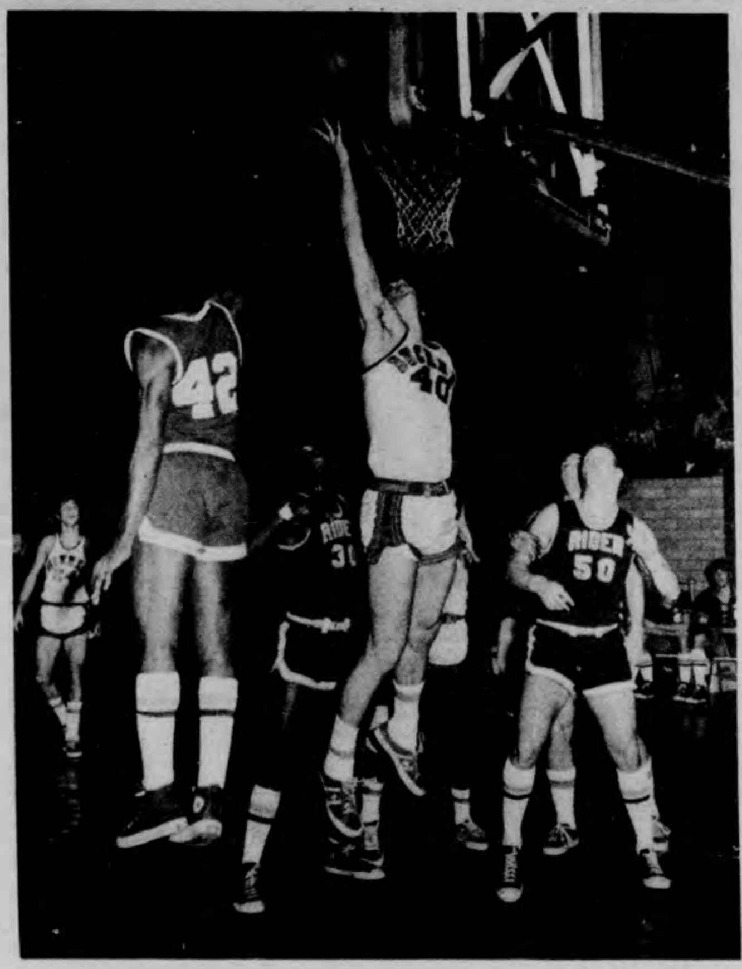
ERROR-FREE TYPING
NYLON TYPING RIBBON
CORRECTION RIBBON
ERRORITE™ AT YOUR BOOKSTORE

WEAVING
LESSONS
Learn to make your own clothes
'524-4067 evenings

House of Pizza
Delicious Pizzas
Hot Oven Grinders
Call in your orders before you leave home, and they will be ready on your arrival.
Mon.-Thurs.
11 a.m.-1 a.m.
Fri.-Sat. 11 a.m.-2 a.m.
Sun. 4 p.m.-1 a.m.
Phone 523-9333

In Concert:
All Tickets
University
Center
APRIL 1ST
IAN AND SYLVIA
PEARLS BEFORE SWINE
Tickets $4.00
APRIL 12TH
EMERSON LAKE
AND PALMER
Tickets $5.50

Stein's Flower Shop
220 Market Street Lewisburg, Penna.
Phone 524-9933



—Greg Moyer

Board strength

BU's Paul Kerr muscles in a basket in front of three Rider defenders, during last night's 91-84 loss. Harvey Carter paced the Herd with 19 points and 18 rebounds. The defeat dropped the Bisons' record to 5-16.

Bisonettes Fall

By SHELLEY FLEETWOOD

The Bucknell girls' basketball team received its first loss of the 1972 season after a 55-38 defeat by Penn State Thursday in Davis Gymnasium. The Bisonettes' record now stands at 1-1, with an earlier victory over Susquehanna University.

Starting for Bucknell were Julie Savant at center, Marge "Digger" Deck and Donna McNeal as forwards, and Sandy Selby and Barb Senkowski as guards. During the first half, the two teams appeared fairly evenly-matched and stayed within a few points of each other, although Penn State's quickness gave it the edge.

Close at half

The Bisonettes, using a 2-1-2 defense throughout the game, were led in scoring and rebounding in the first half by junior Julie Savant. The score at halftime was Penn State 21, Bucknell 20.

The game was broken open in the third quarter when Penn State, utilizing speed, aggressiveness, and a very effective fast break, began to surge ahead. BU, often slow and reluctant to drive, was limited to two points in this period, which ended in a score of 37-23.

Bucknell's Julie Savant, in foul trouble, was replaced by Kathy Van Arsdale. Cathy Malkmus was substituted for Sandy Selby. Savant re-entered the game when Donna McNeal was injured.

The fourth quarter continued much as before. Although the Bisonettes accumulated several points, they were not able to overcome Penn State's lead. The teamwork and quickness of the visiting team led it to a victory of 55-38.

High-scorer for the Bisonettes was Julie Savant with 11 points, followed by Sandy Selby with nine points.

BU next will meet Messiah College on February 22.

Icers Defeated

By JIM VOSE

The Bucknell Ice Hockey Club suffered its first loss of the season to the North Penn Eagles February 12 at Allentown.

The Eagles opened the scoring early in the game with two quick goals, but the Bisons roared back when Dave Scales' hook shot found its wa[illegible] the nets from the blue l[illegible] Dan Ulman slammed in an[illegible]al to tie up the score.

The second period saw little action on the scoreboard as both teams held each other in check.

The experienced Eagles team, which carries a schedule of 30 games compared to B.U.'s 6, dominated the third period however, barraging goalie Jack Zucco with vicious shots.

George Zink and Jeff Fisher put in a fine job at defense, but the Eagles were able to score 7 goals to give them a 9-2 victory.

The Bison skaters go against the Harrisburg Hockey Club on February 24 at Hershey, Pa. and on February 26 battle Penn State at State College in a thrilling rematch.

scoreboard

Calendar

Tuesday
Women's Basketball: vs. Messiah College (away)
Wednesday
Basketball: vs. Delaware (away—WVBU 8:00)
Thursday
Ice Hockey: vs. Harrisburg Hockey Club (away)

Results

Basketball:
varsity—Rider 91
Bucknell 84
frosh—Bucknell 75
Rider 65
Wrestling:
Bucknell vs. Lafayette (cancelled)
Swimming:
Bucknell vs. LaSalle (cancelled)
Women's Basketball:
Penn State 55, Bucknell 38

IMPETIGO STRIKES

Impetigo, a highly contagious skin disease, has struck the Gettysburg College swim team, forcing them to postpone 2 and possibly 3 swim meets. The disease is usually associated with such sports as wrestling.

SUMMER JOBS
Guys & Gals needed for summer employment at numerous locations throughout the nation including National Parks, Resort Areas, and Private Camps. For free information send self-addressed, STAMPED envelope to Opportunity Research, Dept. SJO, Century Bldg., Polson, MT 59860. APPLICANTS MUST APPLY EARLY . . .

BECKER MOTOR
CO.—VW
Rts 11&15—Selinsgrove
Phone 743-1514
Sales-Service-Parts
Complete Towing &
Body Shop Service

Meckley's
Meats
Finest Quality
Phone 524-0744
Lewisburg, Pa.
Special Prices to Frats

Martin's Flowers
Just a flower says you care
518 Market St. 524-4444

A career in law . . .
without law school.
When you become a Lawyer's Assistant, you'll do work traditionally done by lawyers — work which is challenging, responsible and intellectually stimulating. Lawyer's Assistants are now so critically needed that The Institute for Paralegal Training can offer you a position in the city of your choice — and a higher starting salary than you'd expect as a recent college graduate. Here is a career as a professional with financial rewards that increase with your developing expertise.
If you are a student of high academic standing and are interested in a legal career, come speak with our representative.
Contact the Placement Office.
A representative of The Institute
will visit your campus on:
MONDAY, MARCH 6
NOTE: If the above date is inconvenient for you, please call or write The Institute for information.
The Institute for
Paralegal Training
13th floor, 401 Walnut St., Phila., Pa. 19106
(215) WA 5-0905

ENGINEERING GRADUATES
Men and Women
Ebasco Will
Interview on Campus
Monday, March 6
It's find out time! Time for you to find out the role you might play in the company that has designed or constructed over 8 billion dollars of fossil fuel, hydroelectric and nuclear plants.
There's never been a more exciting time to join Ebasco. Forecasts call for electrical power systems *3½ times* the size of our present national systems. As an engineer at Ebasco you'll be in the forefront of this activity. Ebasco engineers always have been.
See your Placement Director soon to arrange a Q&A session with the Ebasco representative on the above date. If this is not convenient, write to College Relations Coordinator, Ebasco Services Incorporated, Two Rector Street, New York, New York 10006. An Equal Opportunity Employer.
EBASCO SERVICES INCORPORATED
a Boise Cascade Company

arts & media

Byrds: Professional nostalgia

By DON COHEN

The Byrds have always had a certain magic for me in concert. The first time I saw them was back in 1965 in the now-forgotten Mosque in Newark, New Jersey (Newark's ill-fated attempt at the Apollo). It was like every Beatles' concert you ever attended, envisioned, or heard about; literally thousands of screaming girls swarming toward the stage to get a glimpse of their heroes. Bouncing on the arms of my chair, I could barely see the heads of McGuinn, Crosby, Hillman, Clark, and Clarke.

review

The most recent time I saw them before Friday evening was last June at the Fillmore East where the "new" Byrds gave perhaps the best performance in the half dozen times I have seen them. Along with Roger McGuinn, who has become the John Mayall figure of the Byrds, were drummer Gene Parsons and country guitarist extraordinaire, Clarence White, who have been together for well over three years, and Skip Battin, who was the most recent addition two and one half years ago. Even though McGuinn is the only original member remaining, I feel that his careful handling of the personnel changes has enabled the group to retain the identity of the "Byrds."

So I was filled with as much anticipation before the concert as that first time back in 1965. Much of that magic died with the Byrds' performance Friday evening, it grieves me to say.

It is true that the majority of the audience enjoyed the concert a great deal, and, seemingly, so did the Byrds, even though they admitted later to not playing up to their capabilities. The Byrds can be entertaining to an audience that has never seen them in concert by catering to the many people who only remember the early Byrds with songs such as "Mr. Tambourine Man," "Eight Miles High," "Mr. Spaceman," etc. And they still do them well, now with the added countrified touch of Clarence White's pickin'.

How many groups that have been together as long as the Byrds could get away with playing songs from their beginnings as well as they do? Not many. Can you imagine the Beatles, if they were still together, playing "I Wanna Hold Your Hand," or, worse yet, Procol Harum doing "A Whiter Shade of Pale"?

The Byrds can do this partly because they know the audience wants to remember them as the "old" Byrds and partly because they keep these songs up-dated. Even though the beautiful three-part harmony is no longer that of McGuinn, Crosby, and Clark, Roger's skillful handling of the group creates that illusion.

Roger McGuinn

Back in the old days, writers and critics loved to tack labels onto their music. Folk rock. Raga rock. Heaven rock. Country rock. The labels themselves were trite and meaningless, as all labels ultimately are. But they did signify something important—that the Byrds' music was progressive and far enough ahead of the field to deserve a label. There have not been any new labels in quite a long time.

There was a time when one did not know what to expect from the next Byrds' album. Since "Sweetheart of the Rodeo," however, their music has become fairly predictable. Five albums later, their newest "Farther Along" has a format that matches the previous album nearly song for song. And "Byrdmaniax" was not that good an album.

In concert, they are performing basically the same material I saw two and one half years ago. I wonder how long they feel audiences will continue to respond to this. I thought there was some semblance of hope toward a more creative concert when they began to perform an acoustical version of "Mr. Tambourine Man" a la Dylan and expanded "Eight Miles High" into a free-form jam a few years back. But the former has gotten as tiresome as the electric version and the latter has settled into a familiar pattern.

Creativity in concert is an important criterion for me when it comes to judging a performance. If a group is not going to expand upon their recorded works, then I would rather stay in the comfort of my living room with a pair of headphones. If I have sounded harsh so far, I did not mean to be. It is just difficult to lose a close friend.

The concert began auspiciously with one of the most promising new groups I have heard in quite a while—J. F. Murphy and Salt. When the lights dimmed, the spotlight followed what is probably one of the most unusual sights in rock—J. F. Murphy's bagpiper as he dramatically marched from the back of the gym to the stage.

They then launched into an extremely well-planned set, with the music flowing from jazz to country and from an Irish ballad to rockin' blues. It was not a forced electicism, however, as each song seemed to be the natural progression of its predecessor. I feel it was advantageous for J. F. Murphy to have such varied tastes because at first listening, it prevented the music from sounding repetitious, and, as a result, gave each song a distinctive quality.

It was refreshing to experience a concert in which the two groups complemented each other so well. One of J. F.'s songs, "You Never Can Tell," which expresses the difficulties of breaking into rock, is almost a lamenting response to the Byrds' "So You Want to Be a Rock 'n' Roll Star." And their cover of Jimmie Rodgers' "Hobo Bill" was laced with Byrdlike harmony and instrumentation.

happenings

Opinion poll

In view of the fact that most Bucknellians are eligible to vote in this year's national election, the **BUCKNELLIAN** staff is canvassing University political opinion through the use of a poll to be distributed Friday. The poll is designed to test campus opinion before the national primaries begin.

Ballots may be handed in at Friday dinner or dropped in campus mail by Monday night. Results will be published in the following Friday **BUCKNELLIAN**.

English club

There will be an open meeting of the English Club tomorrow at 7:00 p.m. in the corner room of the University Center.

McGovern

There will be an organizational meeting of all students interested in working on Senator George McGovern's presidential campaign Thursday at 8:00 p.m. in Coleman 101B.

Spring colloquy

There will be a meeting of the spring colloquy committee tonight at 5:30 p.m. in room 241 of the University Center.

TM lecture

The Transcendental Meditation lecture scheduled for this Thursday has been postponed until next Wednesday night.

Film society

The Bucknell Film Society will hold a meeting for all students interested in films tonight at 7:30 p.m. in room 205 of Vaughan Lit Building.

'Anne'

The classes of '72, '73, and '74 will present "Anne of a Thousand Days" Thursday at 8:00 p.m. in Vaughan Lit auditorium. Cost is 75c per person.

bucknellian

NANCY GRDEN Editor-in-Chief
GREG MOYER Managing Editor
TOM WELLS Business Manager
KEITH COUGHEY News Editor
BILL WHITNEY News Assistant
CAROL TRENN News Assistant
KIM SCHEPPELE Features Editor
STEVE DYKSTRA Opinions Editor
GINA SMITH Arts and Media Editor
ALAN GROCHAL Sports Editor
JEFF QUINZER Sports Assistant
JIM NORTHRIDGE Production Manager
TOM PATTERSON Local Ad Manager
TOM A. TRAVIS Adviser

Established in 1879. Published twice weekly during the college year. Annual subscription $8.00, payable in advance. Entered as second class matter September 21, 1922, at the post office in Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, under the act of March 3, 1897. Printed by Standard Printing Company, Milton, Pennsylvania. Circulation: 3,600.

Office located in the east wing basement of Roberts Hall. Address: Box C-3059, Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, 17837. Phone: (717) 524-1551, 524-1520.

The opinions expressed in the **BUCKNELLIAN** are those of the particular writer and not necessarily those of the editors, student body at-large, or the University as a whole.

All letters to the editor must be signed and typed; however, names may be withheld upon request.

CAMPUS theatre
LEWISBURG

WED., THUR., FRI., SAT.

What you don't know about
the Sacco and Vanzetti murders will stun you.

The anatomy of the most infamous trial of the century.

SACCO & VANZETTI

"IF YOU SEE NO OTHER FILM THIS YEAR, SEE 'SACCO & VANZETTI'!" —Kevin Saunders, ABC-TV

GP

Showtimes 7 & 9

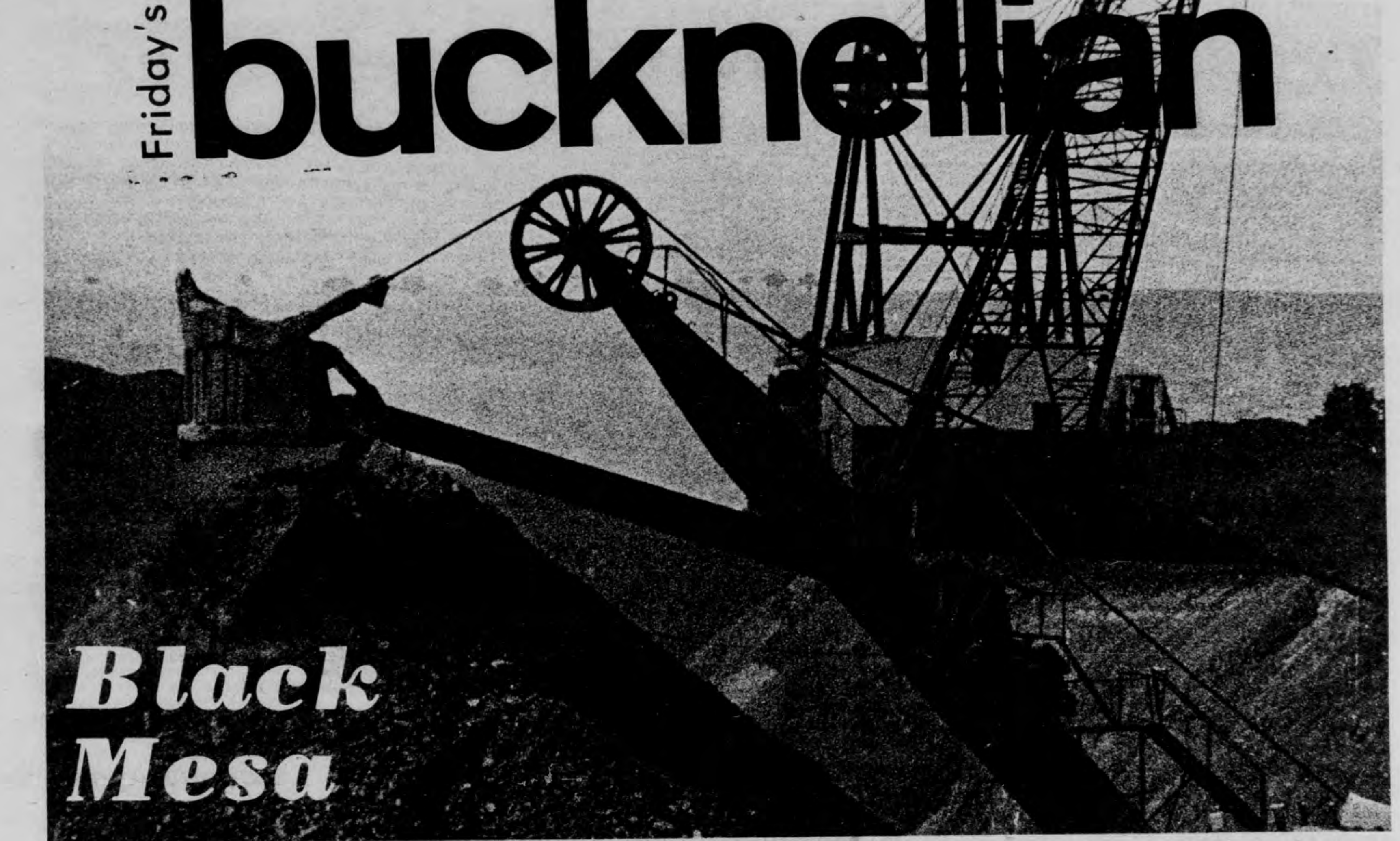
PARTS & SERVICE For
MOST
Imported Automobiles
Factory-Trained Mechanics

Susquehanna Valley White
Selinsgrove, Pa. 374-1166

Dealers for DODGE — CHRYSLER
PLYMOUTH — RENAULT

Friday, February 25, 1972 Vol. LXXV, No. 5

Friday's bucknellian



Black Mesa

—Black Mesa Defense

Strip-mining coal in the Hopis' womb

By RICK LACROIX

Barely restraining her exasperated anger, the anguished Indian girl, with tears on her cheeks, blurted out, "You are taking our water. You are destroying our land . . . How can we live? Our villages will dry up. It will be the end of our way of life, the end of the Hopi people."

The man from the coal company could say nothing. He was of a different present and a different future.

It was this divergence of two entirely separate ways of life, traditionalism vs. progressivism, which precipitated the conflict that came to a head in 1971.

The Black Mesa controversy is centered basically between the Hopi and Navajo tribes and the Peabody Coal Company, a subsidiary of Kennecott Copper Corporation. It is based upon a desire by the latter to strip-mine large sections of the voluminous geological formation located in northeastern Arizona near Fruitland, the Four Corners area where Colorado, Utah, Arizona, and New Mexico meet.

The expeditions and nominally expensive supply of coal to two major coal-fueled power plants, together with several smaller satellite plants, within a 300-mile radius is the main reason for the strip-mining.

The present conflict arises from a dispute as to whether or not Peabody has the legal and-or moral right to desecrate, beyond recognition, sacred Hopi and Navajo burial grounds without the contractual obligation to reclaim and reseed this same land.

A sacred shrine

The significance of the Black Mesa controversy is not easily appreciated by someone not acquainted with the cultural traditions, mores and societal practices of the Hopi and Navajo tribes in specific, or of Southwestern Indians.

Although specific facets of Indian culture relate to the problem, the most important is the spiritual value of the mesa as viewed through the eyes of an Indian who is acquainted with both sides of the conflict. Prestine Bell was just such a person, being a member-by-birth of the Yakima tribe of Washington State, and a long-time inhabitant of the Hopi tribe of the southwestern United States.

Tom Andrews

Prestine Bell

While at home, Bell attended the North American Convention of Indians, where he met Thomas Banyacya of the Hopi tribe. It was from Banyacya that Bell first learned of the Black Mesa controversy. After gaining interest in the cause, he moved to Arizona where he lived for several summers with the Hopis, working at the same time in an Indian recreational center.

From this experience with the Hopis, Bell gained a greater appreciation of the Hopi culture. In addition, he obtained a broader base of understanding from which to contrast the widespread Indian belief in traditionalism with the prevalent, largely non-Indian belief in progressivism. He soon appreciated the fact that to the Hopis, unlike the coal company, Black Mesa is not merely a coal depository waiting to be tapped, but rather a sacred shrine and burial ground.

Speaking at an interview in the Carnegie Building, with Black Mesa Defense Fund co-worker Tom Andrews and John Allen, associate professor of geology, Bell, whose long, jet-black hair was pulled back behind his head, exhibited clearly the fact that he held strong Hopi traditionalist convictions. As he ran long, weathered, and work-worn fingers through his hair, he explained the importance of Black Mesa to the Hopi and Navajo tribes.

"Black Mesa is to the Hopis and Navajos as the Wailing Wall in Jerusalem is to the Jews. The mesa to these people is the womb, which represents the mother. They believe that if you tear the mesa aprt, you are tearing into the mother. If this happens, the prophesies say that all Hopi life will end. If that happens, a catastrophe is going to happen on the North American continent."

Continuing along the same line, Bell stated, "The catastrophe is already happening. Every year, Los Angeles is hit from different sides by nature, fires, floods, earthquakes. The Hopis believe the western part of the coast will drop into the ocean sometime in the future. Some Hopis have said that this is just a start of this catastrophe as a result of man fooling around with nature."

To overestimate the Hopi and Navajo frustration with the events of the past few years would be extremely difficult. Beginning June 6, 1966, with the signing by the Hopi and Navajo tribal councils of a 35-year lease to Peabody Coal Company, the Black Mesa-centered tribes have been exploited continuously by various progressive factions.

The lease itself was signed, without the knowledge of the two tribes, by the two respective tribal councils, neither of which was representative of the entire tribe, and one of which, the Hopi's, has never been officially recognized by the majority of the tribe. It was not until early 1970 that the traditionalists were able to fully understand what had happened to them.

Over-industrialization

This problem of tribal council recognition arises from long-standing intratribal disputes between Hopi and Navajo traditionalists and their tribal counterparts—the progressives. The majority traditionalists, who call for the maintenance of tribal customs and traditions, are opposed by the minority progressives who demand and seek to be incorporated into the "white man's" society. The non-representative progressive tribal councils, who were ill-

continued on page 6

Budget guidelines

Trustees plan limited increases

Editor's Note: This is the third in a series of news analysis articles dealing with University finances. Poliner is a member of the Committee on Academic Policy and Resources, which makes recommendations to the faculty and appropriate administrators concerning priorities for the University budget.

By JAY POLINER

The budget guidelines for 1972-73, prepared by the committee on academic policy and resources, were presented to the finance committee of the board of trustees at their regular December meeting. These budgetary recommendations, outlined in a previous article in this series, were considered, but in the absence of guidelines from the Price Board, a decision on tuition, room, and board fees was delayed until January 24.

News analysis

Committee on Academic Policy and Resources

While much attention and discussion has been devoted to the $200 fee increase approved in January, very little has been said about the conditions under which these increases were approved. The finance committee did approve these increases, but it also gave rather specific instructions for building the 1973-74 budget.

President Charles Watts has twice referred to these instructions, once at the February faculty meeting and again at a "rap session" with students February 14. I am amazed that the keen-eared politicians and media masters of the University community have not pounced on what to me is clearly a "hot tip."

At the rap session Dr. Watts was questioned about how far tuition would be allowed to increase in the future. A part of his response to that question has led me to assume that the instructions of the finance committee are not considered confidential:

Watts responds

"At the recent meeting of the finance committee of the board of trustees, I was given fairly firm instructions to try to build a budget for the year after next one ('73-'74) which envisioned no tuition increase.

"There was debate within the committee as to how firm that instruction ought to be. Do we live with a deficit if that's the consequence of no tuition increase, or do we try to compromise a number of things so that the increase, if there is one, is very modest, and so that the cutback in programs, if it must be so, is very modest."

It is thus highly probable that tuition either will not increase year after next (1973-74) or that the increase will be "very modest," though such optimism must be guarded. Without this source of income to cover the effects of inflation on the present budget, either new sources of income must be found or financial priorities must be evaluated and expenditures realigned to reflect limited financial resources.

Committees' roles

Although the instructions of the finance committee were placed directly on the shoulders of President Watts, the committee on academic policy and resources can play an important role in the building of the 1973-74 budget. The Senate committee concerned with University finances can also make substantial contributions to this effort, though preparation of budget guidelines must begin soon if the budget-planning schedule is to be met. A review of the University's goals and fiscal priorities is now more than imperative; it must be initiated in the very near future.

More significant than the instructions themselves is the motivation underlying this action of the finance committee. It would indeed be quite romantic to view these instructions as a response to an outcry of financially distraught students and parents. It is embarrassing to note that such was not the case.

If there was any reaction to the proposed fee increases, which were proposed when the budget guidelines were made public in December, such reaction was not effectively communicated to the trustees. Why, then, were instructions issued to hold the lid down on costs?

Initiative taken

It does not appear naive to attribute this action to a genuine concern for the financial situation of Bucknell. Realizing the plight of both the University and its students, the finance committee—not the students or parents—has taken the initiative.

Does this lack of response from students indicate a growing apathy about financial matters? Perhaps for some. For others there is a problem of communications. Students are unaware of the several channels through which feedback and opinions can help to influence financial decisions.

For parents, the path is fairly direct—a reply to the author of the letter informing them of tuition and other fee increases. Yet the response from parents has been so low that it has been termed "statistically insignificant." For students, the hierarchical organization of policy makers provides numerous opportunities to express dismay or delight with financial decisions.

Chairmen responsible

Department chairmen are responsible for the allocation of resources within their departments. The dean of each college is responsible for decisions concerning the departments in his college. The provost and the vice president coordinate academic budgeting with the allocation of resources to other income and expenditure categories.

Though the committee on academic policy and resources and the proposed Senate committee are involved in the preparation of recommendations, their work will be closely considered by both administrators and trustees. Student, as well as faculty, reaction to fiscal policies can play a substantial role in directing the efforts of each committee.

The finance committee of the board of trustees has shown its interest and concern for the financial situation of the University and particularly for a student body which has had to face the increasing costs of higher education. The time has come for students to reciprocate that concern, with more effective communications the key to such reciprocation.

classified

Coed expedition in North Africa summer 1972. Unique, exciting, involving diplomacy, interior exploration and rugged living. Please apply to: University Experiment in Foreign Exploration, P.O. Box 898, Chapel Hill, N.C. 27514. (Non Profit Organization)

USED BOOKS: Thousands of them! All sorts. At the bookstore in Swengel, Pa., 12 miles west of Lewisburg.

SPINET CONSOLE PIANO may be purchased by small monthly payments, see it locally, write Cortland Music Co., P.O. Box 35, Cortland, Ohio 44410.

Bucknellian classified
524-1551
524-1520

"For it is possible among certain nations, or among certain rulers, or by the help of certain advocates, that proceedings may be legal which are by no means just."
Ruskin

**Lewisburg
Friends Meeting
11:00 a.m. Sunday
Vaughan Lit Library**

SUMMER JOBS

Guys & Gals needed for summer employment at numerous locations throughout the nation including National Parks, Resort Areas, and Private Camps. For free information send self-addressed, STAMPED envelope to Opportunity Research, Dept. SJO, Century Bldg., Polson, MT 59860. APPLICANTS MUST APPLY EARLY . . .

**ARE YOU LOOKING
FOR ANSWERS FROM THE BIBLE?**

Members of the faculty of WESTMINSTER SEMINARY are writing short articles on topics such as
"The New Morality"
"Theology in a Revolutionary Age"
"Abortion"
"The State and the Pursuit of Truth"
"Evangelism and Prayer"

If you would like to be on the mailing list for this series, send your request to
Robert G. den Dulk, Dp. C.
Westminster Theological Seminary
Chestnut Hill, Phila., Pa. 19118

Watch repairing and engraving see . . .
Foss Jewelers
**429 MARKET STREET
524-9886**

©1972 W. R. GRACE & CO.

John Meyer didn't invent easy living. He just helps you live it.

JOHN MEYER
We didn't invent good taste.
We just never forgot it.

The Lyons Shop
**320 Market Street
Lewisburg**

---

happenings

Sex office

The Office of Human Sexuality is operating in the old Bison, serving students with informational or reference type questions. The office may be contacted by either calling campus phone number 1424, or by dropping into the office by way of the Seventh Street entrance, any night between 9 and 10.

Coffeehouse

Appearing this weekend at the coffeehouse in the University Center cave will be Mary Smith, folksinger and guitarist, and the W. C. Fields film, the "Pharmacist." Shows are at 8:30 and 10 tonight and 9:30 and 11 tomorrow.

The film will be shown at 9:30 and 11 tonight and 10:30 and 12 tomorrow. Admission is 50 cents.

Sex lecture

The second lecture in the series on human sexuality will be delivered Monday at 8 pm in Vaughan Lit. auditorium. It will be presented by Thomas J. Risch, assistant dean of students, and will deal with the subject of sexual relations and their effect upon interpersonal relations.

Self-study

The task force on campus life for the University's accreditation self-study solicits student, faculty, administration, and staff comment on non-academic aspects of campus life.

Those interested are urged to contact John Peeler, department of political science.

Thieves plague dorms

By BILL WHITNEY

A series of thefts from rooms in New, Larison, Swartz, and Kress dormitories has been reported during the last two weeks.

Harry Gicking, residence director of New Dorm, reported, "Most thefts involved the taking of wallets and watches from unlocked student rooms."

He noted that several incidents in New Dorm involved "girls leaving their rooms for a minute and returning to find their wallet missing."

Gicking stated that he could discern "no pattern" in the thefts and that he did not know if the thieves were University students or outsiders, since no thief had been observed.

Patrick Biggs, residence director of Larison Hall, has, however, been able to see a "fair pattern" in last week's thefts in Larison.

He stated that most of the thefts, again chiefly wallet stealing from unlocked rooms, occurred during "the period of relaxment during the late afternoon and early evening."

Biggs also felt that it is "not only mere chance" that valuables are stolen from any particular room, but that it seems "sometimes the place has been cased" previously.

He stated that he could not definitely tell whether the thieves were students, people from Lewisburg, or outsiders, but that "I have a feeling it's internal" by persons who know the habits of University students.

Tarras Onischenko, assistant residence director of Swartz Hall, reported several thefts of "wallets, wristwatches, and other available articles" from the women's wings of the co-ed dormitory.

Onischenko noted that in the thefts from Swartz, as in the incidents in the other dormitories, the articles stolen were clearly "visible" and that "nothing in the rooms were in disarray" to indicate the room having been searched.

He commented that the reason there have been "no reports of thefts from the male section" of Swartz was that the thieves probably "fear the male wings."

Ronn Jenkins, assistant director of the office of residential life and residence director of Kress Hall, reported similar thefts in Kress, and noted that "the method seems to be that the thieves walk through the halls until they find an open or unlocked door and then steal any valuables that are visible."

The residence directors were in agreement in listing several precautionary measures students could take to prevent the thefts.

They stressed that students should lock their doors at all times, even when leaving the room for a short time. When leaving the room for extended periods, the door should be locked and a light left on to present the appearance that the room is occupied.

Strangers encountered in the halls should be observed and questioned as to their purpose.

If a student loses his key, he should report it immediately to his RA or JC.

ABS forms absentee balloting committee

By NANCY KEATING

Noting the potential significance of student involvement in governmental matters, the Association of Bucknell Students ratified two proposals Wednesday designed to implement the University's latent political influence.

A motion by President Robert Nashchin was passed, which established a permanent committee to inform students of absentee balloting procedures in their home areas. This replaced Len Clayton's proposal that classes be suspended next election day, giving students opportunity to return to their local precincts to vote, as well as a similar motion by Neil Hendershot to make classes optional that day.

A resolution that ABS join the National Student Lobby as a one-year trial member passed unanimously. This non-profit organization is empowered to lobby in Congress on behalf of issues concerning student voters and aid in establishing youth as an important political force; newly-formed last October, it numbers 82 colleges in 36 states.

The body also approved a motion allowing for an optional five-year matriculation period, thus easing scholastic pressure on a student for the first two years. Under the plan, a student need complete five courses successfully as a freshman, six as a sophomore, and seven each year thereafter. Noted its proponent, Pete Holmes, "We would be adding more flexibility to the student's calendar."

"I see nothing sacred in the four years presently allotted," he added.

Final ABS candidate slate released

Balloting for the election of new officers of the Association of Bucknell Students will take place Wednesday, March 1, announced Jack Hart, chairman of the ABS nominating committee.

Contending for the office of president are Len Clayton, Ed Feibel, and Neil Hendershot. Vice presidential candidates include John Davenport, John Friedman, Steve Valenti, and Fred Weingartz.

The four candidates for treasurer are Norb Church, Rich Day, Jeff Fischer, and Rich LaCroix.

Joanne Martin and Joann Patrick are the recording secretary aspirants. Comprising the field for corresponding secretary are Nancy Evans and Barbara Lewis.

Polling locations include the entrances to the University Center from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m., and the fraternities during regular meal hours.

See page five of today's **BUCKNELLIAN** for the views of the treasurer and vice-presidential candidates concerning such areas as the roles of ABS and the University Senate, funding priorities, and student representation on the board of trustees.

The comments of the aspirants for the office of president will be published in next Tuesday's **BUCKNELLIAN**.

Presidential candidates surveyed Tuesday

'Ivory Tower' features alumni

By JUNE HEISTAND

"Spring Colloquy at Bucknell University is a three-day program of speakers and events which interested students annually organize to focus on a specific theme in line with issues which they feel will stimulate a wide degree of campus interest and constructive dialogue.

"Involving approximately forty guest speakers who are assigned several scheduled events—lectures, workshops, seminars—the program is punctuated with various cinematic, dramatic, and musical presentations and is characterized by its informality."

Alumni invited

These words, providing the framework for "Alumni Perspective: Beyond the Ivory Tower," the Spring Colloquy program for April 21, 22, and 23, are part of a statement sent to approximately one hundred prospective alumni, inviting them to return to the University to participate in a weekend program focusing upon their careers and special fields of interest.

According to Neil Hendershot, '73, and George Mazarakis, '72, co-chairmen of the Colloquy, "Alumni perspective" is a positive outgrowth of the student-faculty-trustee conference held in November, 1971.

At the same time that students have been showing an increased desire to investigate the "real" world of social responsibility and occupational demand, a world unknowable in the closed college experience, the conference illustrated the fact that the University's "over-thirty" crowd could contribute quite a bit to the perspectives of its undergraduates.

With the approval of the advisory committee on student programs, Hendershot and Mazurakis recruited volunteers for an informal student planning committee which is presently organizing programs oriented towards law, medicine, banking and brokerage, communications and advertising, education, government, social work, the creative arts, the military, the experimental and applied sciences, engineering, etc.

Alumni-student interaction will be achieved through lectures, panels, discussions, dinners, performances, and social functions, as well as through on-campus housing.

What will happen to Spring Colloquy 1972? Its destiny will be of dual import, for "Alumni Perspective" is doubly unique.

Rather than a two-man show, as the case could be, the '72 Spring Colloquy committee is decentralized to the extent that each topical facet of the weekend is the responsibility of a different member of the committee, i.e., the organization of events focusing on medicine, law, communications, etc. has been delegated entirely to students with interests in those fields, and what each student decides to do with his topic is **prima facie** warranted.

Derived also from "Alumni Perspective" is a response to President Charles Watt's enduring call for greater community within the University. According to Hendershot, "The broad goal of our weekend is to bring about an understanding between individual alumni and students by acknowledging our common challenges. We must realize the intimate relationship of these respective Bucknell worlds."

Foster communication

"Hopefully," he explained, "the Colloquy will foster greater communication among all Bucknellians by exposing us to the meaningful experiences and outlooks gained by the alumni since their graduation, and by exposing alumni to the spirit and thoughts of the present generation of Bucknellians."

Reiterated President Watts in his "Report of the President, 1970-71," "I prophesy something like a fluid student body in the years to come. Some (students) will of course proceed through in what is now normal order. Others will begin, stop for a time to reorient themselves beyond our gates and then return . . . And if we have an exciting enterprise going, the best of them will return periodically both to learn more and to contribute something of what they have learned elsewhere.

"If we can get rid of the idea that learning occurs only in a classroom, perhaps we can institute a system wherein doctors, businessmen, poets, practicing professionals of every sort will believe they can both contribute and learn by intermittent involvement with the University."

"Not the least of the benefits of such a scheme would be the breaking of stereotypes. Are all academicians lacking in the pragmatic instincts? Are all students radicalized problem-solvers, content to deal only in abstract ideality? Are all businessmen narrow of vision? What really happens when youth talks to age, and age to youth? It would be interesting to find out."

On April 21-23, it will be interesting to find out. "Alumni Perspective: Beyond the Ivory Tower" may propagate this more fluid student body.

China: a changing concept

By ALAN SIRLIN

No word has yet reached the public concerning the substance of President Richard Nixon's discussions with leaders of the People's Republic of China. But the fact that such a trip has been arranged signifies that the United States has finally realized that one of its basic cold war assumptions, that China desires world domination through aggression and is our greatest enemy, is no longer valid.

Ever since the Sino-Soviet split became evident in the early 1960's, American policy has been a reaction to the rhetoric of the two governments and the threats each posed to American security. Because the Chinese brandished the more aggressive political invective and because the Soviet Union had characterized the Chinese as eager for nuclear war, the United States has always felt it more practical to deal with the seemingly more moderate Russians.

Yet throughout the sixties, this model of dealing with the Soviet Union and China has proved faulty to American interests in trade, peace, and non-aggression throughout the world. It was the Soviet Union that increased its nuclear submarine fleet and that brought missiles to Cuba. It was the Soviet Union that instigated showdowns in the already tension-ridden Middle East and, they also are the chief supplier to the North Vietnamese.

It is perhaps the realization that our assumption had been faulty about who was really for peaceful coexistence and who was really for confrontation that led Nixon and advisor Henry Kissinger to explore the idea of accord with China. Any betterment of relations between the U. S. and China would focus world attention upon Russian international activity and, hopefully, opportunities would open for American pleas for peace in southeast Asia and for arms limitation.

Last Friday's Soviet-American agreement on health and environment and the subsequent announcement that the Soviets have agreed to reopen talks on the World War II debts to the United States seem to evidence that Soviet foreign policy is changing with the American view of China.

One point receiving great attention in the media is Andre Malraux's suggestion that China's leaders will seek U. S. economic aid. Such a prediction seems feasible in light of China's inability to produce enough farm equipment and other needed machinery. At this junction, Nixon may well be disposed toward providing some means for the Chinese to obtain equipment, if somehow peace can be seen as one result.

Domestically, President Nixon will augment his stature as a statesman, at least for the time being. The New Hampshire primary of March 7 will display not only his overwhelming popularity within his party, but also the inability of any rivals to gather much in the way of public attention. But the vital questions to the Nixon camp is whether the American public will accept his efforts at withdrawal and negotiation or whether they will be dissatisfied with the fact that American troops and aircraft carriers are still seeing action four years after Nixon promised to have us out of Vietnam.

It is this Chinese gambit, an effort to change American foreign policy in view of recent events rather than with rhetoric, that composes the Nixon administration's chance to clinch the 1972 election.

bucknellian

NANCY GRDEN Editor-in-Chief
GREG MOYER Managing Editor
TOM WELLS Business Manager
KEITH COUGHEY News Editor
BILL WHITNEY News Assistant
CAROL TRENN News Assistant
KIM SCHEPPELE Features Editor
STEVE DYKSTRA Opinions Editor
GINA SMITH Arts and Media Editor
ALAN GROCHAL Sports Editor
JEFF QUINZER Sports Assistant
JIM NORTHRIDGE Production Manager
TOM PATTERSON Local Ad Manager
TOM A. TRAVIS Adviser

Established in 1879. Published twice weekly during the college year. Annual subscription: $8.00, payable in advance. Entered as second class matter September 21, 1922, at the post office in Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, under the act of March 3, 1897. Printed by Standard Printing Company, Milton, Pennsylvania. Circulation: 3,600.

Office located in the east wing basement of Roberts Hall. Address: Box C-3059, Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, 17837. Phone: (717) 524-1551, 524-1520.

The opinions expressed in the **BUCKNELLIAN** are those of the particular writer and not necessarily those of the editors, student body at-large, or the University as a whole.

All letters to the editor must be signed and typed; however, names may be withheld upon request.

Patricia Zenone

The end of certain joy

Backpages

By MICHAEL HOLOSZYC

It's already the second month of 1972, and how quickly the time seems to go. I'm not speaking of this present second semester which does drag day by day for most of us, but rather of the last several years during which so much but also so little happened.

I couldn't help but think about these years as I listened the other night to some old folk songs by people like Joan Baez and Tom Paxton. For there I was, a junior at a rather elite college, preparing myself for the life I would lead upon graduation. Yet, that life which I am to soon follow seems to have changed so much as my dreams have shifted. For things that were once important seem to have faded in their value, and I find myself thinking of things that I once would have scorned myself for.

I suppose that it was a tempestuous period which influenced my growth. I still remember my 5th grade teacher saying how my classmates and I were lucky to be growing up in "such an exciting period of American history." For James Meredith had just begun his first term at the University of Mississippi and it certainly did seem exciting to go to school under the escort of armed soldiers. Those were the times when we used to play 'war' after school and to have the real thing at school sounded pretty neat. But, unfortunately, it didn't get to the New York City public schools until I had made the switch to hating war.

I wonder what Mrs. Feder says to her 5th graders now, after the events which have occurred since 1962. But I also wonder how these 10-year-olds will mature, for they will undoubtedly undergo a totally different set of experiences from what I did. And I'm sure that this group, only ten years younger than I, will be as radically different from me as I am from those who graduated college in 1963, only 10 years before me. It seems that a generation doesn't last 20 or 30 years as we traditionally thought, but between 5 and 10 years and still shrinking.

But are we losing ourselves and our identity completely in such a short time? I can't help but feel that a movement which dominated my life for the last seven or eight years has died as suddenly as it began. I was absorbed by it only after it was almost half over; those three and four years older than me were part of it throughout.

After an early 1960's brewing period, it naturally all got started with the Beatles in early 1964 and those who were radical and daring grew their hair over their forehead. But things happened quickly after several years of stagnation. The Berkeley 'freedom of speech' movement occurred that year triggering off campus activism in the rest of the country. 1965 saw the 'flower children' in Haight-Asbury and Greenwich Village and both areas were full of smiling faces. 'Peace' and 'love' meant what they did then. By 1966, LSD and the Grateful Dead had become the entertainment for a whole new culture that was continuously spreading. And Bob Dylan preached words far more gripping than the Bible had ever done in Sunday school.

Then came Vietnam, and a political movement emerged to join the new cultural movement. College demonstrations were in the headlines for four years, rocking such noble institutions as Columbia and Harvard. In 1967, we witnessed the March on the Pentagon and the beginning of the McCarthy campaign that was at least successful in eliminating Lyndon Johnson from contention. But then came Chicago in 1968, a disaster both in the convention hall and in the streets. We were not deterred, however, and 1969 brought on Moratorium and other actions. And the cultural movement, steadily building since the beginning, culminated at Woodstock as 500,000 people came to listen to the rock music that was just a 'fad' in 1965.

But now it's 1972, not 1969. And what is left? There was the 'Cambodia' march on Washington and the one last year also, but I've had the feeling that they were more like picnics and chances to see Washington than anything else. Other political events became ugly, with hate and violence replacing the Ghandian love of the early 1960's. 'Trashing' was the new technique, returning us to a 'kill for peace' ideology. In the midst of such confusion and distress, action on the campus has virtually disappeared (not just at Bucknell); the killing of 28 at Attica State Prison, for example, evoked little emotion last semester unlike the infamous Kent State 4.

More important, though, what has happened to the life styles of the 1960's; the pledges to change society, the love of mankind that had distinguished us from the 'establishment', altruism instead of individual materialism. No one can even speak of 'freaks' or the 'establishment' anymore. Where are the flower children today? Did they cut their hair and become corporate executives or are they the junkies that now make the East Village a nightmare instead of a dream? Even rock music is in a period of stagnation (or is it the end?); the Beatles have separated, another four stars have died, and there is no one to lead us to newer things. Most of us play the groups of the 60's on our stereos. But it was more than music on "the day the music died."

So as 1972 drags on, I often wonder what we're heading for, but I believe it will be something new rather than a revival of the events of the 1960's or earlier (in spite of the present nostalgia kick). It will be a whole new 'generation' which participates this time around though, making me feel a bit old. But I suppose that all things must come to pass.

'Sacco and Venzetti'

By ROBERT SCHOWALTER

"Sacco and Vanzetti" is this weekend's offering at the Campus theatre. It's the "true" story of two Italian immigrants who are arrested and tried for murder and robbery in South Braintree, Massachusetts, in 1920. They are accused upon evidence which is flimsy at best and eyewitnesses who blatantly contradict each other and perjuré themselves.

Behind this almost humorous facade of a legal proceeding lies the real point of the film. Arising out of a period of great political turmoil, Niccoli Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti are anarchists, striving to better conditions for the immigrants and working class. In this respect, "Sacco and Vanzetti" gains its strength as a film which is at once, an engrossing drama and a shocking portrait of our own past.

films

Among the best scenes of the movie are those in which armed policemen terrorize the helpless immigrants behind the mask of preserving democracy and freedom. I found it an interesting point of conjecture that in the preservation of the "American Way" the antagonists of the film constantly sacrificed the very ideals they week to preserve.

Although the cast is comprised of lesser known performers, the acting is quite good. Particularly on the part of Ricardo Cucciolla, who plays the quiet and sombre Sacco. His facial expressions are very effective in conveying his ignorance, and his frustration throughout the course of the trial. There is no doubt that it is largely to the credit of Cucciolla and his co-star Gian Marie Valonte who plays Vanzetti that the film comes off as well as it does. Stories lacking in the elements of comedy or action have to be extremely well done in order to be effective at all. While the one tends to slow down slightly at times, it still keeps our interest while showing us the horrors and prejudices of this time.

The courtroom scene begins very much like that in "To Kill a Mockingbird," with public sentiment against the two defendants and witnesses who are as detestable as they are false. As their testimonies begin to fall apart and the social and political roots of the case become exposed, the trial scene becomes a black comedy with Prosecutor Katzman's raping of justice all but drummed out by angry cries of "racism" from defense lawyer Fred Moore and the angry crowd's pleading for a fair trial.

Just as things really begin to stir, however, notice how Katzman's Gestapo-like policemen step in to "restore order." Also worth watching is Geoffry Keen, who plays Judge Webster Thayer. While Katzman's tirades are so blunt as to appear ludicrous, Thayer's tactics are subtle enough to convey the idea of utter hopelessness for the hapless cause of Sacco and Vanzetti while maintaining an aura of realism.

On the whole, "Sacco and Vanzetti" is a fairly solid production. Those of you who like films of the socio-political genre would find this one exceptionally pleasing. For the rest of us, the didacticism is not too overwhelming and the drama is fairly well done so there is something in the film to make it worth the walk downtown. However, for John Wayne fans who demand excitement, the film may be extremely boring.

Joan Baez sings the theme song appropriately titled "The Ballad of Sacco and Vanzetti" so she must feel the political message is one worth conveying, and who am I to argue with her?

Afro-American dance:

Key to the soul of a people

"The music, art, dance, and literature of a people are keys to the soul of a people," says dancer Arthur Hall who will bring his Afro-American Dance Ensemble to Bucknell for the University's Artist Series concert on February 26. The program will focus on the American black cultural tradition and will be presented in Davis Gymnasium at 8:15 p.m.

Aside from the dancing and music, the costumes attract attention for their authenticity, vibrant colors, and designs. During the past summer the dancers performed at the renowned Jacob's Pillow dance festival in Lee, Mass.

Headquarters for the Arthur Hall dancers is a three-story building in a crowded North Philadelphia neighborhood—a black humanitarian center where a gamut of Afro-related subjects including dance, music, languages and crafts are taught.

Considered educational as well as entertaining, the program is described as an investment in a life-long increase in American understanding of the African dance.

Admission is free with a student I. D.

From left: Zoya Jenks, Grace Boehringer, Jackson Hill, and Dorothy Wilson.

Sonata program

Faculty members from the music department will perform a string-piano sonata program in Vaughan Literature Building auditorium at 8:15 p.m. Tuesday, Feb. 29. The program will include a J. S. Bach sonata played by Jackson Hill, viola, and Dorothy Wilson, piano; a Beethoven sonata by cellist Zoya Jenks and Miss Wilson; and the Brahms A Major Sonata played by Grace Boeringer, violin, and Miss Wilson.

GARY'S FARMHOUSE
RESTAURANT
523-9251
FRI.-SAT.-SUN. (25th-27th)
COUNTRY CURED
HAM
Bev. Rolls & Butter
Choice of
two vegetables
Cherry Pie
Dinner for Two
$5.00
Inc. Tax
323 Market St.
Lewisburg, Pa.

In Concert:
All Tickets
University
Center
APRIL 1ST
IAN AND SYLVIA
PEARLS BEFORE SWINE
Tickets $4.00
APRIL 12TH
EMERSON LAKE
AND PALMER
Tickets $5.50

MINIUM'S RECORD REVUE
241 N. Derr Drive (Rt. 15)
Across from Tastee Freez
LATEST LP'S,
TAPES & CASSETTES
Featuring a growing inventory of classical
Jazz and Blues
Guitar Strings and Accessories
OPEN 10-5 MONDAY - THURSDAY, SATURDAY
FRIDAY 10-5 AND 7-9

Digging coal in the Hopis' womb

continued from the front page

—Black Mesa Defense

Keith Shelton's mother

Keith Shelton's mother (this is her Indian name), a Navajo woman, testified against Peabody's strip mining operations recently as the cranes began to dig up the bones of her ancestors buried in unmarked graves in the Mesa.

advised by Department of the Interior-approved lawyers, agreed to the lease, which espoused the Department's goals of unrestrained industrialization to bring income to the reservations.

As a result of the leasing, Peabody obtained 24,858 acres of Navajo land and 40,000 acres of land which is jointly used by Hopis and Navajos, but which is under dispute as to legal ownership. At present, a lawsuit is being filed against Roger C. B. Morton for allegedly signing the lease under illegal circumstances. According to Hopi elders and the Hopi constitution, the tribal council was not vested with the power to sell or lease Hopi land.

Andrews, a staff member of Black Mesa Defense Fund, explained why the Department of the Interior and Secretary Morton have not been of more aid to the Hopi and Navajo tribes.

"The government seems to function just by itself," he commented. "They don't even recognize the fact that we (the Black Mesa Defense Fund), exist. They are not about to go out and help us get the message to the Indian people, telling them what they should have told them prior to the signing of the leases. The government is on one course and anything brought up counter to that is only recognized then. They know, however, what we are trying to do and I think that we do have a chance."

One problem he cites is the overwhelming demand for electricity resulting from an ever-increasing urbanization and technological orientation. The Black Mesa controversy is a case-in-point illustration of an outside technology being imposed upon an entire culture and society.

Andrews explicitly stated, "If you can be sophisticated enough as a country to understand that you just don't make a 'Great Heap' and put everyone in there as characterized symbolically by transcontinental Holiday Inns and MacDonalds, and if you want to experience the wilderness, you've got to take some bruises and bangs."

Perhaps not explicit, Andrews' point is this: by coming to the startling realization that other Americans (Hopis, Navajos, etc.) can live happily without "our" culture and societal traits, and by taking the wilderness as it is, rather than attempting to mold it to our expectations, needs, or desires, America can conserve resources, cut down consumption, and minimize the profit "mania" which is responsible for so much of the present ecological imbalance.

He suggests that a possible solution to the present cultural and technological lag among different sectors of society would be the gradual formation of rural cultural centers and urban cultural centers. These centers, while existing in the same region, would permit, to a much greater extent than at present, the development and peaceful perpetuation of culturally and socially different peoples (e.g. Hopis and industrialists).

Perhaps at present, this ideal is not altogether plausible. But possibly, in the not too distant future, with a small stretch of the imagination and with the continuing efforts of people like Tom Andrews and Prestine Bell, this abstraction may gain tangibility.

MORE THAN ONCE UPON A TIME
ONCE, A KNIGHT PREPARETH TO WASTE A DRAGON,
WHEN HIS HAND WAS STAYED BY AN OFFERING...
JESTER'S KIT
• GOT HALF A WIT? IT CAN MAKE YOU RICH!
CONTENTS:
• 101 KING JOKES
• FUNNY HAT
THAT PROMISETH GREAT RICHES AND THE ACCLAIME OF ALL...
ENTRANCED BECAME THE KNIGHT, AND HE PURCHASETH THE KIT FOR THE TWO SIX-PACKS OF SCHAEFER BEERE HE CARRIED...
AND HE WORKETH ON HIS ACT FOR MANY HOURS...
BEFORE GOING OFF TO AMUSE THE KING WITH HIS FIRST JEST...
'...EIGHT KINGS, SIRE, ONE KING TO HOLD THE LIGHTBULB AND SEVEN TO TURN THE LADDER...'
WHICHE ALSO WAS HIS LAST...
WOODMAN
WHEN YOU'RE HAVING MORE THAN ONE
Schaefer BEER
Schaefer Breweries, New York and Albany, N.Y., Baltimore, Md., Lehigh Valley, Pa.

ABS candidates air opinions

Vice presidential candidates

Questions

1. How do you view the relationship between ABS and the student body—should ABS implement policies that the student body initiates, or initiate its own policies?

2. What role, if any, do you foresee for ABS vis-a-vis the University Senate?

3. Do you feel any changes are necessary in the Senate document to be a more beneficial one for students, or to make it workable?

4. What sort of representation do you feel students should have with the board of trustees?

5. Are there any areas not covered by this questionnaire to which you would like to address yourself?

John Davenport

1. ABS should implement policies that the student body deems necessary for the overall welfare of the University. As for initiating its own policies, ABS should do so when it feels the student body has not adequately perceived the gravity of a situation.

In politics, the perception of goals is of the utmost importance, and if either the student body or ABS is unable to perceive common goals for the good of the University, then the other party should take the initiative to implement policies toward those goals. But final radification rests with ABS, as they are an elected representation of the student body.

2. It is my hope that Senate and ABS will work in a cooperative manner for the good of the University.

3. With the implementation of Senate, we should not immediately make unnecessary changes that would have a detrimental effect upon Senate as an institution within the University framework, but this does not rule out the possibility that there will not be changes.

Senate must function as an entity for a short period of time before effective changes can be instituted and recognized

4. The president of ABS should be allowed to sit on the board of trustees, but serve in an advisory capacity and an input of student information as well as a "sounding board" for University policy decisions.

In order that the board of trustees does not get out of touch with the rapidly changing student life style and demands, a recent graduate of the University should be granted a seat on the board with full voting power.

5. No comment.

John Friedman

1. This question is now under discussion in the self-study committee of ABS. I concur with the idea that ABS is an instrument of change, implementing change in anticipation of the student body's concerns.

2. ABS must encourage students to participate in Senate by continually reevaluating its own position, investigating new policies, and by publicizing its (ABS's) progress and set-backs, for the only way to garner student support is to reveal the almost backward programs of the present administrators and faculty.

ABS also has veto power over Senate proposals and appoints students to Senate committees.

3. There should be more student representatives and all positions, students, faculty, and administrators, should be decided by general elections.

As it now stands, Charles Watts is automatically president of Senate. The president of Senate should be elected by Senate itself.

4. This community should be run by the entire University and not by a group of "elected" trustees in absentia. The decisions concerning the future of the University should be made by a Senate.

5. There is no reason why we, the students, cannot restructure the University and, as a community, determine its list of priorities to fit our academic and social needs.

Steve Valenti

1. ABS must utilize policies and ideas initiated by both students and members. However, ABS is currently not functioning as a representative body. Little is being done to encourage student feedback and input. A direct approach is needed, in which the elected members seek student ideas.

2. ABS must serve as the sounding board for ideas of members and students. It still has the power to appoint students to committees, appropriate student funds, and present motions to Senate. It must also deal more in public relations, arousing interest both in Senate and ABS.

3. The Senate should be granted an increasing role in determining University policies, especially in academics. The challenge facing students is to effectively use what powers have been placed in the Senate, and then call for phase two, an expanded responsibility in the determination of policy.

4. There should be student representation on the board; however, students have not been granted representation on the executive committee. And matters important enough to be presented to this committee merit student consideration.

5. The discussion series I started this year will be continued. I will also propose that an academic grade review board be created. The office of career planning must expand into undergraduate summer employment opportunities. I will also assume responsibility for arranging guest lectureships. I will also propose that students be permitted to work as interns with academic credit on local projects.

Fred Weingartz

1. ABS should implement student policy but it must be informed by students as to what policies they would like implemented. Of course, members, as students, have an equal right to propose their own ideas. Members should also solicit ideas from the majority of students, who, in general, take no interest in student government.

2. ABS must maintain maximum influence on Senate, which is dominated by non-student elements of the community. ABS must make sure that student voice in University policy does not decline as Senate becomes the main governing body, and it should be the means for getting student desires into Senate.

3, The number of students on Senate is far too small to be truly representative of the student body. Students should at least be given an equal voting power with non-student members. Since Senate will have jurisdiction over a wide range of affairs, it is good that a student-run organization like ABS has veto power. Senate should become the true governing body but until it is more open to students, it will be necessary to have a student check upon its policies.

4. Since the board of trustees are the people who actually have the power or at least the money in this community, it is of some importance that they not be completely isolated from students. A small advisory council of students should from time to time sit in on their meetings and inform them of student wishes.

5. No comment.

Treasurer candidates

Questions

1. How do you view the relationship between ABS and the student body—should ABS implement policies that the student body initiates, or initiate its own policies?

2. What role, if any, do you foresee for ABS vis-a-vis the University Senate?

3. What priorities do you consider in funding student organizations? What are other possible sources of funds for these organizations?

4. Are there any areas not covered by this questionnaire to which you would like to address yourself?

Norb Church

1. It should do both. It is the responsibility of ABS to implement policies that the student body initiates, and just as importantly, ABS must use its own initiative to create policies of benefit to the student body.

2. No comment.

3. The big problem here is that we are dealing with a scarce commodity: money. My first priority will be based on the results of an activity opinion poll which will soon be taken. I also feel that it is important to support as many diverse interests as possible.

4. I am a member of the committee investigating ABS financing. At present there are three faculty and administration votes in the appropriations committee. Since the committee is allocating the student's money, only student members should have the final vote.

Also, for a wider representation, the five alternate at-large reps should vote. I also question the amount of power the treasurer possesses since he chairs the appropriations committee and ACOSP. I recommend that he remain a voting member of ACOSP, but not chair it.

Rich Day

1. ABS is a body of students; it should and does encourage student participation. Obviously the ABS will initiate many policy decisions itself, but a great deal of its potential for new ideas and-or constructive criticism lies within the entire student body.

2. First, the ABS should act as a communications media between the Senate and students. Second, because Senate members cannot also be ABS representatives, the ABS should sponsor public forums to implement a better exchange between the student and his representatives in both the ABS and the Senate.

3. Since almost all student organizations merit funding, priorities may ultimately lie within the framework of the amount of student participation or benefit in each activity. Funds may also be obtained through the alumni, dues, ACOSP (advisory committee on special programs), and the Bison Club. Student organizations, therefore, should make themselves aware of these channels for obtaining operating money.

4. No comment.

Jeff Fischer

1. It is the duty of the ABS to implement policies it sees as beneficial to the students. This includes those initiated by either ABS members or other students.

2. The ABS has the power to place matters before the Senate for consideration, and therefore the ABS should be used by the students for the benefit of everyone. By speaking through the voice of the ABS the students will be given a chance to talk to an organization that might really be able to get something done.

3. The priorities to be considered are as follows: total membership of the organization; actual interest shown by members; past performance; responsibility of the leaders (especially in submitting a reasonable budget); and the willingness of the organization to raise funds on its own. This last point is extremely important. Every organization must show by its actions that it appreciates the money allotted to it. Organizations should be willing to cooperate, or else they should suffer.

4. No comment.

Rick LaCroix

1. The ABS, while supposedly representing all factions of the student body, has tended to become a somewhat isolated, "semi-elitist" organization. The solution to this "non-representative representation" lies in first increasing living unit representation. With awareness of the desires of the student body, the ABS will better be able to perform the functions for which it exists.

2. Perhaps the major point here is the fact that the Senate will serve as an impetus to force the ABS to perform more effectively its vital function of student representation or there will be no substantial reason for its continued existence other than the functional performance of duties which could easily be incorporated into the Senate.

3. I feel that in appropriating funds all recognized student organizations should be considered under one of two categories. Either the organization exists for personal enjoyment and fulfillment, or it serves a large number of people other than the immediate group members.

4. No comment.

Grapplers prepare for MAC's

By JEFF QUINZER

—Steve Daiter

Pre-MAC

Undefeated senior Mark Ramage (L) represents the Bisons' best hope in the MAC wrestling tournament this weekend.

The regular wrestling season ended on a rather indecisive note when the final match of the season against Lafayette was canceled due to the heavy snow. Because the match is so close to the MAC Championships, it will not be made up, thus depriving the Bisons of a chance to tie the BU record of nine wins in a season set in 1962.

As it is however, Coach Richard Schumacher's team was the first BU wrestling squad to post a winning season since 1963, finishing with an 8-6 mark. A few close losses and the cancellation of the Lafayette match in which BU would have been favored prevented the Bisons from compiling the winningest season on record.

Proof that the Bisons often wrestled more effectively than their record indicates can be found in the fact that they outscored their opponents 162-75. The improvement from last year is obvious when it is pointed out that the Bisons were themselves outscored and this year came back to more than double their opponents' totals.

The team has been preparing all week for the MAC Championships to be held today and tomorrow at West Chester State College. Eliminations began this afternoon at 1 pm with the semifinals scheduled for tonight at 7. The finals and consolation matches will begin Saturday at 2 pm.

"MAC champs automatically qualify for the NCAA Championships to be held at Maryland on March 9-11," said Coach Schumacher. "The team is very psyched for the conference tournament, but we have sustained a few key injuries."

The coach then proceeded to name a list of injury-plagued wrestlers that left one wondering if there was anyone completely healthy on the team.

Tom Wason has a severely pulled hamstring muscle and tri-captain Mark Ramage (7-0-1) is still plagued with a bad back although he still has an excellent chance of placing high.

Another tri-captain, Tom Rivoire (12-2) will be giving up his chance for a third place seed in the 142 lb. class when he moves up to 158 to replace Al Loesch, whose chronic dislocated shoulder popped out Tuesday night.

Rivoire will be wrestling at 158 because he has not been able to work out the past two days due to a deeply split nose which he suffered in practice. Consequently, he will not be able to get down to his regular weight and Jim Northridge will then wrestle in his place in the 142 lb. class.

George Ballentine has one of the best shots at a championship but is still hampered by a sprained ankle while Jack Sauer, a streak wrestler who leads the team in pins with 5, could be very dangerous if he is on.

In the heavyweight division, Gene Santoli, the team point leader with 42 and owner of an 11-1-2 record, will face stiff competition in the form of Delaware's Joe Shetzler (the 1969 champ) and Hofstra's Joel Kisling, a transfer student who was National Junior College Champ.

Nine teams in all will compete. The aforementioned teams will be joined by Rider, Lafayette, Drexel, West Chester, Gettysburg and American University. Last year, in a bigger field, the Bisons tied Delaware for seventh place.

Herd concludes with dual meet

By MARK KNODERER

The countdown is rapidly approaching zero for the swimming team, who this week have begun their "taper" for the MAC championships at Delaware next week. The dual meet at Lehigh this Saturday is relatively meaningless, although these same Engineers will provide the greatest competition at Delaware.

Lehigh's strength centers around backstroke-freestyler Bob Sine, butterflier-freestyler Alan MacGregor, and their two breaststrokers, Charles O'Loughlin and Jim Stine. They also have fair distancemen, sprinters, and divers, and are exceptionally strong in the butterfly.

However, the Engineers have shown an indifferent attitude toward dual meets. They have lost to Rutgers and LaSalle, two teams they should have beaten, but in December they defeated powerful Syracuse, a team that defeated the Bisons by twenty-one points earlier this month.

Last Saturday's meet against LaSalle was cancelled due to the snowstorm, but the team held their own form of intrasquad meet anyway. Two more freshmen records fell, bringing the total to five. Several more should fall before the season is over.

John Grannis was successful in his year-long quest for the 1000 freestyle record, clocking 10:51.4 to break Gary Norton's record of last year. Roger Schwanhausser broke his third record, smashing Greg Olson's mark by five seconds (5:05.4) in the 500 freestyle.

In the meantime the team is in the process of "tapering." The taper consists of replacing the long, exhausting workouts of the last four months with short, quality workouts. The swimmers' bodies recover completely from day to day, and become bursting full of energy.

The taper can usually be accomplished successfully only once a year. For the swimming team that time is next week.

scoreboard

Calendar

Friday
Wrestling: MAC Championships (away)
Saturday
Basketball: vs. Rutgers (away—WVBU 8:00 p.m.)
Swimming: vs. Lehigh (away)
Wrestling: MAC Championships (away)
Sunday
Track: Delaware Invitational (away)

Results

Basketball:
varsity—Bucknell 82, Delaware 75
Women's Basketball:
Bucknell vs. Messiah (canceled)

ROAD RACING

The Bucknell Road Racing Club has some definite and exciting plans for the semester. The Club has just purchased an Alfa Romeo 1750 and is now preparing it to race beginning April 15th in Virginia.

A Road Rally is on the schedule for April 23rd. Anyone who would like to help with the writing or running of the rally or with the racing effort please drop a note to Box C149.

TENNIS PRACTICE

Coach Craig Reynolds has announced that tennis practice will begin Tuesday, February 29, at 4 pm in the annex of Davis Gymnasium.

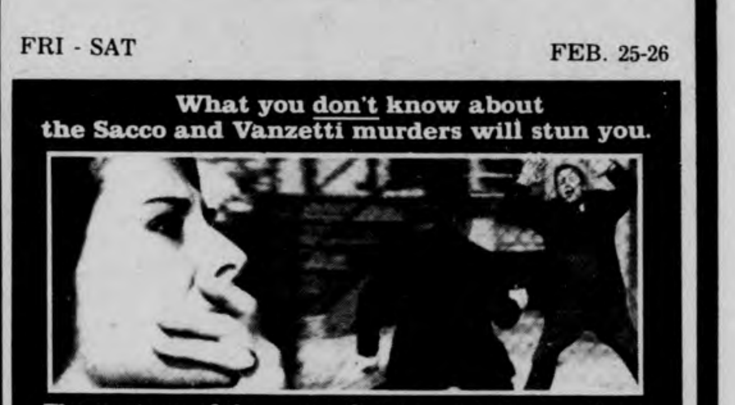
BECKER MOTOR
CO.—VW
Rts 11&15—Selinsgrove
Phone 743-1514
Sales-Service-Parts
Complete Towing &
Body Shop Service

Overnight Guests
Mr. and Mrs. Fred G. Wilson,
622 Catherine St.,
Lewisburg, Pa.
A small fee is charged
Will find room for your guests
Phone (717) 524-9426

DUTCH PANTRY
RESTAURANTS
Wonderful Good Food
Open 7 a.m.-11 p.m.
Rts. 11 & 15 Selinsgrove, Pa. 743-9711
910 N. 4th St. Sunbury, Pa. 786-9049
(Liquor Available)

WORLD CAMPUS AFLOAT
SEND TODAY FOR FREE CATALOG ON
YOUR SEMESTER AT SEA
Academic Credit.
Financial aid available.
WCA, Chapman College, Box CC11, Orange, Cal. 92666

CAMPUS Theatre
LEWISBURG
FRI - SAT FEB. 25-26
What you don't know about the Sacco and Vanzetti murders will stun you.



The anatomy of the most infamous trial of the century.
SACCO & VANZETTI
"IF YOU SEE NO OTHER FILM THIS YEAR, SEE 'SACCO & VANZETTI'!" —Kevin Saunders, ABC-TV
GP
Showtimes 7 & 9
SUN - MON - TUE FEB. 27, 28, - 29
MIA FARROW
'SEE NO EVIL'

Bol-Mor Lanes
Routes 11 and 15
Shamokin Dam, Pa.
743-2411

Tuesday, February 29, 1972
Vol. LXXV, No. 6
Tuesday's bucknellian
Bucknell University · Lewisburg, Pennsylvania

Voter registration

Deadline near

This is the last week that students will be able to register to vote in the April 25 primary.

Elaine Silver and Howard Lay, members of the local branch of Students for McGovern, are coordinating a voter registration among University students.

The purpose of the drive is to acquaint students with the formalities of registration and to encourage wider participation in the upcoming primary election. To date, approximately 100 University students have registered locally.

The coordinators stress the University community's interest in the contest; Charles Longley, assistant professor of political science, and Nanette Falkenberg, a junior political science major, will be candidates on the primary ballot.

Longley is running for delegate, and Ms. Falkenberg is seeking the alternate position at the Democratic National Convention held in July. Both are pledged to support Senator McGovern.

Filling out the McGovern slate in the 27th senatorial district is Ms. Anne Vaughan of Bloomsburg.

Only those students who will be 18 by the date of the primary are eligible to register. One desiring to vote in the primaries must register with a political party preference; he can then vote in that party's primary, although he can support any party's candidate in the November general election.

Students under the age of 21 are not liable for tax purposes; students 21 and over are being assessed a local occupational tax of $15.

Although some students assume they should vote "at home," Lewisburg is their residence for nine months of the year. Extended residence also affords a student with the opportunity to become familiar with local candidates and issues.

Problems associated with obtaining and casting an absentee ballot are another consideration in the determination of your place of residence for voting purposes.

To register in Union County, a student should go to the Union County Courthouse, located at the corner of South 2nd and St. Louis Streets. The office of the commissioners is open for registration from 9 to 12 in the morning and 1 to 4 in the afternoon, Monday through Friday, and from 9 to 12 on Saturday morning.

If a person is already registered elsewhere, the clerk will take care of cancelling the earlier registration. If one decides to change his registration again before the November general election, the clerk should be notified of the decision.

'Harrisburg 7'

Co-eds testify

Two former students, Jane Hoover and Mary Elizabeth Sandel, have testified in the Harrisburg Seven trial that Boyd Douglas not only betrayed the defendants, but that he was also a catalyst in the alleged antiwar conspiracy.

During her testimony, Ms. Hoover stated that Douglas urged her to vandalize draft records rather than to participate in peaceful protest. Under the defense's cross-examination, she added that none of the defendants had ever suggested such actions.

At Douglas' request, Ms. Hoover transcribed several letters into his notebook for transmission to Father Berrigan. Douglas told her that the prison guards never checked his notebooks, but that they would discover any loose letters.

Defense questioning of the two witnesses showed that none of the defendants ever spoke to either of them about kidnapping Henry Kissinger or of blowing up any section of Washington.

Testimony by the two was reluctantly given. Only after Judge Herman granted full immunity, which prevents them from pleading the fifth amendment guarantees against self-incrimination, did they take the stand.

Goals, more goals

By NANCY GRDEN

The steering committee for self-study of the University has released a three-page document outlining a "Proposed Statement of Goals" of the University.

This statement, which has been in the process of development since October, will serve as a guide for the self-study task force examining aspects of campus life. An in-depth report of the University will be submitted to the Middle Atlantic States Accreditation Association next fall.

'Liberal education'

According to the document, the University has the purpose of providing "opportunities for the liberal education of all its members . . . Because it has to do with self-knowledge as well as subject matter, liberal education requires a genuine commitment by the learner."

Included among the interrelated educational goals are "critical inquiry and evaluation, expansion of intellectual horizons, specialized study and competence, integration of knowledge, and knowledge of self, in community."

The statement also addresses itself to in-depth study by each student; extending the "range of vision" by, in part, depending upon what was focused upon, as well as overlooked in the past; integration of knowledge, through interdepartmental majors and independent study; and the importance of a residential community for becoming aware of others and developing responsibility toward them.

Defining objectives

"I hope this draft document will serve as an occasion for intensive, open discussion on the issue of our educational aims," stated President Charles Watts.

"I see this as a task the

continued p. 2

Candidates voice views

Ed Feibel

I have not answered the questionnaire due to the nature of my campaign. I believe that one of the basic methods of maintaining the present political system is the political campaign—it allows the citizen to remain complacent—he need do (nearly) nothing to participate in the election.

By not campaigning, the individual is forced to take a complete interest in politics in general, and elections in particular.

It shifts the responsibility for the state of the system from the shoulders of the politicians (those desiring control of power) back to the shoulders of the people (the source of power). In effect, though on a small scale, this is one thing I am attempting to do in this election.

My views on what are the basic issues at Bucknell should be on record in the ABS office, in the minutes of previous ABS meetings.

Len Clayton

1. What role, if any, do you foresee for ABS vis-a-vis the University Senate?

1. ABS must obviously play a direct, forceful, and active role vis-a-vis Senate, since ABS is an integral part of the Senate scheme. The Senate constitution has delegated certain powers to ABS. Effective use of these powers is the foundation for making ABS a relevant organization in the eyes of the student body.

ABS must a) review all decisions handed down by Senate, and propose changes in them, if necessary, b) initiate student-oriented proposals for Senate consideration and even lobby for their passage and c) maintain high standards for selecting students to Senate committees, thus insuring optimum presentation of student opinion.

2. What do you regard as high priorities for the allocation of funds in the University budget?

2. If tuition is going to continue to rise, then the University will have to increase its financial aid to students and propose new scholarship programs for incoming freshmen. If budgeting problems persist, I am not in favor of penalizing any one area of the community; cutting anybody's budget is not the way to improve the overall excellence of a university.

continued p. 2

Neil Hendershot

1. What role, if any, do you foresee for ABS vis-a-vis the University Senate?

1. The relationship between ABS and Senate must be one of continuing mutual support. ABS must consistently appoint responsible students to Senate committees; it must originate constructive motions for Senate consideration; and it must critically analyze all Senate decisions. Certain senators should consult the ABS before critical votes on controversial legislation; later rejection of a Senate motion by the ABS could seriously weaken the power of both bodies and prolong the passage of needed reforms.

2. What do you regard as high priorities for the allocation of funds in the University budget?

2. The first priorities include professional salaries, physical plant expenses, and student services. Budget cuts in other areas should be fairly applied so that no specific academic or athletic program is damaged. To redistribute funds, the cost-cutting suggestions contained in the recent report of the committee on academic policy and resources should be carefully considered by ABS and Senate.

continued p. 2

happenings

Voters

Students interested in helping with a voter registration drive, or who want information about registration, please call Elaine Silver (3474) or Howard Lay (3372).

Lecture

Dr. Percy Young will present "An Englishman's View of the Conflict in Northern Ireland" Wednesday at 8:15 p.m. in Coleman 102A. The lecture is sponsored by Phi Alpha Theta, history honorary.

'Right to Die'

"The Right to Die" will be discussed by Dr. James Bartlett, of the Rochester Medical School Friday night at 8:00 p.m. in Olin Science auditorium at 9:00 a.m. Saturday also in Olin Science auditorium.

Goals

continued from p. 1

University must face at this time. We must do so, moreover, not as a requirement of the Middle Atlantic States Commission, but as a requirement for our own self-understanding and future growth."

A complete text of the statement of goals, as well as analysis, will be published in Friday's BUCKNELLIAN.

Presidential candidates

Questions

3. Should students have a role in the determination of the departmental budget, as well as in the determination of tenure for faculty members in that department?

4. What priorities do you consider in funding student organizations?

5. Do you feel any changes are necessary in the Senate document?

6. What sort of representation should students have with the board of trustees?

7. What can students do to put Bucknell on the "map of colleges"? Do you feel that ABS, and the student body, should have a role in raising money for the University?

8. Should gynecological services be an independent service payed for by students, or should it be included in a medical fee?

Clayton

3. The budget should be open for consideration by students majoring in that department. Most departments would probably welcome student opinion on the improvement of their department. This is an example of my second major area of consideration for ABS; it could be instrumental in formulating student advisory committees for those departments which do not have them already. Tenure is a pain in the faculty's side, one which the faculty will have to resolve. However, students could be instrumental in the hiring of new professors.

4. The funding of student organizations is an area in which the president is currently active (through his membership on the appropriations committee). With his new duties on the Senate, I think this is one area where the president can fade out of the picture. On my self-study committee looking into the financial aspects of ABS, I am recommending that the ABS president be dropped from the appropriations committee.

5. One must be realistic and admit that Senate would probably not have passed had the students possessed more power than what was finally agreed upon by the conference committee. Senate is workable as it is right now. Obviously, if it becomes apparent this semester that student representation is lacking on certain committees, or lacking in general, ABS should propose changes. It's hard to criticize a body that hasn't even met yet. I'm looking forward to giving it a chance to prove itself.

6. Ideally, students should be full members of the board, but right now it is an impossibility for various reasons. Our best tactic at present is to select capable students to represent us on the various trustee committees. By responsible representation and by increased contact between the trustee members and the Bucknell community, the likelihood of a change in policy is enhanced.

7. The student body is a tremendous manpower resource. If enough sentiment could be generated for an issue, its potential for constructive action is unlimited. Here is an example: the College of Wooster (Ohio) student body conducted a walk-a-thon to aid their university's general fund-raising drive. In one day they "walked" for over $10,000. That $10,000 here would be enough to establish a University T.V. station. Who is to say that the same type of activity couldn't be used to help finish the top floor of the University Center?

8. We must first agree that there should be gynecological services. There were over forty pregnancies at Bucknell last year, a fact which in itself warrants such a service. If it is indeed needed, the University has an obligation to provide such services; it becomes no different than the health service, the counselling service, or the placement service.

Hendershot

3. Certain departments (such as English) already consult their majors on course offerings, guidelines for the major, etc. through a system of committees with student members. These mutual responsibilities should be extended to include formulation or review of the departmental budgets.

But tenure of faculty members is a different issue. I do not believe that students should control faculty tenure, though they should be consulted in any such investigations.

4. The forthcoming student questionnaire on campus organizations will aid in determining those activities which most affect students. Membership and audience are important criteria for funding, as are past responsibility in operation, continued participation by student members, evidence of commitment to involve and profit the University community, and reasonableness and supportability of the proposed budget.

5. The document makes no provision for alternates (for absent senators), and this must be examined. I would like Senate to possess more control over University academic affairs, lessening the faculty domination in this area.

6. Though ABS was not granted the full representation that we requested of the trustees, I feel that our demands were adequately met. We must now prove that students can offer the trustees a valuable, intelligent perpsective on the conduct of University affairs. After proving our place on the Board, I am confident that greater representation will follow.

The present challenges are making the Board minutes public, and establishing their meeting place on this campus.

7. Students should not be concerned with putting Bucknell on someone's "map of colleges," except as this arises out of our honest efforts for academic excellence, athletic competence, and social progressiveness.

But students can contribute to a state of financial stability for the University. Students should offer support for alumni projects and class gifts. While here, we should waste less University-supplied items, criticize student theft and damage of property, and critically screen the University budget, while suggesting new priorities.

8. Some universities finance gynecological service through the comprehensive student fee, but this is not acceptable, considering our strained University budget. We must revert to a second solution until such services can be offered.

Thus, references on area gynecologists should be collected for referrals; the exact scope of present gynecological service at Bucknell should be publicized more; and a student poll should be undertaken to determine the exact demand with which we are dealing. The issue is not dead, but is assuming a lower priority among University services.

VOTE

ON

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1ST

IN

ABS OFFICERS ELECTION

Ballot boxes will be located at the two main entrances of the University Center. Balloting will be from 9:00 A.M. until 7:00 P.M. and in the fraternity houses during meals.

LUNCH: SPE, TKE, LCA, PKP, TC, SC
DINNER: KDR, SAE, PCD, KS, SAM

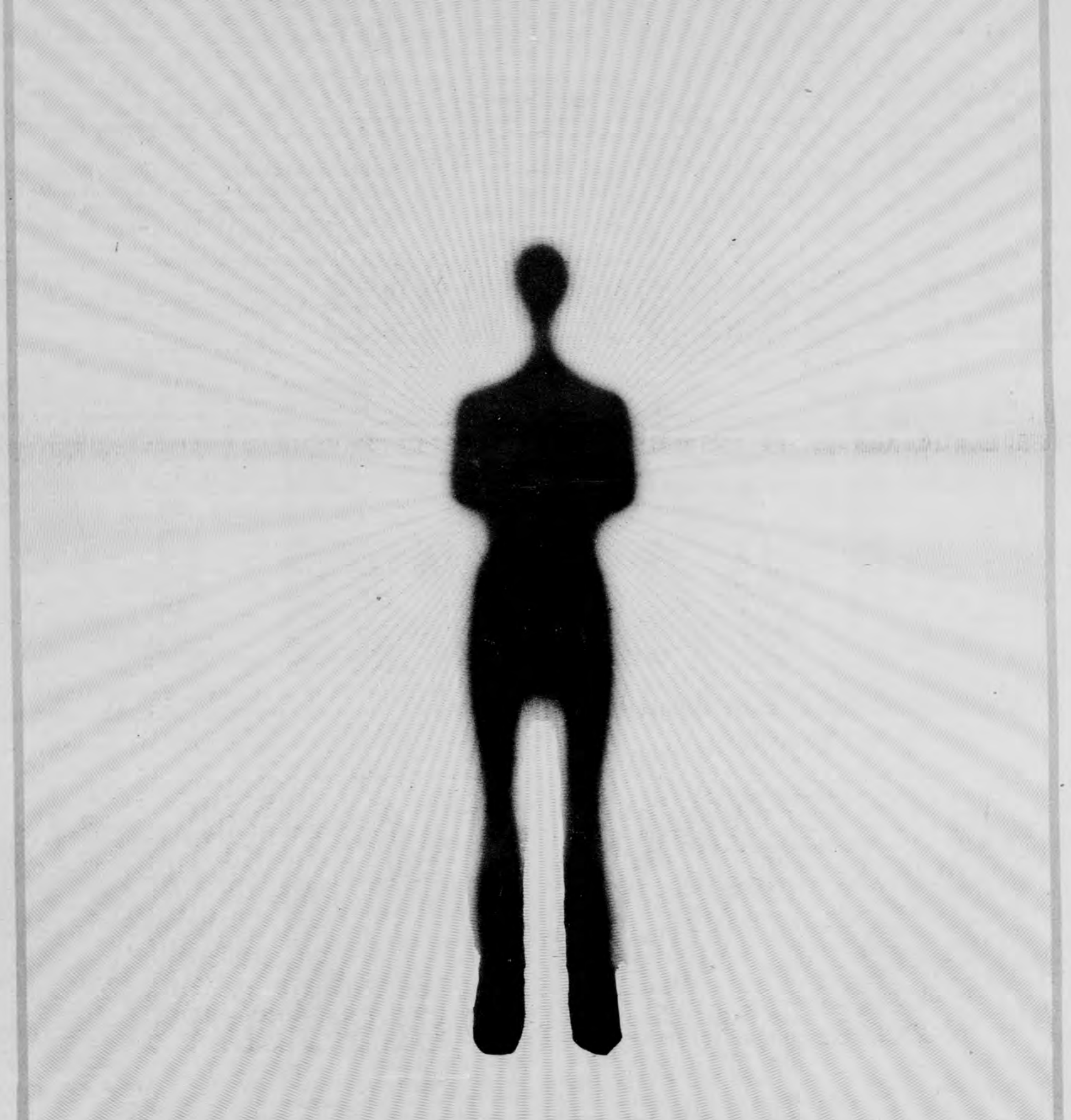
---

a
special
bucknellian
report

In Depth

February 29, 1972

Transcendental meditation



. . . in a stress-filled world

—Greg Moyer

This supplement was scheduled to have appeared in last Friday's Bucknellian, but was held for distribution to coincide with tomorrow night's TM introductory lecture.

World movement: SIMS

Transcendental meditation is rapidly spreading around the world. All of its growth is held together and co-ordinated by several international organizations.

SIMS, Students' International Meditation Society, is presently organizing the student movement. IMS, International Mediation Society, is geared toward adults, and the Spiritual Regeneration Movement, which is over ten years old, also helps with the co-ordination.

SIMS, the organization with which Bucknell meditators are affiliated, is an educational, non-profit organization.

It operates from three levels: the local, the national, and the international. On the local level there are the initiators, who are qualified to teach the technique of transcendental meditation. Bucknell's local initiator is Stu Mooney, who works out of State College.

There are 16 centers, listed below, which co-ordinate area initiators with the national level of the movement. The national level co-ordinates the United States with the international level, composed of centers all over the world.

The reason that SIMS can retain the status of an educational non-profit organization is that all the money which comes into its account is fed directly back into the movement to spread the technique of transcendental meditation.

For the actual course in TM, SIMS charges a fee of $35 for students and $75 for working adults. This is not charged for learning the technique, but rather for spreading the technique. All the money is used to co-ordinate new lectures and new courses.

SIMS' goal is to make available the teaching of TM and the Science of Creative Intelligence to the largest number of people as quickly as possible. Through an increased amount of initiators and an expanding program of residence courses, SIMS has grown and is growing at an amazing rate.

Course schedule

Joe Clarke, East Coast Coordinator of TM, will give an introductory lecture on the psychobiology of meditation tomorrow night at 8:30 p.m. in Olin Science Auditorium.

Group meditations

Group meditations for those already initiated will be held Tuesday nights at 8 p.m. in the meditation chapel.

SIMS centers

SIMS—New Haven
Box 1974, Yale Station
New Haven, Conn. 06520
(203) 777-6250

SIMS—Atlanta
1400 Scott Blvd.
Decatur, Georgia 30030
(404) 373-8228

SIMS—Berkeley
2728 Channing Way
Berkeley, Calif. 94704
(415) 548-1144

SIMS—Cambridge
27 Concord Ave.
Cambridge, Mass. 02138
(617) 876-4581

SIMS—Chicago
610 Michigan Ave.
Evanston, Ill. 60202
(312) 864-1986

SIMS—Cincinnati
991 Marion Ave.
Cincinnati, Ohio 45229
(513) 861-2453

SIMS—Denver
P.O. Box 6182
Denver, Col. 80206
(303) 893-3480

SIMS—Philadelphia
3905 Spruce St.
Philadelphia, Pa. 19014
(215) 387-1733

SIMS—Houston
5 Chelsea Place
Houston, Texas 77006
(713) 526-2582

SIMS—Kansas City
P.O. Box 11445
Kansas City, Mo. 64112
(913) 753-2076

SIMS—Los Angeles
1015 Gayley Ave.
Los Angeles, Calif. 90024
(213) 478-1569

SIMS—New York
23 Cornelia St.
New York, N.Y. 10014
(212) 691-1170

SIMS—Detroit
616 S. Kenwood
Royal Oak, Mich. 48067
(313) 541-5683

SIMS—Seattle
P.O. Box 253—Univ. Station
Seattle, Wash. 98105
(206) 524-6464

SIMS—Washington, D.C.
2127 Leroy Place N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20008
(202) 387-5050

MORE THAN ONCE UPON A TIME
PSSSTT! BEATRICE!
HEY! YOU'RE NOT BEATRICE!
WHAT HAVE YOU DONE WITH HER?
WELL, ONE MIGHT SAY SHE'S OUT TO LUNCH RIGHT NOW...
YOU'VE EATEN MY BELOVED!
WHILE THE KNIGHT IS ON HIS WAY UP, LET ME MENTION THAT WITH A LIGHT SNACK OR EVEN BY ITSELF, SCHAEFER BEER IS DELICIOUS... TRULY THE ONE BEER TO HAVE WHEN YOU'RE HAVING MORE THAN ONE. I SUGGEST YOU TRY IT. NOW, IF YOU'LL EXCUSE ME...
WOODMAN
AH, YES. THERE'S NOTHING LIKE A KNIGHT WITH BEATRICE.
WHEN YOU'RE HAVING MORE THAN ONE
Schaefer BEER
Schaefer Breweries, New York and Albany, N.Y., Baltimore, Md., Lehigh Valley, Pa.

Why meditate?

By KIM SCHEPPELE

This 'fourth state of consciousness' releases stress, expands the conscious capacity of the mind, and improves perception.

You're trying very hard to finish a book for your 8 a.m. class when you hear a stereo down the hall playing one of your favorite records. Your mind is naturally drawn to this more pleasant sound, without effort, very easily.

What makes this happen is the same technique used in transcendental meditation, a rapidly growing method of stress release. Everyone's mind has the natural ability to move toward something more pleasing, and proof of this lies in the fact that no effort at all is needed to turn your mind from the book to the music or, in the case of transcendental meditation, from the surface thoughts to finer levels of thinking.

It is perhaps this complete effortlessness which makes TM almost unbelievable in our society where achievement is based on work. TM does yield many benefits—and it is as natural as thinking and breathing.

Stress build-up

Why meditate? Because every person in the course of a day builds up stress on the nervous system. This stress is compounded when it is allowed to pile up day after day.

TM releases the stress in the body through a simple natural process. The meditator sits comfortably in a chair with his eyes closed. By using a simple technique which he has been taught, he perceives a "suitable" sound or thought and, without attempting to concentrate, allows his mind to experience it freely. His thinking rises to a "finer and more creative level in an easy and natural manner."

Because the technique originally came from India, many people are skeptical about its religious implications and relation to other Eastern meditational methods. TM is not in any way a substitute or an influence on religious convictions, except that many meditators have noticed that their faith, whatever it may have been before beginning TM, has become stronger.

TM is unique among other meditational techniques in that its benefits are felt immediately. No pretzel positions, special diets, or long periods of isolation are necessary to achieve total fulfillment in TM. Other methods have been found to take at least 20 years to reach the peak that transcendental meditators can experience in a few days, and it is not as permanent and re-creatable as the state arrived at through TM.

While meditating, a fourth state of consciousness is reached. Unlike waking, sleeping or dreaming, meditating provides a uniquely deep rest while keeping the mind in a state of alertness.

To learn to meditate takes less than a week. After two introductory lectures, the course begins and lasts four days. An hour to an hour and a half is needed each day to learn, after which 15 minutes in the morning and 15 minutes in the evening provide the deep rest for the release of stress.

Stress is placed on the body in a number of different ways. It is impossible to avoid stress, but a meditator can remove it from his system.

If a car were to slam on its brakes and stop just short of you, the natural reaction would be that your heart would begin to beat faster and adrenalin and cholesterol would race through your body. This throws tremendous stress on a person. It also dulls some part of the nervous system and renders it unusable.

The experience is further amplified if, while doing something else a week later, you hear that same noise of the screeching brakes and have the same reaction. This not only wastes time and energy because it takes a while to settle back down to work, but it also adds more stress to the nervous system.

Meditation would have released that first stress and, although you, as a meditator, would realize that the sound was the same as the one that meant danger before, you would be calm, having no need to go through the reaction all over again.

Uniquely deep rest

While meditating, a fourth state of consciousness is reached. Unlike waking, sleeping or dreaming, meditating provides a uniquely deep rest while keeping the mind in a state of alertness.

The average person uses only five to ten per cent of his full mental potential because the remaining deeper and more sensitive levels of the nervous system are blocked by stresses that accumulate over a lifetime. These stresses are usually not released by deep sleep.

Expanding the conscious capacity of the mind, then, is another by-product of meditating. With this comes more clarity of thought, greater perception, and faster reaction time.

Research performed at the University of Texas has shown just how dramatically reaction times improve. In tests given to average college students, it was discovered that meditators reacted about 30 per cent faster on the average than did non-meditators. As the trials continued, non-meditators scored lower than they did at the beginning, and the meditators' scores remained unchanged.

After a 20-minute period during which the meditators meditated and the non-meditators just sat with their eyes closed, the meditators were found to have improved their reaction times by about 15 per cent and the non-meditators' scores decreased by about 10 per cent.

Psychological testing shows that meditators are happier and develop deeper personal relationships than non-meditators. These tests also showed that meditators depend less on external surroundings for happiness.

TM has been found useful for scientific purposes, also. Studies are now underway to determine the effect of prolonged reduced metabolic rate in humans for possible application in space travel. Parallels have been drawn between TM and the reduction of initial shock in humans during any type of injury or serious surgical operations like heart transplants.

The reduction or elimination of time-zone crossing effects during air travel, as well as the lessening of more deep-rooted problems such as high blood pressure, ulcers and epilepsy have been attributed to TM.

Maharishi Mahesh Yogi

The technique of transcendental meditation is far from being new. It has its roots in the history of mankind, and is as old as thinking. It has been passed down through the years by the tradition of masters, each of which communicated the special knowledge to his successor.

The master who is now spreading his knowledge to the world is Maharishi Mahesh Yogi. Taught by Jai Guru Dev, Maharishi hopes to see the whole world meditating and he is devoting countless hours to training teachers and planning more ways to spread the technique.

There is currently a course in Spain, training about 2000 more teachers to promote this end. When these teachers go out into the world to teach, there will be 3000 in the United States. Five years ago there were only 30.

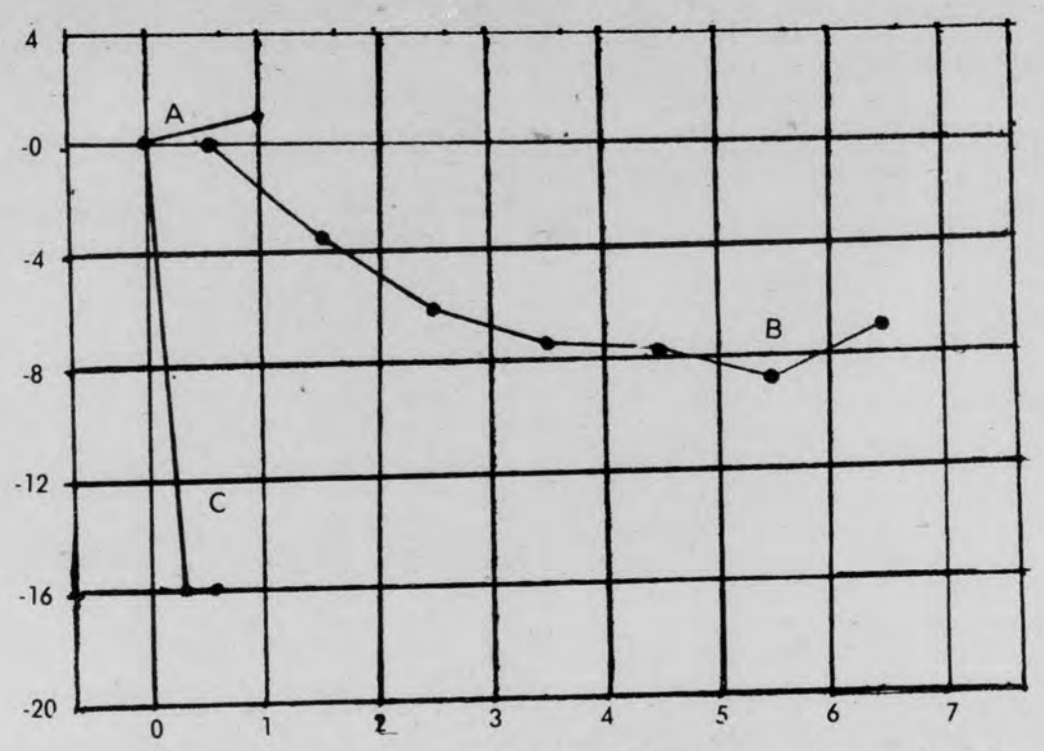
Growing rapidly

As evidenced by this, TM is growing rapidly. At the University of Iowa, there was an increase last year from two meditators to 1000. At Colby College in Maine, 17 per cent of the campus was initiated. This was said to have a significant effect on the general mood of the campus.

Support for TM is also growing phenominally. In France, Sweden, Germany and New Zealand, more and more people are incorporating meditation into their daily routine. Several colleges in this country are offering the Science of Creative Intelligence, a course based on knowledge and TM, for credit. Among these schools are Yale, the University of Virginia, and UCLA. Penn State will be beginning a course in the fall.

SCI degrees

Knowledge about TM is spreading rapidly and, as it does, more and more teachers will be needed to instruct people in the technique. Plans are underway to establish a university which will be accredited by the summer to offer BA, MA, and PhD degrees in the Science of Creative Intelligence. The main campus will be located in Mallorca, Spain, where the teacher-training courses are in progress. Another campus will be located in the midwest United States, and a third campus will be in Switzerland. There is a possibility that campuses will be established in India and on the East Coast of the U.S.



Oxygen consumption

CONSUMPTION OF OXYGEN, which serves as an index to the total metabolic rate is demonstrated in this graph, exerpted from "The Physiology of Meditation" by Robert Keith Wallace and Herbert Benson. During Hypnosis, line A, there is no significant change in the rate of consumption. Sleep, represented by line B, shows a decrease of about nine per cent after about five and a half hours. During meditation, however, the rate of oxygen consumption decreases by 16 per cent in about 15 minutes.

Physiological data shows . . .

It's good for you

. . . because it unstresses the body and revitalizes the mind.

By KIM SCHEPPELE

If you're as skeptical as I was when I first heard about transcendental meditation, you're probably thinking, "How can you prove that TM really works?"

I had to be convinced, too. And now I'm really glad that I was.

The thing that finally did it was a lecture on TM which explained facts and figures about the physiological changes that a meditator undergoes when he meditates. Far from sounding like a biology lecture, it rather spelled out a documented series of interesting answers to the questions I had about TM.

Being students, we all know what it means to be under pressure. And too many of us know what it's like to be so deeply buried under a mound of exams and papers that we feel unable to cope with the stress.

It's just that sort of pressure that made me feel that I didn't have time to spend 15 minutes morning and evening meditating. But it was the same stress that convinced me I needed TM.

Cardiac output decrease of 25 per cent

Science, March 27, 1970

By meditating, a person relaxes. The difference between relaxing through TM and relaxing in any number of other ways like going to the movies, taking a shower, staying alive on half-hour naps, or running down to the gym to "get everything out of your system" is amazing.

Just think. After "relaxing" like this, what happens when you come back to the pressure? It's still as forboding as before and sometimes even worse because you postponed it!

After meditating, the feeling is quite different. Meditation releases the stress in your system—completely gets rid of it—so that when you go back to more stress, it doesn't build up and overwhelm you anymore.

E.E.G. — Appearance of alpha and low-voltage theta waves

Scientific American, February 1972

Meditators find that they have become more efficient, less hassled, and generally better adjusted to demanding schedules because they don't use all their spare energy worrying and trying to calm down.

Why does this happen?

There are a series of things that occur when a meditator meditates. These things are measurable by scientific methods and show some very surprising physiological data.

First of all, oxygen consumption decreases by 20 per cent. This doesn't simply mean that meditators can slow down their breathing—results like that can easily be fudged. The total amount of oxygen a person needs cannot be altered at will.

This significant drop in oxygen consumption shows that each cell in the body is resting, and therefore needing less oxygen. Even after sleeping for five or six hours, the total oxygen consumption decreases only by nine per cent. The drop of 20 per cent after five minutes of meditating, then, is not within the normal range of variation. Since oxygen consumption is a good index of metabolic rate, scientists can see that TM allows the body to quickly experience very deep rest.

The controlling factor was determined to be metabolism in these experiments because the ration of carbon dioxide to oxygen remained constant throughout meditation. There was no evidence of "carbon dioxide wash-out" which has been found to occur in other meditational techniques where oxygen is forced out of the system. In TM, the respiratory system retained its fine state of balance.

Meditators, tested in experiments performed by Dr. Herbert Benson and Dr. Robert Keith Wallace, both of Harvard Medical School and Dr. Demetri Kanellakos of Stanford Research Institute, showed other marked changes in their physiological state during meditation.

We've all had the experience of being scared about something at one time or another, and we've all felt our hearts start to beat faster at the initial shock. In meditation, the heart rate slows down and, in addition, the whole cardiac output decreases by 25 per cent.

What this means is that the heart is working less, but there's another surprising thing involved. Other research has shown that the blood volume through a meditator's forearm increases, by some reports up to 300 per cent. The heart is working less, but is delivering more blood to the extremities. This is one reason why meditators find that their fingers and toes are never cold when they come out of meditation, as many people find to be the case when they come out of sleep.

Mean reduction of 20 per cent in oxygen consumption

American Journal of Physiology, September 1971

Blood lactate decrease of over 30 per cent

Journal of the American Medical Association, January 17, 1972

One explanation for this reaction is that the blood vessels are much more relaxed during TM and offer less resistance to the blood flow.

A related physiological change has been measured as the decrease of lactate acid in the blood. Lactate acid is what makes us feel tired, and too much of it can cause anxiety neurosis. The decrease, however, is what makes meditators feel more energetic, clear-minded and serene.

Galvanic skin response increases 200 to 800 per cent

Scientific American, February 1972

Scientists have offered a theory explaining why there is such a drop. Since the blood flow is much more rapid, oxygen can get to the muscles faster, eliminating the need for the production of this acid in the muscle tissue.

This is very significant because research has already shown the effect that lactate infusions can have. In subjects with anxiety neurosis, adding more lactate to the system has brought on attacks, and even among normal subjects anxiety symptoms were produced.

The conclusion that can be derived from this is that when the amount of lactate in the system decreases, the incidence of anxiety and tension becomes less.

Another factor in stress release from the physiological standpoint is galvanic skin resistance. GSR is an important indicator of stress and is lowest when tension is highest.

During meditation, GSR jumps 200 to 800 per cent. Such a phenomenal increase is not found in any other state of consciousness.

Not only can it be scientifically proven that TM does release stress, it can also be shown that the meditator is experiencing deep relaxation while remaining mentally alert.

Electroencephalogram readings show that there is no appearance of delta waves which are those found in sleep. Alpha waves predominate, showing a relaxed state, similar to that just before sleep.

In some subjects it was found that low-voltage theta waves accompanied the strong alpha waves. Their occurrence shows an even deeper state of wakeful rest.

With all of this data, there is still much more which has to be correlated. Heat changes in the forehead and throat during meditation may point to another aspect yet to be researched. It may be that these heat changes are significant because they affect the locations of the thyroid and pituitary glands which may trigger complex physiological and biological reactions.

In summarizing their present findings, scientists have termed transcendental meditation a "wakeful hypometabolic state."

It would almost seem as though all of the physiological responses to TM would make TM very difficult to learn. It isn't.

We don't have to learn how to react when a car almost hits us. Everything in our metabolism speeds up, without any effort. All it needs is the stimulus to produce the reaction.

It has been suggested that TM produces the opposite of this "fight or flight" reaction. The only similarity is that both occur naturally as a response to a stimulus. The body chemistry of a meditator during meditation and of a non-meditator experiencing this "fight or flight" reaction are completely different.

Decrease in resistance to blood flow

Aerztliche Forchung, Vol. 21, 1967

Transcendental meditation releases stress, provides a profound rest for the body, and clears the mind. It is a state of deep physical rest while the mind remains totally alert.

For this reason, scientists believe that TM is a fourth major state of consciousness, comparable to waking, sleeping, or dreaming. Some scientists, especially Dr. Demetri Kanellakos, believe that TM is as important to the human being as the other three.

It all sounds to fantastic to believe. But research has shown that there's more to meditation than meets the eye.

There's a lot in meditation which joins the body and the mind.

The principle of TM

In transcendental meditation, the mind transcends, or goes deeper into the realm of the subconscious. By bringing the conscious mind into this level, the conscious capacity of the mind is expanded.

This is a bubble diagram. It explains just how this process works.

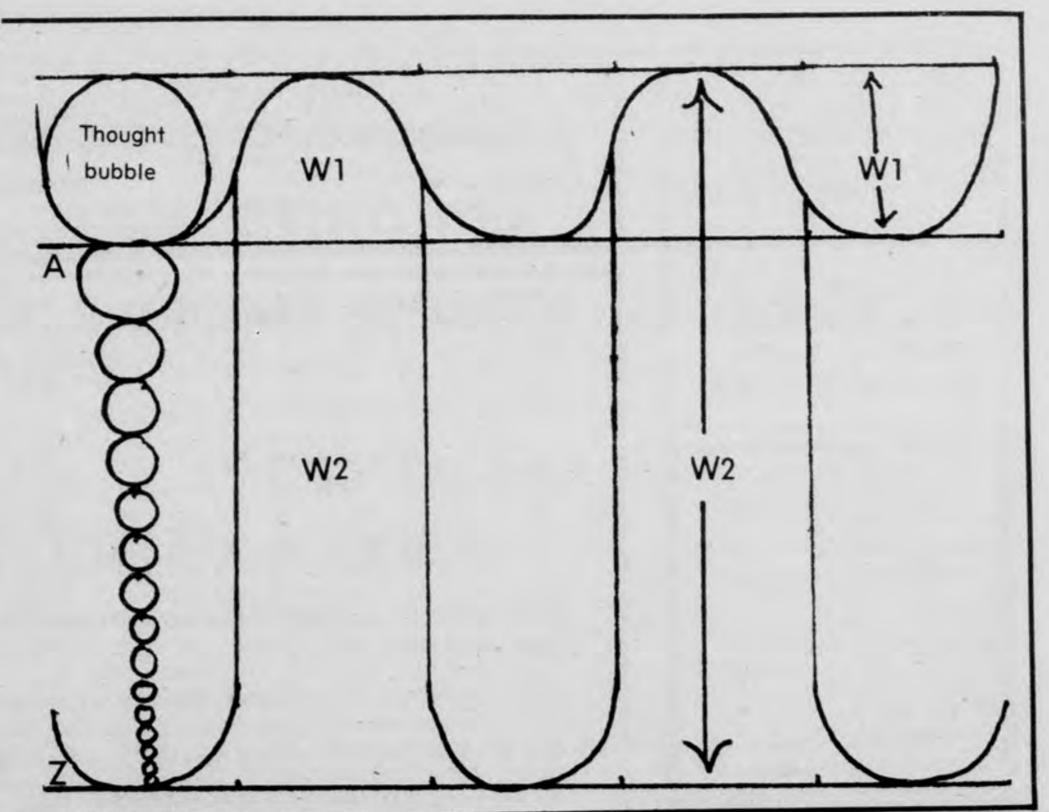
A thought starts from the deepest level of the subconscious as a bubble starts from the bottom of a pond. As the bubble comes up, it becomes bigger. Only when it reaches the surface does it become large enough to be perceived.

The bubble of thought arising from the level Z becomes bigger. By the time it has reached the surface, level A, it has developed enough to be appreciated as a thought. This is the level of the conscious mind.

The subtle states of the bubble of thought below the level of the conscious state are not consciously appreciated. If there could be a way of conscious appreciation of the bubble of thought at all levels of its development, and at the source Z, then the small area of the conscious mind, represented by W1, will become a bigger area, represented by W2.

If the bubble of thought could be consciously appreciated at the level below A and at all levels of its subtlety from A to Z, then it would be possible to bring the level Z within the range of the conscious mind.

In this way the depth of the conscious mind, represented by W1 would become greater, as represented by W2, and the power of the conscious mind would be increased manifold.



SCI: the basis of all knowledge

All through our educational system we are taught to divide and subdivide our categories of knowledge. We begin with reading, writing, and arithmetic and from there, divide it into literature, foreign languages, geometry, calculus, political science, physics, psychology, etc.

We build up blocks of knowledge—A, then B, then C, then D. But what was A connected to? Where does this neat little category of knowledge fit in with all the other little blocks of knowledge we have collected?

College course

The Science of Creative Intelligence draws all these resources together. Founded by Maharishi Mahesh Yogi, SCI is beginning to spread as a course in some colleges and universities.

Explaining the reasoning behind SCI, Maharishi said, "Order in nature and man's power of ordering show that intelligence is at the core of every physical existence and every human mind.

"The understanding of the nature of intelligence, therefore, can be the common ground of all knowledge. Thus, it is creative intelligence which is the dynamics of interdisciplinary study and through which its goal can be achieved. Established on this foundation of all knowledge, everyone will feel at home in every field of investigation and achieve maximum efficiency in thought and action."

Like all other sciences, SCI is based on close observation and study. Its labs include transcendental meditation, through which students of SCI learn how a person creates.

SCI objectives

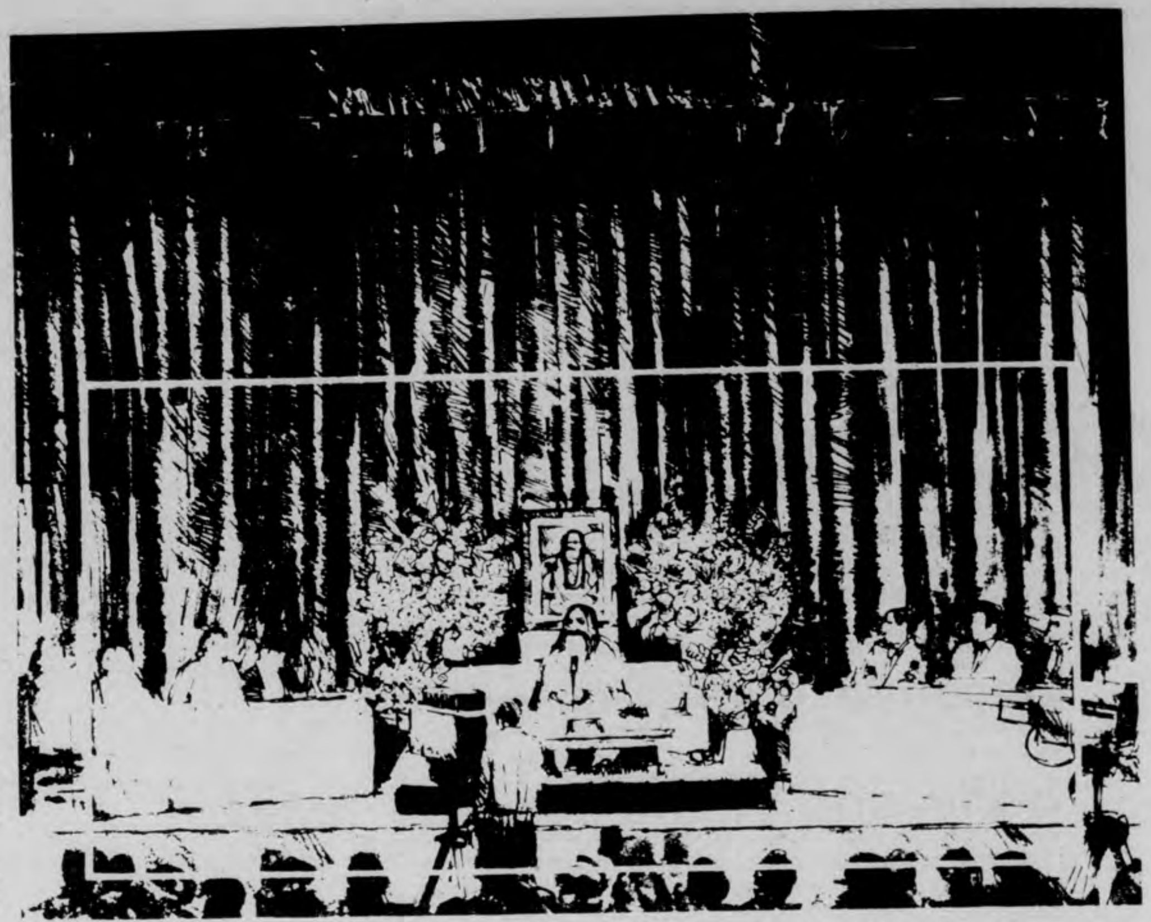
Based on lectures which cover a wide variety of topics, the actual course in SCI strives to examine the underlying value of life. It studies the theoretical and applied values of TM in the various fields of knowledge and activity.

"The vast acceptance of transcendental meditation throughout the world," commented Maharishi, "is due to its effects, not only for the individual but for all that is dear to him; his family, his society, his nation, his world. The Science of Creative Intelligence, modifying and glorifying man's tendencies, raises his behavior to the full dignity of life."

To develop the full potential of the individual and to improve governmental achievements are two of the ambitious objectives of the Science of Creative Intelligence, which go on to include realizing the highest ideal of education and maximizing the intelligent use of the environment.

Solving the problems of crime, drug abuse, and all behavior that brings unhappiness to the family of man, bringing fulfilment to the economic aspirations of the individual and society, and finally achieving the spiritual goals of mankind in this generation are also among the top priorities of SCI.

"Through transcendental meditation," added Maharishi, "it is our experience that our conscious awareness can easily be saturated with that area of free will, with that pure field of creative intelligence. It is on the level of this reality that we want to extend the possibility of freedom from suffering, the possibility of life in fulfillment, to every individual everywhere."



With a number of noted scholars and professional people, Maharishi Mahesh Yogi discussed applications of the Science of Creative Intelligence at an international symposium held last summer.

'The understanding of the nature of intelligence can be the common ground of all knowledge.'

—Maharishi Mahesh Yogi

"Man is made by his belief. As he believes, so he is."

Bhagavad Gita

Lewisburg Friends Meeting
11:00 a.m. Sunday
Vaughan Lit Library

Cap and Dagger presents:

A Day In The Death Of

Joe Egg

Opening night: Thursday, March 2, 8:30 p.m. Additional performances Friday and Saturday, March 3 and 4, 8:30 p.m. Saturday matinee 2:00 p.m.

Coleman Hall Theatre

Tickets $1.25 with ID

A career in law... without law school.

When you become a Lawyer's Assistant, you'll do work traditionally done by lawyers — work which is challenging, responsible and intellectually stimulating. Lawyer's Assistants are now so critically needed that The Institute for Paralegal Training can offer you a position in the city of your choice — and a higher starting salary than you'd expect as a recent college graduate. Here is a career as a professional with financial rewards that increase with your developing expertise.

If you are a student of high academic standing and are interested in a legal career, come speak with our representative.

Contact the Placement Office.
A representative of The Institute
will visit your campus on:
MONDAY, MARCH 6

NOTE: If the above date is inconvenient for you, please call or write The Institute for information.

The Institute for Paralegal Training
13th floor, 401 Walnut St., Phila., Pa. 19106
(215) WA 5-0905

ERROR-FREE TYPING
NYLON TYPING RIBBON
CORRECTION RIBBON
ERRORITE™ AT YOUR BOOKSTORE

DUTCH PANTRY RESTAURANTS
Wonderful Good Food
Open 7 a.m.-11 p.m.
Rts. 11 & 15
Selinsgrove, Pa.
743-9711
910 N. 4th St.
Sunbury, Pa.
(Liquor Available)
286-9049

MINIUM'S RECORD REVUE
241 N. Derr Drive (Rt. 15)
Across from Tastee Freez
LATEST LP'S,
TAPES & CASSETTES
Featuring a growing inventory of classical Jazz and Blues
Guitar Strings and Accessories
OPEN 10-5 MONDAY - THURSDAY, SATURDAY
FRIDAY 10-5 AND 7-9

Scientists think so . . .

Can TM help drug addicts?

A non-chemical alternative to drug abuse?

Herbert Benson, assistant professor of medicine at Harvard Medical School, thinks he has found the answer.

After studying 1,862 subjects, Benson found that there was a significant drop in the rate of drug abuse among meditators. His conclusions also extended to hard liquor and cigarette smoking.

All of the subjects were meditators ranging in age from 14 to 78 years, and the average length of meditation was 20 months. Most had attended college and many held college degrees.

On the basis of a questionnaire which was filled out by all of the subjects, it was determined that, in the six-month period prior to beginning meditation, 80 per cent of the subjects had used marijuana and of those, about 28 per cent were classified as heavy users.

After practicing TM for 6 months, 37 per cent used marijuana and only 6.5 per cent of them were heavy users. Twelve per cent were found to still be using marijuana and most of them were light users after 21 months of meditation.

The results were even more marked when measuring reduction in the use of LSD. Before meditating, 48 per cent of the subjects had used LSD, with 14 per cent of this number in the heavy user category.

Meditation of 3 months saw the percentage drop to 11 and after 21 months of the practice only 3 per cent still used LSD.

The rate of non-users of other types of drugs dramatically increased. In the survey taken 21 months after the subjects and had begun meditating, the number of non-users rose from 61 to 99 per cent for other hallucinogens, from 83 to 99 per cent for other narcotics, from 70 to 99 per cent for amphetamines and from 83 to 99 per cent for barbiturates.

Of those individuals who continued drugs following meditation, 55.9 per cent had been irregular in practicing the technique and 24.8 had stopped for a week or more.

Selling of drugs by meditators was also shown to have decreased considerably.

Results were found to have been about the same with alcohol and cigarette smoking. Where 60 per cent of the subjects took hard liquor (defined as anything stronger than wine or beer) before meditation, 25 per cent were found to still be drinking after 21 months. The rate of abusive drinking dropped from 4 per cent to .01 per cent in the same time period.

Only 16 per cent of the subjects found that they were still smoking cigarettes after the initial survey showed that 48 per cent had smoked. The number of heavy smokers decreased from 27 to 5.8 per cent.

What all of these test results show is not that TM is a miracle cure-all for drug addiction, alcoholism, or heavy smoking, but that it can replace some of the basic motivation behind these abuses.

Although TM is not specifically intended to be a treatment for drug abuse, it is offered as a program for personal development. Alleviation of the problems of drug abuse is merely a side effect of meditation.

Among the subjects that Benson tested, however, 61.6 per cent stated that TM was an extremely important factor in decreasing or stopping abuse of drugs; 22.8 per cent said it was very important; 12 per cent somewhat important, and 3.6 per cent felt it was not important.

Benson is still cautious about any real value TM may have to addicts. Pointing out the biases in his survey, he stated that the reports on drug users were subjective as they were the answers to his questionnaires and there was no control group of people who tried to stop drugs without the aid of TM.

"What we're looking at is a behavioral type of approach to various disease patterns," Benson commented, "to see whether changing one's behavior by meditation will help. As kooky as this sounds to many people, it has just got to be investigated."

TM — just the beginning . . .

By **BILL VOGEL**

A friend of mine started meditating last April and immediately began raving about TM. A natural skeptic, I bombarded him with questions on all aspects of the technique. Some of his answers were a little shaky and several questions he couldn't answer at all, so I didn't get interested in taking the course until coming back to school this fall. This guy, a true salesman, talked me into going to the free introductory lecture held in early September.

The area coordinator for SIMS—Students International Meditation Society—talked for an hour about TM and some of the recent scientific studies done on it. What he was talking about sounded like some kind of magic—the cure-all for a sick society.

TM is supposed to bring the meditator after several years of meditating to cosmic-consciousness, an all-knowing, all-understanding super-happiness. I found this a little tough to swallow, but I was intrigued enough to come to the follow-up lecture that filled in some of the details of the program. I decided to give the 4-day course a try, mostly out of curiosity, but also out of respect for the way TM had helped my friend.

Four days after the second lecture, I was "initiated" as a meditator and given my mantra. The mantra is a series of syllables that allows the meditator to transcend surface consciousness to reach finer levels of awareness. It is especially selected by the initiator for each individual. I found, to my surprise, that I meditated correctly—beginning to think the mantra and then sitting quietly for 15 minutes—the first time I tried it. It's that simple. After three nightly meetings of checking out problems with the initiator, I was on my way to cosmic consciousness.

The first few weeks after initiation were a little awkward. I had to adjust my schedule to work in meditating periods before breakfast and dinner. Getting up 15 minutes earlier on days with 8:00 classes was the toughest adjustment. Fortunately, my roommate was initiated when I was so we kept at each other to at least give TM a chance.

It has been five and a half months since I was initiated and even if there is no noticeable change on the outside, I feel changed. Definite changes are hard for me to enumerate because they have come gradually (it is stressed that TM benefits everyone differently). Even so, I seem to be more aware of things going on around me—people, nature, events. I am making better use of my time and I'm trying harder to understand people I don't get along with. Meditating has become a deeply relaxing experience, and it is no effort to do it every day.

All of the promised magic hasn't yet come true but I'm willing to give it time. Anyway, I have already gotten my time and money's worth from TM in leading a more stress-free life.

. . . of total fulfillment

By **DAVE ROE**

One of the most appealing features of transcendental meditation is the immediacy of the results. Within merely a few days, a meditator begins to enjoy the effects of the profound rest that his system receives.

It has been suggested that many people begin TM for a specific reason—to be more at ease or to sleep better. Initially, they may notice that TM satisfies their particular need. Inevitably, however, each meditator begins to realize how TM enriches every aspect of his life.

The benefits are both numerous and far reaching: improved relationships with other people; release of anxiety, tension, and worry; greater ability to cope with problems; better sleep; greater efficiency in activity, to name just a few. Physical health also improves, for the whole system benefits from the deep rest.

Perhaps the manner in which regular practice of trancendental meditation affects all phases of individual life can best be expressed as the acceleration of one's evolution of consciousness. Meditation continually raises the level of consciousness moving always toward more charming and happier states. Maharishi tells us that it is the nature of man to be blissful; TM allows man to free himself from stress and live a completely contented existence.

The long-range end of meditation, then, is total fulfillment, but the beauty of the technique lies in the fact that the benefits start immediately.

My own experience with TM has convinced me of the veracity of the above remarks. After meditating barely more than a year, I've experienced my entire perception changing. TM has brought greater contentment and stability to my life—anxieties are gone.

Too good to be true? Exactly my initial reaction a year ago. Today I'm totally "converted" and hope after graduation to become an instructor for SIMS.

'Let us all together bring that day nearer when all men will be fully evolved. Everyone will be thinking speaking and working from their full potential. The only thing needed is one teacher of the Science of Creative Intelligence in the midst of a population of 1000 people in all parts of the world. Let's all work to accomplish this goal.'

—Maharishi Mahesh Yogi

Intensive workshops — growth in TM

By **DAVE ROE**

Trancendental meditation involves a regular routine of meditation twice daily, morning and evening, for a period of fifteen minutes each. The alternation of meditation with periods of activity cultures the nervous system, thus providing a balanced state between rest and action.

There are opportunities available for meditators who wish to accelerate their evolution by engaging in a weekend of intensive meditation. Such weekend courses are not in any way a sequel to regular meditation because one does not graduate from daily meditation to more involved techniques.

These weekend courses, termed "residence courses," are intended solely for a meditator to spend a quiet weekend meditating several hours daily under the supervision of trained initiators. A residence course provides a significant advance for one's personal development by allowing the system to free itself of large amounts of stress in a short period of time. Their impact is remarkable.

It cannot be overemphasized, however, that regular meditation by itself if sufficient for great personal development to complete fulfillment. Residence courses are not at all necessary; they are solely supplemental.

Running usually from Friday to Sunday, residence courses are customarily held in quiet surroundings. The courses given closest to Bucknell have been at the Berkeley-Cartaret Hotel in Asbury Park, New Jersey, and St. Joseph's Hall, a seminary school in Greensburg, Pa.

Residence courses have one basic aim; to give the body profound deep rest thereby releasing large amounts of stress in a short time. To achieve this deep rest, meditators engage in a process called rounding. Briefly, rounding alternates meditation with specific activity and breathing technique. Meditators round morning and afternoon, a process which relieves the nervous system of great stress.

Along with this significant unstressing, one gains much knowledge from such courses. Videotapes of Maharishi, together with detailed discussions led by extremely knowledgable teachers, increase awareness of what TM is, how it works, and the present and future possibilities which TM unfolds.

Residence courses benefit meditators in two ways: through acceleration of personal development and by increasing intellectual understanding. They also provide opportunities for meditators to meet other meditators and share common experiences.

Mallorca, Spain: 2000 uniting to learn

Greg Elefante, who would have been a second semester senior at Bucknell now, left on December 31 for Spain.

He is one of the 2,000 meditators who have gathered on the island of Mallorca for training courses in transcendental meditation. When he leaves in June he will be qualified as an initiator of TM.

Greg has been a meditator for some time now, and has helped organize lectures and courses at Bucknell. In December, he went to a residence course in Asbury Park, New Jersey, where his ideas about becoming an initiator were strengthened. He decided he would go through the training, and, after a few phone calls to arrange his plans, he flew to Spain.

The Mallorca course is training more TM teachers in a very flexible way. Meditators are taught for periods ranging from ten weeks to eight months.

Beginning in October with about 800 people, the course has more than doubled in size. A second campus has been created at Cala Millor, about 40 kilometers up the coast of Spain, to accommodate everyone.

After the problem which ensued last year with the food supplies or lack of them, the kitchens this year are staffed by meditators, and natural food, ordered from local farmers, is prepared in large quantities. The operation is proceeding very smoothly.

Although most of the residents of Mallorca are young, there are among them grandmothers and middle-aged businessmen, doctors, lawyers, engineers, artists, writers, teachers, scientists, and a veterinarian.

A "priviledged minority" on the island consists of 67 children who are the sons and daughters of meditators. They are taught the Science of Creative Intelligence, arts and crafts, and two languages in addition to their regular schoolwork. Aged from five months to fourteen years, the children are expected to be far advanced in their studies when they return home.

All the trainees in instructional TM spend many hours each day meditating and attending lectures. Much work is required to become an initiator.

Some college students are in Spain receiving credit for the courses they are taking there. Interdisciplinary studies in the Science of Creative Intelligence provide for research opportunities or other methods of independent work. One student from Penn State has worked out a program which will give him 38 credits for a year spent in Mallorca, where staying on campus could have offered him at most 35 credits.

When the course ends in June, 2000 new initiators will be sent out all over the world to spread the technique of transcendental meditation.

Maharishi reveals his "world plan"

Early last month 2,000 people on the island of Mallorca, just off the coast of Spain, held a week of silence.

Maharishi Mahesh Yogi, head of the transcendental meditation movement, traditionally takes a few days at the beginning of each year to rest from his schedule which takes up to 20 hours a day lecturing, talking to individuals, and organizing the world organization.

This year, though, he decided to spend his period of silence with the 2,000 meditators who came to Mallorca to become initiators in transcendental meditation.

In the first lecture after the silence was broken, Maharishi revealed his World Plan. This plan, which was formulated in the Maharishi's mind during the period of silence, provides for the growth of TM all over the world.

Three hundred and fifty of the 2,000 people at Mallorca have been selected to begin the plan. Instead of spending the usual four months in training to become teachers, these 350 will be with Maharishi for eight months.

When they have finished their training period, they will be sent all over the world to begin teaching the Science of Creative Intelligence, a unifying course which attempts to locate the source of all knowledge. It's labs are meditations.

Governments in most of the world's countries have been contacted for their support, and the response thus far has been quite favorable. Among those who support TM are President Georges Pompidou of France and Haile Selassie of Ethiopia.

The 350 teachers will be spread over the globe according to population areas. In many of the countries, TM centers have already been set up, and the new initiators will amplify the progress these centers have been making.

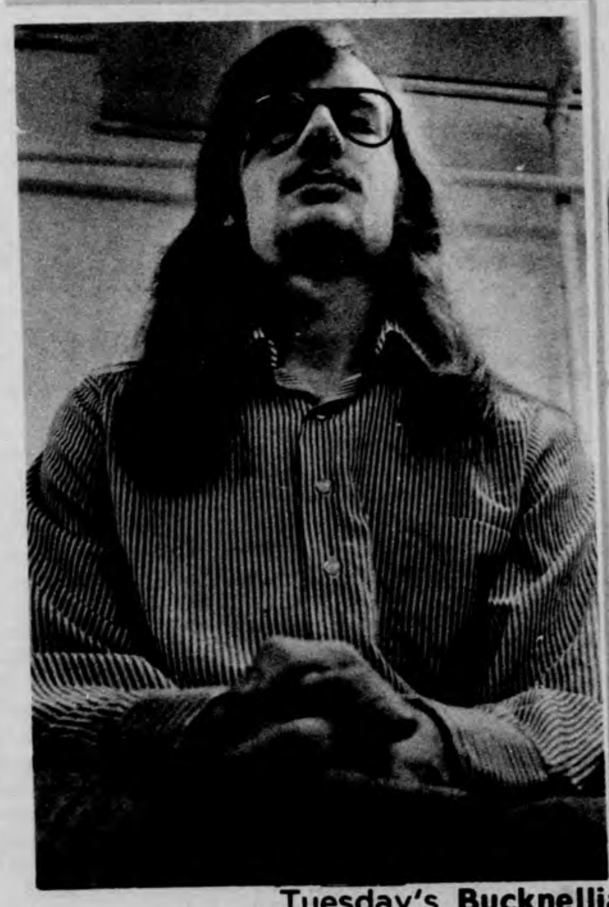
What makes this set of teachers different from teachers who have been trained in the past is that they will be qualified to train teachers in the Science of Creative Intelligence. Teachers are desperately needed, and this will be a rapid way of training more.

The course which will be taught is being compiled now on the island of Mallorca. Many PhD's and specialists in a variety of fields are working with Maharishi to complete it by the time the teachers will have completed their training.

Composed of tapes, slides and other audio-visual equipment, the course will be designed to bring new teachers to the point where only ten weeks with Maharishi will train them to become initiators.

The World Plan is a direct outgrowth of Maharishi's desire to have the whole world meditating, his solution to the question of world peace.

Campus meditators gather for group med



—Greg Moyer

MAC prognostication

BU rates edge

When Bucknell and Lehigh faced each other in a swimming meet at Bethlehem Saturday afternoon, the spectators may have been treated to a preview of the Middle Atlantic Conference Championships which begin Thursday at the University of Delaware.

That at least seems to be the opinion of many of the coaches in the conference. Although his team is the defending champion and is considered the top choice again this year, BU coach Dick Russell is not particularly happy with the role of the favorite and is far from overconfident.

"We haven't forgotten two years ago when we defeated Lehigh in a dual meet and then they came back to beat us in the conference meet," he said. "I'm sure they will come up with top performances at Delaware."

Russell also expects stiff challenges to come from LaSalle, a 61-52 victor over Lehigh in mid-February, and Temple, who finished third in the MAC's last year.

Coaches agree

The opinions of other coaches are almost the same. Harry Rawstrom, coach of the host Delaware team, pointed to Bucknell's "good depth" as the main reason the Bisons are considered the favorites. Lafayette's Bill Lawson said, "On paper, Bucknell looks very good with excellent depth. But look toward Temple, LaSalle, an- Lehigh to provide some drama and make the championship meet close."

The chances for a BU victory rest heavily on the shoulders of senior Peter O'Keeffe and a pair of sophomores from Mercersburg Academy, Steve Winings and Bob Richards.

O'Keeffe, one of the six seniors on the Bison squad, has won the 100 and 200-yard freestyle events in this meet for the past two years and added the 500-yard freestyle crown a year ago. He may elect to defend his titles at Delaware, but he could also be a favorite in the backstroke events where he gained All-American recognition in 1971.

Winings, winner of the 50-yard freestyle last year, will again be favored in that event and is also one of the most versatile men in the meet. Last year he also won the 100-yard breaststroke and placed fourth in the 100-yard butterfly. This year he has one of the best times in the 100-yard freestyle.

Richards picked up only 5 of BU's 143 points last year when he finished fifth and third in the one- and three-meter dives, but his improvement has been so great this year that he has qualified for the NCAA Championships in both events and will be the man to beat at Delaware.

Returning champs

The three Bisons swimmers aren't the only headliners in the meet. LaSalle Junior Geoff Meyer, a triple winner in the 200 and 400-yard individual medley and the 200-yard backstroke last year, will be back to defend his crowns.

Other defending champs are Tom Nagy of Lehigh (200-yard butterfly), Wayne King of Temple (100-yard backstroke), Temple's Don Allen and West Chester's Rick Daley (one and three-meter dives), and Lehigh sophomore Chuck O'Loughlin (200-yard breaststroke).

Place winners from a year ago who are returning for the Bisons are Bob Young and Paul Landes in the backstroke, Bob Rasmussen in the breaststroke and individual medley and breaststrokers Matt Slick and Charlie Wilf.

Freshmen will play a major role in the Championships and the top BU frosh to watch will be Roger Schwanhausser, a standout in the backstroke, freestyle and individual medley, along with John Grannis and John Lyons in the distance freestyle. Other top freshmen performers have been freestyler Bill Drake and breaststroker Ted Spooner.

If the Bisons do capture the 1972 MAC crown, it will be their ninth title since 1960 and the third in the last four years for Coach Russell.

Bisons crush engineers

By **MARK KNODERER**

The swimming team passed an important psychological test on Saturday as they defeated Lehigh, 66-47. The win gave the team a dual meet record of 7-3 for the season, and boosted Dick Russell's four year record to 33-13.

The meet was filled throughout with very close races, but the tankers won the majority of them. While the big guns of each team effectively nullified each other the greater team depth of the Bisons, the second and third places, was the decisive factor.

In every race except the 500 free the Bisons placed either first (five points), second and third (four points), or better, thus preventing the Engineers from a serious comeback. The team swept three events, the 50 free, the 1 meter diving, and the 200 backstroke, while the Engineers swept only one.

All through the meet the stars of each team repeatedly defeated each other. Lehigh's Alan MacGregor won the 200 free and 500 free, but lost the free relay. Bob Sine lost the 1000 free, but finished second in the 500. Charles O'Loughlin won the breaststroke but lost the individual medley.

For the Bisons Peter O'Keeffe lost the 200 free but won the backstroke; Roger Schwanhausser won the IM, but lost the 500; John Grannis won the 1000 free, but lost the 500 free; and John Lyons lost the 1000 but won the butterfly.

Turning point

Lyons' victory in the butterfly was the turning point of the meet. Butterfly in the Engineer's strongest event (they finished 1-2 in the 200 fly and 1-2-3 in the 100 fly at the MAC's last year), but Lyon's opposition melted away in the second hundred yards and the Engineers never recovered.

Grannis buried his week-old record in the 1000, finishing in 10:45.5. Perhaps the most important win of all was delivered in the freestyle relay.

O'Keeffe anchored the Bison free relay and started slightly behind Lehigh's MacGregor. He missed his first turn completely (Lehigh's pool is poorly lit) and MacGregor opened up a wide lead.

O'Keefe comes back

As the crowd turned to leave O'Keeffe made a magnificent comeback. With arms churning furiously he quickly closed the gap. At the second turn he was four feet behind. At the third turn he was even. During the fourth lap he flew past the startled Engineer and won the race. That victory, while meaningless to the final score, may mean much more at the MAC's next week.

Both teams realized the more crucial battle is next week, and the competition, while very competitive, was never bitter or unsportsmanlike. The Bisons post-meet cheer went "Rah, rah, Lehigh. See you next week." The Engineer's cheer went "Rah, rah, Bucknell. O.K."

bucknellian

NANCY GRDEN Editor-in-Chief
GREG MOYER Managing Editor
TOM WELLS Business Manager
KEITH COUGHEY News Editor
ALAN GROCHAL Sports Editor
JIM NORTHRIDGE Production Manager
TOM PATTERSON Local Ad Manager
TOM A. TRAVIS Adviser

Established in 1879. Published twice weekly during the college year. Annual subscription $8.00, payable in advance. Entered as second class matter September 21, 1922, at the post office in Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, under the act of March 3, 1897. Printed by Standard Printing Company, Milton, Pennsylvania. Circulation: 3,600.

Office located in the east wing basement of Roberts Hall. Address: Box C-3059, Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, 17837. Phone: (717) 524-1551, 524-1520.

classified

STEREO TAPE SALES. National distributor needs school coverage. Top 50—8-track tapes wholesale prices, large earnings, NO INVESTMENT. Contact: Mr. H. Harris, Lake Erie International, Inc., 3441 West Brainard Road, Cleveland, Ohio 44122.

VW BUS 1966, camping interior (wood paneling, carpet, custom seats, etc.). Engine in great shape. Built up to 75 HP. Good tires, one year old battery. Overall condition good. Ask $800 after 5 P.M. Missy—523-0511.

USED BOOKS: Thousands of them! All sorts. At the bookstore in Swengel, Pa., 12 miles west of Lewisburg.

SPINET CONSOLE PIANO may be purchased by small monthly payments, see it locally, write Cortland Music Co., P. O. Box 35, Cortland, Ohio 44410.

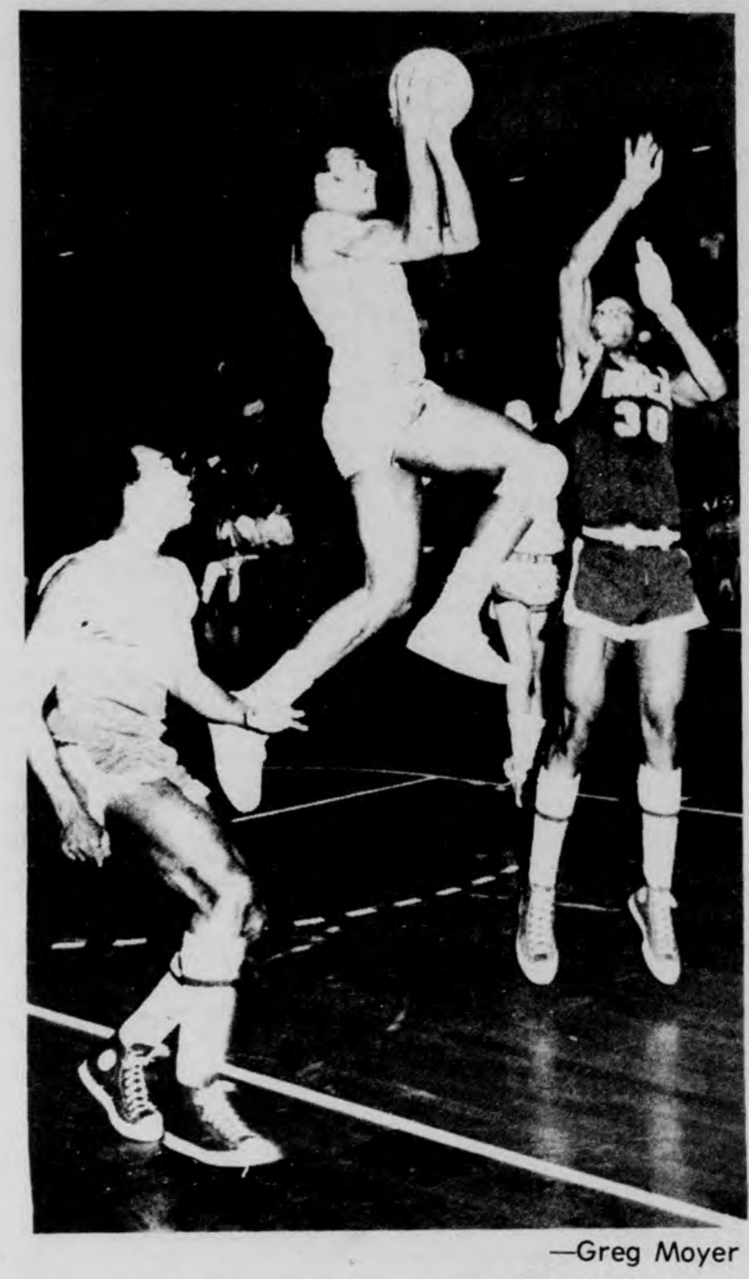
BECKER MOTOR
CO.—VW
Rts 11&15—Selinsgrove
Phone 743-1514
Sales-Service-Parts
Complete Towing &
Body Shop Service

Meckley's
Meats
Finest Quality
Phone 524-0744
Lewisburg, Pa.
Special Prices to Frats

PARTS & SERVICE For
MOST
Imported Automobiles
Factory-Trained Mechanics
Susquehanna Valley White
Selinsgrove, Pa. 374-1166
Dealers for DODGE — CHRYSLER
PLYMOUTH — RENAULT

WEAVING
LESSONS
Learn to make your own clothes
524-4067 evenings

for your
sorority jewelry
see—
Foss
Jewelers
429 MARKET STREET
524-9886



—Greg Moyer

Harvey Carter drives for two points against Rider.

Herd ends season

By STEVE COPULSKY

The Bucknell Bisons closed out the 1971-72 basketball season with a 91-66 loss, at Rutgers, Saturday night. The defeat was the fifth straight for the Herd and left the team with a disappointing 5-18 record.

For the Bisons, who won only two of their last fifteen games, it was the worst season in 17 years. The Herd, which lost only two seniors at the end of last season, was expected to have improved on last year's 9-14 mark.

Carter leads

Against Rutgers, Harvey Carter was high scorer for the Bisons with 21 points. This was the second straight year in which the 6-6 center led BU in both scoring (14.8) and rebounding (12.4).

Sophomore Paul Kerr vied for scoring honors with a 13.4 average. Kerr's scoring lies in his ability to drive to the hoop and draw fouls. He tallied over a third of his points from the foul line where he converted 73 per cent, highest among Bison starters. Kerr set a new Bison season record for total pionts scored on free throws.

Other important contributions to the Bucknell effort were made by guards Jack Darnall and Dan Correnti, and forwards Dave Greenwood and Jim Donovan.

Darnall was the spark plug for the Bisons. He finished the season third in scoring (11.1). Dave Greenwood followed with 9.5 pts. per game and also finished second in Bison rebounding.

Injury hurts

Last year's quarterback, Paul Biko, was plagued by a shoulder injury. He was forced to sit out nine games, most of them in the latter part of the season.

Statistically speaking, the Bisons shot more accurately (.435) than their opponents (.419) from the floor. However, BU shot poorly from the foul line (.645 as compared to .718 for all opponents) and the Bisons were out rebounded by over 9 bounds per game.

As in previous years, Bison fans and critics have blamed Coach Don Smith for the team's poor season. BU lost six games by; five pts. or less, two of them in overtime.

It is difficult to pinpoint the Bison problems. The team has played well on occasion, notably in two close losses to Delaware and a valiant effort against Rider. However, the Herd has had great difficulty in carrying momentum, especially in the second half of many games.

Handicaps help

By DON DEIBEL

Almost every means of locomotion was slowed on the east coast last weekend by the big snow, but things were quick, quick, and quicker in Madison Square Garden at the U. S. Olympic Invitational Indoor Track Meet.

Competition within the meet was increased by subdividing each race into two sections. Handicaps were assigned to runners in the second section on a "best past time" basis.

Scott Bartram ran strongly to a second place finish in the second section of the 3000 meter run. Although 3000 meters is about one and three-quarter miles, Scott was running at an impressive 9:16 to 9:19 two mile pace as he powered through the finish line.

Bucknell's one mile relay team, made up of three freshmen and a junior, gained valuable experience while finishing about half way up in a fourteen team race. Although inexperienced, this team was given the smallest handicap in the race. Guy Williams, Fred Schoeffler, John Larner, and Doug Merrick carried the baton home in 3:30.5.

Getting the baton across the finish line was a feat the crack two mile relay team was not permitted, apparently by fate, to do. Coach Gulden commented that, ". . . in a race we could have won . . ." Steve Nagleberg was jarred by another runner in the bunched field and as a result the baton was dropped. Before and after that break, ". . . they looked very good," their coach asserted.

BU: Fourth place

The Bisons captured fourth place in the MAC Wrestling Championships with a total of 35 team points. This score represented terrific improvement over last year's 16 team points and a tie for seventh place.

Freshman Gene Santoli and senior tri-captain Tom Rivoire grabbed second place finishes, George Ballantine placed third, and Jack Sauer contributed a fourth place finish.

West Chester won the championship by a large margin with 103 points, while Hofstra finished second with 83.

scoreboard

Calendar

Tuesday
Women's Basketball: vs. Bloomsburg (home—7:30 p.m.)

Thursday
Swimming: MAC Championships (at Delaware)

Results

Basketball (varsity): Rutgers 91, Bucknell 66
Swimming: Bucknell 66, Lehigh 47
Ice Hockey: Bucknell 7, Harrisburg Hockey Club 7
Wrestling: Bucknell placed fourth in the MAC's

Intramurals

Director of intramurals Richard Schumacher has announced that all male undergraduate, graduate students and faculty members are eligible for intramural wrestling (refer to Article I of the IM Constitution).

Weigh-in and registration will be on Monday, March 13 between 7:30 and 10:30 pm. Wrestlers will compete in college weight divisions on March 14th and 16th. This year, any former champ may compete at the same weight again.

House of Pizza
Delicious Pizzas
Hot Oven Grinders
Call in your orders before you leave home, and they will be ready on your arrival.
Mon.-Thurs.
11 a.m.-1 a.m.
Fri.-Sat. 11 a.m.-2 a.m.
Sun. 4 p.m.-1 a.m.
Phone 523-9333

In Concert:
All Tickets
University
Center
APRIL 1ST
IAN AND SYLVIA
PEARLS BEFORE SWINE
Tickets $4.00
APRIL 12TH
EMERSON LAKE
AND PALMER
Tickets $5.50

CAMPUS *Theatre*
LEWISBURG
WEDNESDAY - THURSDAY - FRIDAY - SATURDAY
Showtimes 7 & 9
The hilarious comedy about dis-Organized Crime.

THE GANG THAT COULDN'T SHOOT STRAIGHT
IN COLOR

Friday, March 3, 1972

Vol. LXXV, No. 7

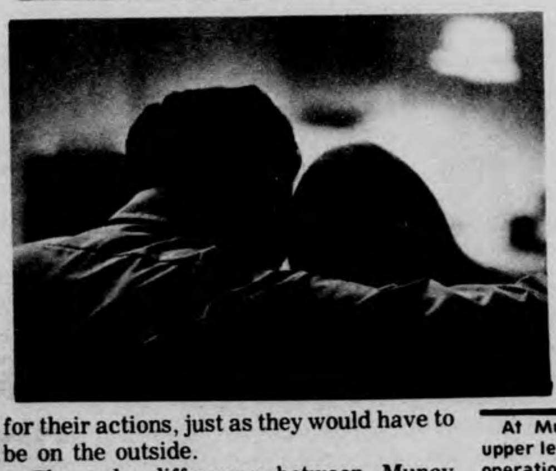
Friday's bucknellian

Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania

Muncy prison:

'Iron hand' softened

By GEORGE LANE



At Muncy, inmates attend school (hallway, upper left) and learn a variety of skills including operation of a keypunch machine (above right). Lounges are available for letter writing (upper right) and limited visitation with a boyfriend (above left). Individuality shows up in door decorations (middle left).

Winter-bared trees, snow-covered spacious quadrangles, lots of two-story pillared brick houses and a chapel tower looming high over the rest of the campus. A view down fraternity row on a winter afternoon at Bucknell? Well, maybe. But such a setting could very easily be associated with the campus of the Women's State Correctional Institution at Muncy.

One is hard-pressed to think "penitentiary" upon first seeing Muncy. It's a very pretty place—unless, of course, that's all you have to look at. For most, if not all of the women at Muncy, the institution has come to epitomize the over-used, but still sometimes applicable saying, "It's a nice place to visit, but . . ."

Understandably, none of the residents want to stay there. But, when you examine the situation, you find there is nothing keeping them there!

There are no walls or bars surrounding the institution, just a very big cornfield that extends from the main gate out to highway 405. Of course the cottages are locked all day and all women, except those in the honor cottage, are locked in their rooms at night as well. But it's not very difficult for a woman who is on her way to or from the school building or her work detail to take a long detour across that cornfield and out to freedom. Just ask those who have done it.

So what keeps them there? For one thing, chances are very good they'll get caught and be faced with up to an additional ten years for prison breach. This is probably the deterrent for most.

There is another factor, though. Although you'd find it hard to get many of the women to admit it, walking away from Muncy would be walking away from a pretty good opportunity.

What makes Muncy so special?

Women that enter Muncy are not treated as dangerous convicts that have to be watched over day and night. They are women who are expected to be responsible for their actions, just as they would have to be on the outside.

The only difference between Muncy residents and 'free' women is that women at Muncy have broken a law and have been caught. The purpose for their being at Muncy is to discover the factors that led up to their crimes to try to remove the possibility that the same factors will motivate another crime after their release.

Muncy's aim is to get its women out as soon as possible, but not so soon that they will not be ready to face the pressures they will meet on the outside. James Murphy, superintendent, has said that he believes that simply being in an institution is punishment enough and that the institution should serve as a means toward treating whatever problems the woman has been unable to cope with on her own.

Such has not always been the case. Before Murphy came to the institution two years ago, Muncy served as a punitive institution rather as an institution for treatment. The women's days were very strictly regulated with specific times scheduled when they could watch TV or listen to records. Now they are free to do as they please (within reason, of course) any time they are in their cottages.

Muncy is hardly free from problems, though. Some of them were brought on by these very changes. The change in policy has proved to be a difficult transition for some of the security force. With the "iron hand" softened since the change in administration, it has been understandably difficult for some of them to almost completely abandon a system they had been accustomed to for years and to adopt a new one in which inmates have more freedom.

Muncy has a number of juveniles, a situation which the administration is desperately trying to change. There is always the problem of the younger girls picking up all sorts of "helpful hints" from some older women with more experience in crime than they have had. But, beyond that, being in the situation of living with only women, practically all of whom are older, is just not the typical state of affairs for a maturing 17 year old.

As with most other correctional institutions, Muncy has a larger percentage of homosexual relationships than one would expect to find in a population of 139 people. When all of the 139 are of the same sex, and all in need of an outlet for their emotions of affection, there's little alternative.

Two years ago Muncy typified the crying need for reform, a need existant in most penal institutions throughout the country. Although far from being problem-free, the institution is no longer ignoring that need. It now represents the progressive attitude that other Pennsylvania institutions have adopted, and which other institutions should adopt.

happenings

Voting

Monday is the last day for students to register in Lewisburg to vote in the April 25 primary.

Registration is taking place in the Union County Courthouse on the corner of St. Louis St. and Second St. from 7 to 9 tonight, from 9 to noon tomorrow morning, and from 9 am to noon and 1 pm to 4 pm Monday.

For students who wish a ride to the courthouse, cars will be available at the back entrance of the University Center from 11 to noon and from 1 pm to 3 pm Monday.

Senate

Students interested in running for membership on the University Senate should file their name with the office of student affairs, 226 Marts Hall.

Nine students, with at least one from each college, will be elected from a field of 18 candidates

The preliminary slate will be announced March 14. Petitions may then be filed before March 31 to be included on the final slate, with voting to be held on April 5.

Any sophomore or junior with a GPA of at least 2.2 is eligible to run.

Vigil

A peace vigil will be held every Saturday from 11 a.m. until noon in front of the Lewisburg Post Office. For further information, call Bob Dunne at 3354.

Survey

A survey conducted by ABS dealing with student organizations will be distributed by mail to the student body.

The completed surveys should be returned to ABS via campus mail before next Wednesday.

Sharing Values

The Chapel and Christian Fellowship will conduct a Church World Service drive Sunday through next Friday by participating in "One Great Hour of Sharing."

Money collected in the drive will be used for relief and rehabilitation of refugees in Pakistan, Africa, the Middle East, Latin America, and other areas.

Student contributions can be deposited in the offering boxes located in the cafeteria at the main meal each day.

Lecture

Charles M. Carr, from the Christian Science Board of Lectureship, will discuss the role of spiritual values in the university experience this Sunday at 2:30 p.m. in the Cave.

Sex lecture

Dr. Sol Gordon, professor of family and child development at Syracuse University, will present the third in the series of lectures on human sexuality, Monday at 7 p.m. in Vaughn Lit auditorium.

He will present "Ten Heavy Facts about Sex College Students Don't Know," a discussion of myths and popular misconceptions.

Goals: Basis for self-study

By NANCY GRDEN

"The proposed educational goals of the University should not be viewed as a set of generalities but, rather, as a justification for innovative programs in the next decade," stated William Becker, associate professor of religion and chairman of the self-evaluation steering committee.

The committee recently presented this "Proposed Statement of Goals" to the University community, "a draft designed to stimulate consideration and discussion by all concerned," as the initial step of a report on the University to be submitted to the Middle Atlantic Accreditation Association.

The central educational goal of the University, according to the document, is to provide "opportunities for the liberal education of all its members.

In addition to the development of intellectual abilities, the acquisition of knowledge, and opportunity for career preparation, liberal education includes reflection on the values of the self who thinks, and the nature and purpose of the knowledge he acquires, both for himself and society."

The document also discusses five interrelated goals which serve as opportunities for pursuing liberal education; namely, critical inquiry and evaluation, expansion of intellectual horizons, specialized study and competence, integration of knowledge, and knowledge of self in community.

2,000 Years Ago

When questioned about the degree of innovation of the document, Becker replied, "One person told me that it could have been written 2,000 years ago. However, the statement grew out of a diverse committee composed of administrators, faculty, and students which tried to focus upon the general educational goals of the University.

"In addition, there are objectives involved, which are concrete ways to implement a general goal. For example, objectives under 'integration of knowledge' could include environmental studies or a relating of the engineering and liberal arts colleges."

When asked about "mode of inquiry," which appears frequently throughout the document, Becker answered, "It is the method or approach to attaining knowledge that characterizes a particular discipline." He added that the use of "student" throughout the document refers to the entire community, not just the student body. "We are all students when perceived in the light of 'the expansion of intellectual goals,'" he said.

He defined liberal education as a reference "to reflective learning—learning that questions values and purposes of knowledge, in addition to mere attainment of knowledge."

Long Process

Becker commented that the entire self-evaluation process is a long one, with the development of goals being the first step. "And this proposed statement is merely the beginning of the first step," he maintained.

The document will thus provide the framework for the five task forces working with the steering committee, designating campus life, educational programs, finances, faculty, and administration. These forces are in the process of collecting and analyzing data about the University and will submit reports to the steering committee during the spring and early summer of this year.

A final report will then be drawn up by the steering committee and submitted to the Middle Atlantic Accreditation Association between February and April, 1973, for their evaluation and renewal of accreditation for the University, which is done every ten years.

'Not striking'

"The statement as it appears now is not a striking document, as a result of the diversity represented on the committee, but it does reaffirm certain things, and places much less emphasis on the Christian tradition, unlike the statement of objectives in the Bucknell catalog," discussed John Peeler, assistant professor of political science and head of the task force concerning campus life, as well as a member of the steering committee.

"The committee did succeed in building a rationale for taking all objectives into account, and while showing that there are indeed differences in objectives, they are consistent with the statement of goals," he added.

Peeler also mentioned that the University is probably doing more for the evaluation than is required. "There is no question but that we would be reaccredited," he maintained. "The accreditation process has also served as a reason to mobilize the entire community to discuss goals and objectives."

'Blueprint needed'

Gene Chenoweth, chairman of the department of political science and chairman of the task force on finance, stated, "During the past decade, we progressed due to chance and ingenuity. From now on, however, we need something that comes closer to a blueprint to function. Hopefully, the goals will serve as part of that blueprint."

Charles Coder, chairman of the department of mechanical engineering and chairman of the task force on administration as well as a member of the steering committee, commented that the main problem for his force to consider was the implementation of the new governance structure in relationship to these goals.

"In addition, the self-study for accreditation is of the entire University this year, unlike the study done in 1962, in which five areas, such as the library, graduate studies, etc., were focused upon," asserted Coder.

"It is a major commitment of the University to reshape itself in the next decade—large in scope and difficult to do."

Student reaction

Coder also stressed the importance of student reaction to the proposed statement of goals, as well as to the various task forces now in operation.

Richard Nickelsen, chairman of the department of geology and chairman of the task force concerned with the faculty, commented that the scope of his force is so large that it has been divided into four smaller subgroups to pursue the study. He also noted the increased focus upon liberal education in the statement.

Nickelsen also admitted to being "badly turned away by the wording of the document. I had to reword it to read smoothly and then see what it said."

Owen Anderson, associate professor of physics and chairman of the task force concerned with educational programs, commented, "The problem of our task force will be to present proposals that will provide for the transition of these goals in their finalized state, into actual educational programs."

bucknellian
Open House
any day next week from 1 p.m. to midnight
Here's your ch ice to tell us what you think of us toour face!
Basement of Robert's East (where the old P.O. used to be.)

classified

Coed expedition in North Africa summer 1972. Unique, exciting, involving diplomacy, interior exploration and rugged living. Please apply to: University Experiment in Foreign Exploration, P.O. Box 898, Chapel Hill, N.C. 27514. (Non Profit Organization)

USED BOOKS: Thousands of them! All sorts. At the bookstore in Swengel, Pa., 12 miles west of Lewisburg.

SPINET CONSOLE PIANO may be purchased by small monthly payments, see it locally, write Cortland Music Co., P. O. Box 35, Cortland, Ohio 44410.

WANTED: CAMPUS REPRESENTATIVE OR ORGANIZATION TO EARN HIGH COMMISSIONS selling ski trips, island flings, flights to Europe, etc. Call or write NATIONAL STUDENT TRAVEL SERVICES, 2025 Walnut St., Phila., Pa. 19103, 215-561-2939.

VW BUS 1966, camping interior (wood paneling, carpet, custom seats, etc.). Engine in great shape, built up to 75 HP. Good tires, one year old battery. Overall condition good. Ask $800. After 5 P.M.—Missy 523-0511.

BECKER MOTOR CO.—VW
Rts 11&15—Selinsgrove
Phone 743-1514
Sales-Service-Parts
Complete Towing & Body Shop Service

Stein's Flower Shop
220 Market Street Lewisburg, Penna.
Phone 524-9933

In Concert:
All Tickets University Center
APRIL 1ST
IAN AND SYLVIA
PEARLS BEFORE SWINE
Tickets $4.00
APRIL 12TH
EMERSON LAKE AND PALMER
Tickets $5.50

President

Len Clayton

Vice President

Steve Valenti

Treasurer

Rich Day

Recording Secretary

Joanne Patrick

Corresponding Secretary

Nancy Evans

Large turnout elects Clayton

By BILL WHITNEY

Results of the election of 1972-73 officers of the Association of Bucknell Students were announced Wednesday night. Len Clayton was elected president, receiving 939 of the 1684 votes cast for president. The new vice president is Steve Valenti, who received 870 votes.

Rich Day was elected treasurer with 620 votes. Nancy Evans received 700 votes to become corresponding secretary.

Neil Hendershot placed second in the presidential contest with 510 votes, and Ed Feibel was third with 235.

In the vice presidential balloting, John Davenport received 383 votes, John Friedman received 217, and Fred Weingartz received 154.

Of the other candidates for treasurer, Norb Church received 491 votes, Rick LaCroix 286, and Jeff Fischer 186.

Barbara Lewis, the other candidate for corresponding secretary, received 555 votes.

Total votes cast in the election were 1684 for president, 1624 for vice president, 1583 for treasurer, and 1255 for corresponding secretary.

The total number of ballots cast in the election was 1709, an increase of 615 votes over the 1094 cast last year.

In a tight race, JoAnn Patrick narrowly defeated Joanne Martin by a vote of 714 to 702.

Plans made for 'faculty club' bar

By KEITH COUGHEY

Heated debate is expected Monday afternoon when the faculty moves to consider a motion for the implementation of liquor privileges in the faculty lounge of the University Center.

At least one faculty member, John W. Tilton, associate professor of English, plans to offer a substitute motion even at the risk of having his "mental health questioned for devoting time to a matter of the utmost triviality."

Calling for a membership limited to the faculty and administration, the plan was designed by Edgar Giggs, Emil Polak and Anthony Gosse, all members of the faculty advisory committee subcommittee charged with the task.

To further preserve the sanctity of the "Faculty Club," the group recommends "that a key card lock be placed on the outside door of the 'Club' so that admittance may be limited to those persons in possession of a current key card."

Those desiring membership would be required to place a one dollar annual deposit on the card, with the director of student programs being charged with their issuance.

Lockers would be reserved for members of the administration and department chairmen since they "have a duty to act as hosts to guests and visitors on campus." Any remaining lockers would be issued on an availability basis, with additional lockers being added when necessary. The lockers would also carry a yearly one dollar deposit.

Luncheon and dinner social hours would be scheduled from 11:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., and from 4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. during the academic week. The University Dining Service would sell plastic glasses and snacks to those who desired them and, in the event that demand warranted it, bartender service would be provided. This final point "may necessitate some form of annual dues or increased locker deposit to defray expenses."

Tilton, one of the three members of the FAC who voted against approving the report for consideration, stated that they were told the cost may run from $80 to $2,000 for the key-card lock.

He questioned whether the University should "spend even the minimal $80 to lock the booze in and the students out."

He proposes that a simple and cheap lock be installed on the locker door only, with keys distributed to all locker holders. The lounge will continue to operate in every other facet as in the past.

Said Tilton, "The report is apparently predicated, in part at least, on a desire to maintain a sanctuary free of student intrusion. I lose no sleep over this concern."

Second interview optional

R.A. innovations

By SUSAN PRESTON

"The ability to listen, genuineness, consistency, and a degree of sensitivity and empathy . . . are important qualifications to possess if a student is considering applying for the position of resident assistant," according to Brenda Gordon, director of University residence halls.

Applications for the position of resident assistant will be available through Friday, March 10, from any current J.C. or R.A. or from the residence halls office, 209 Marts Hall.

In years past, freshman hall counselors have been distinguished from upperclass hall counselors by the term "junior counselor."

"Because the two offices have been combined and because both sets of counselors should be working toward the same goals," said Ms. Gordon, "all counselors will now be referred to as resident assistants."

Each applicant will be required to submit three evaluations, one of which must be written by a current J.C. or R.A. The other two may be any people of the student's choosing—roommate, faculty member, administrator, or student.

A new feature of the selection process is the option for any student on campus to fill out a recommendation form on any applicant by obtaining the applicant list and a form from the residence halls office. All recommendations, however, must be signed.

Current J.C.'s and R.A.'s will also be given the opportunity to fill out recommendations for any applicant.

Other pre-selection activities include a group interview with residence hall directors and resident assistants and a personal interview with one of the residence directors, Ms. Gordon, Gerry Commerford or Ronn Jenkins.

The applicants will be told at the group interview what questions will be asked during the personal interview, and also given a chance to ask questions of the resident assistants.

Applicants will also be given the opportunity to sign up for an optional second interview to lessen the student criticism that "It all hangs on one interview."

Next year's resident assistants will be announced on April 14 to allow time for a spring orientation of the new counselors.

'Harrisburg 7'

'Black charade'

By JUNE CAFFREY

Contending that her testimony was in the national interest, the prosecution for the trial of the Harrisburg 7 called for a grant of immunity for Zoia Horn, former University reference librarian, during last Friday's proceedings.

In the absence of the jury, Ms. Horn received transactional immunity, which guarantees that she may not be prosecuted for any confessions which she might make. Perjury or contempt of court would, however, lead to legal actions against her.

On Monday afternoon Ms. Horn was called upon to give testimony. When questioned as to whether she knew Rev. Phil Berrigan, she refused to answer and asked if the court would permit her to read a statement.

Judge Herman responded affirmatively. Shortly after she began, the judge interjected that the statement was "not of legal grounds but of a political nature" and denied permission to continue.

Ms. Horn gave the following as her reasons for refusing to testify: that she had been under illegal surveillance; that personal moral convictions prevented her from testifying; and that the proceedings, among other things, were a "black charade."

Judge Herman then charged her with civil contempt of court, a ruling which means that she would be held in custody, without bail, for the duration of the trial.

Prosecuter Lynch adamantly stated that he would rather see her held in criminal contempt, since he felt this would be a stronger motivation to testify. This charge would make her eligible for bail, but the indictment would make her liable for a sentence longer than the duration of the trial.

Not impressed by Lynch's reasoning, Herman gave her until 9:30 this morning to free herself of the contempt charges by agreeing to testify.

Throughout the Harrisburg proceedings there have been a number of persons granted immunity. Among them are Betsey Sandel and Jane Hoover, former University students; Pat Rom, acting head of the University library reference department; and now Zoia Horn. Each time immunity has been given, attorney for the defense Boudin has observed that he has no similar process for protecting his witnesses and that this will have serious implications later in the proceedings.

Bucknellian Opinion Poll

Nixon; Muskie, McGovern—students' choices

By ALAN SIRLIN and MIKE GUIER

According to the returns of a campus political opinion poll taken last week by the **BUCKNELLIAN**, it appears that registered Democrats and Republicans are approximately equal in number, with a nearly equal number of the returns coming from independents.

Also noticeable from the returns is that President Richard Nixon has strong backing from the Republican participants, with McGovern (receiving 22.6 per cent of the votes) and Muskie (23.9 per cent) together gathering approximately one half of the ballots cast by Democrats.

Of the 2,200 ballots distributed last Friday, February 25, 922 had been returned by Tuesday of this week, a 36.9 per cent return of our ballots displaying the political preferences of approximately 30.7 per cent of the student body.

Registered University students outnumbered non-registered students 714 to 204, or by approximately 77.9 per cent. As far as party breakdown is concerned, the following chart displays the number of returns according to four party preference selections and the break down between registered and non-registered voters:

		Democratic	Republican	Independent	Other
Registered	Yes	273	230	212	27
	No	45	62	53	20
	Total	318	292	265	47

Percentage-wise, our 922 returned ballots broke down as follows:

Democratic	34.5
Republican	31.7
Independent	28.7
Other	5.1

Among those who are now or who intend to be registered Republicans, the indication as to preferred presidential aspirant emerged as follows:

	Ashbrook	McCloskey	Nixon	Undecided
Registered	1	2	50	9
Non-registered	7	5	156	62
Total	(2.7 per cent)	(2.7 per cent)	(70.5 per cent)	(24.3 per cent)

In more crowded Democratic field, support was distributed as follows among Democrats that returned our ballots:

	Registered	Non-registered	Total (per cent)
Chisholm	22	3	7.9
Hartke	0	0	0
Humphrey	8	2	3.1
Jackson	3	0	0.9
Lindsay	22	5	8.5
McCarthy	4	1	1.6
McGovern	64	8	22.6
Mills	0	0	0
Muskie	65	11	23.9
Yorty	15	0	4.7
Wallace	3	0	0.9
Undecided	67	15	25.8

Though Independents were not supposed to indicate anything beyond their party preference and whether they are registered, some 55 per cent did indicate either a choice among candidates of one party, or a choice among candidates of both parties. Here, Nixon, McGovern, and Muskie received the largest amount of support. Questions asked in the poll included:

1. Are you a registered voter?
2. What is your party preference? (Republican, Democratic, Independent, Other)
3. If you are now or will be a registered Republican, which of the (Republican) presidential aspirants do you favor?
4. If you are now or will be a registered Democrat, which of the (Democratic) presidential aspirants do you favor?

A copy of statistics will be on file in the reserve reading room of the library. Cast ballots will be kept on file in the **BUCKNELLIAN** office. Our thanks to all those who participated.

letters

Grading systems

I read with interest Pete Holmes' suggestion for a revised grading system in Friday's **BUCKNELLIAN**. A system much like this is presently in use at Brown University and some comments might be in order.

First, the system has one tremendous asset; It removes the largely artificial pressures on both teachers and students imposed by the necessity of issuing grades. For the mature student this opens up avenues for less restricted study, and frees him from time consuming work assigned mostly for grading purposes.

The Question

Unfortunately, under the P-NC system, those who previously did as little as possible, often do nothing. An important question is; is a high enough proportion of Bucknell students mature and motivated enough to take up the increased responsibility that the loosening of traditional restrictions demands?

Second, the problem Holmes mentions concerning graduate study is extremely serious, particularly in the (how shall I phrase it?) less forward-looking disciplines, like business, law, and medicine. Students entering Ph.D. programs had little trouble that I heard of getting evaluations accepted in place of grades. Here again the question must be answered; what proportion of Bucknell students will request grades?

Impact

If a significant faction take up the grade option, I think that the impact of the program would be largely dissipated. In addition, in my experience it has been the pre-professional students who are the most aggressive in the grade market, and thus would profit the most from the P-NC system.

I might add that the new curriculum at Brown, of which the P-NC was a signifcant aspect, is claimed to have significantly increased applicant interest in Brown, particularly among highly motivated, independent, creative students. This might well be an added pragmatic benefit in view of the problem of shrinking applicant pools in private colleges.

Rich Brockhhaus
Assistant Professor
of Philosophy

bucknellian

NANCY GRDEN Editor-in-Chief
GREG MOYER Managing Editor
TOM WELLS Business Manager
KEITH COUGHEY News Editor
ALAN GROCHAL Sports Editor
JIM NORTHRIDGE Production Manager
TOM PATTERSON Local Ad Manager
TOM A. TRAVIS Adviser

Established in 1879. Published twice weekly during the college year. Annual subscription $8.00, payable in advance. Entered as second class matter September 21, 1922, at the post office in Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, under the act of March 3, 1897. Printed by Standard Printing Company, Milton, Pennsylvania. Circulation: 3,600.

Office located in the east wing basement of Roberts Hall. Address: Box C-3059, Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, 17837. Phone: (717) 524-1551, 524-1520.

Bad reviews

I'd like to express my opinion and make it brief. Could and would your editors try to find someone to actually review the next ABS concert? Not get the same "reviewer" who tries to pass off descriptions of groupies' dress and reviews of past concerts as reviews of current concerts. I, myself, am too tired of reading badly written reviews.

I think there are probably a few B.U. students who would like to read an honest-to-goodness review of a concert. There hasn't been one in this paper for the past two concerts. Let's try to get one come April, please? Many thanks for hearing me out.

(Name withheld by request.)

The only one

Suppose you attended an upper-middle class (sorry, I really mean a lower-upper class) institution of higher learning. And supposing the aforementioned institution sponsored a yearly series of popular music concerts. And also suppose that this series of concerts happened to be moderately priced besides being extremely high-quality. Would you:

(a) Attend because everyone else is and respond accordingly ("Gee, everyone else stood up, I guess I will too")?

(b) Not attend because everyone else isn't?

(c) Not attend because everyone else is?

(d) Get stoned before you attend so that you can really 'GROOVE' on the music?

(e) Get stoned during the concert just for the thrill of doing something illegal in public?

(f) Attend because you enjoy the music and wish to have a good time?

I recently found it very difficult to fight my way through all the a, b, c, d, and e'rs to end up where I wished to be. Not speaking specifically about anywhere but The Birds are an outasite group as far as I'm concerned, and it is difficult to enjoy a concert if you are the only one (you guys up in the front can ignore this) who is trying!!!

Honestly yours,
David Friederichson

Draft

Your article on draft reform in the February 11 **Bucknellian** failed to mention one alternative to being drafted out of school—the Army Reserve. A number of reserve units, including mine, are presently looking for new members.

If any student decides to examine the details of Reserve membership, I would be more than happy to discuss the program with him. My campus phone is extension 1406.

Leonard M. Carrescia
Assistant Director
of Development

Diana Baumwoll: Professor's kid and a 'star'

By JANE HARRIS

On stage, she is almost motionless throughout the entire play. She spends most of her time either huddled against the back of an old battered sofa, or propped up in a wheelchair. Her leaden, eerie stillness is interrupted, for the most part, only by a handful of moans and an occasional epileptic fit.

Then rehearsal is over, and ten-year-old Diana Baumwoll comes to life. She leans over the side of the wheelchair and examines the wheel, rocks the chair back and forth, jumps up, darts under platforms, sneaks up on other members of the cast. Her laughter sporadically escalates into pleasant, childish shrieks.

Diana is the 'Egg'

Diana plays "Joe Egg" in Cap and Dagger's production of Peter Nichol's **A Day in the Death of Joe Egg**. She is also, incidentally, the daughter of Assistant Professor of English, Dennis Baumwoll. A small-boned child, she has dark, gently-curling hair which she frequently flicks behind her shoulders. Her eyes are large and expressive. As a matter of fact, she is generally an extremely expressive, animated little girl.

Joe Egg is a tricky and strange blend of anguish and irony. The play's focus is on Joe Egg, the daughter of an English couple, who has been a vegetable all of her ten years. In Diana's opinion, "I think the play's mainly about Joe Egg. It's also about the reactions of my parents and Freddie and Pam. (Friends of Joe's parents.) Like my Dad says, all the attention's on me, but the play is kind of like made up of reactions of what people think."

Since Diana takes very little active part in the proceedings, conceivably she could just go through the motions of being a spastic. But the play seems to have had a far more profound effect on her.

"What's it like being Joe Egg, Diana?"

"Sick," she squealed. "No, not sick. Just **gross**. Different." Her voice softened. "I didn't know there was such a thing before I was in this. I mean, just sitting there doing nothing. I didn't know there was such a thing."

Nervous and weird

At first, the role made her quite uneasy. "You see this abnormal little child and you know it's existed, but now you see it and it kind of like takes over your body and you just kind of feel nervous and weird." Then she went on to explain that she liked "the play cause I like to act, but in the sense that I have to—you know—that I have to drool sometimes. And you know, if I was Diana Baumwoll, I'd think ooo! that's gross. But see, in that wheelchair, it's supposed to be Joe Egg. And Joe Egg wouldn't know any better."

"What you have to do as Joe Egg embarrasses you sometimes?"

"Well, sometimes. If I have to start . . ." she slipped quickly in and out of an epileptic fit, "It kinds of makes you feel funny. And well," she searched for the right word, "unnormal. But I have to concentrate on being Joe Egg, and I have to act out that part as well as I can. And I have to do some things I have to **make** myself do. Like self-discipline. Cause if you're really acting, you'll do the stuff you're supposed to do."

"What do you think about when you're sitting there, what do you concentrate on?"

"On being Joe Egg."

"And what's that like?"

"Well, you sit there," she began, matter-of-factly, "and I just stare at the floor and you just get absorbed in that and you forget about everything else—even though there's nothing on the floor to be interested in." She giggled.

"Your mind kind of goes to sleep, huh?"

"Yeah."

"Do you ever talk about the play with your father?"

"Sometimes, yeah. He asks me how I did. And I **hate** that," she screwed up her small face. "He goes, 'How d'ya do?' I mean, you don't tell your Dad, 'Oh, I did great!' You know. And when you think you did kind of good and you go, 'Oh Dad, I did **really** good. You know. You can't . . . I can't tell my Dad that. It's like bragging."

Enjoy her presence

During the rehearsals, the rest of the cast didn't make any huge fuss over her, but obviously they enjoy her presence. Dave Murphy, who plays Joe's father, summed up the general attitude by saying, "Isn't she something else?"

I asked Diana what it was like working with the cast.

"It's really nice. You know. They're really nice and . . . I don't know. They're really . . ."

"They're what?"

"They're really nice and I like them."

"Do they seem old?"

"No," she said flatly.

"I think that if I were ten and working with college students, they might seem like grown-ups."

"Well, I **know** they're grown-up, but I don't think about that stuff. I can communicate with them just as well as I can with any other ten-year-old."

She thought about that for an instant, then decided that maybe her last statement hadn't quite come out right. "I don't mean that they're like ten-year-olds," she said anxiously. "I just mean that I don't refrain things that I feel like talking about."

Diana has a good-sized reserve of self-assurance, but even the most assured of actresses have second thoughts about audiences. When I asked her what difference she thought having lots of people around would make, she replied, "Well, I don't know. To have them right there. Breathing, **starting** down your throat. That's going to make me nervous."

'If I was Diana Baumwoll, I'd think ooo!, that's gross. But see, in that wheelchair, it's supposed to be Joe Egg, and Joe Egg wouldn't know any better.'

—ON STAGE—

A DAY IN THE DEATH OF

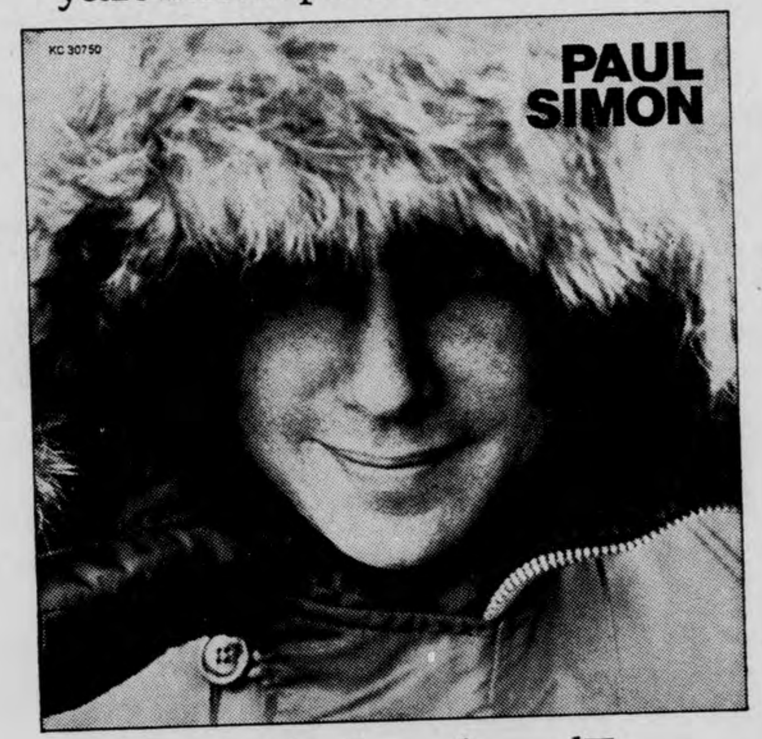
JOE EGG

Tonight: Friday, March 3 8:30 P.M.
Tomorrow: Saturday, March 4 2:00 and 8:30 P.M.
Next Week: Thursday, March 9, Saturday, March 11 8:30 P.M.

COLEMAN THEATRE
Admission $2.00
$1.25 with Bucknell Student I.D.

Tickets at the University Center info desk and at the door.

From the creator of "Bridge Over Troubled Water," "Mrs. Robinson," "Sounds of Silence," and so many other unforgettable songs.
Paul Simon. Singing some of the best tunes he's ever written in the year's most important new album.



On Columbia Records and Tapes

Don Richman started out

at a dry cleaner's and ended up

with an art form,

which he calls . . .

Center tubes

By GINA SMITH

A unique student art exhibit was introduced to the University today when extremely-long, air-filled plastic bags were suspended in the stairwells of the lower side of the University Center.

This "sculpture" was designed and created by junior art major Donni Richman. Originally part of an assignment for Neil Anderson, associate professor of art, the constructions attempt to "show air," using an everyday material.

"I was intrigued at the prospect of utilizing the stairwell space between the ground and the third floors," he recounts. "The plastic bags are lightweight: they'll suspend with strings from ceilings to bannisters."

Initially, Richman had worked with smaller, garment-sized bags, but a visit to a local dry cleaners taught him that plastic bag material is available in 1000 yard continuous rolls. The giant bags are tied at the ends and filled by an air compressor.

As simplistic and inexpensive as these bags seem, their creator insists that as an art form, they are complex. He elucidates, "Paradoxically, the bags appear massive, yet airy and light. Although translucent, the bags reflect light in a number of interesting ways."

Richman has estimated that within the next few weeks, the bags will lose air, sag, and take on a different appearance. He also has hypothesized that air temperature changes, however minute, will be reflected in the sculpture as the air inside the bags shrinks and expands. "At busy times of the day, when doors to the center are open, the bags will shrink. Additionally, the bags should move as people move up and down stairs: more poeple means more movement," he states.

Presently, Richman also is exhibiting a set of drawings in the Renaissance "tryptich" form by the main desk of the library. This work, done in conjunction with John Murphy's Renaissance course, examines several images connected to the Renaissance.

The introduction of sculpture to this area of the University Center is not without its risks. Richman declares, "The sculptures are to be looked at, not handled and destroyed by vandalism."

Piano recital

On Sunday, March 5, at 7:30 p.m., Carl Anthony will present his senior recital in Vaughan Literature Auditorium. A student of Dorothy Wilson, Associate Professor of Music, Anthony is earning a Bachelor of Music degree in piano performance. Works by Bach, Beethoven, Chopin, Debussy, Prokofiev, and the American composers Cowell and Schuman will be performed.

GRAND OPENING

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
FROM 9 to 9

Williams'
HABERDASHERY
(Formerly Levinson's)

408 Market Street
Lewisburg

appearing in THE NEW YORKER

GORDON
OF PHILADELPHIA

GORDON MAKES THE DIFFERENCE
The Lyons Shop

NOW ONLY

1.98

LIST OF ARTISTS

Bee Gees • Jefferson Airplane
Cream • Doors
Steppenwolf • Butterfield Blues Band
Blind Faith • Eric Clapton
Vanilla Fudge • Iron Butterfly
Temptations • Supremes
Neil Diamond • The Rascals
The Fifth Dimension • Delaney & Bonnie
Blues Image • Clarence Carter
John Mayall • Cold Blood
Janis Ian • Rod McKuen
Judy Collins • Deep Purple
Joan Baez • Tim Hardin
Tom Paxton • Tim Buckley
Pete Seeger • Chet Atkins
Eddy Arnold • Al Hirt
The Four Tops • Aretha Franklin

Schwann Cat.
list 4.98 to 6.98

LIST OF LABELS

ABC • Atco
Atlantic • Blue Note
Chess • Checker
Cadet • Columbia
Command • Decca
Dunhill • Elektra
Everest • Gordy
Janus • Liberty
MGM • Motown
RCA Victor • Reprise
Soul City • Stax
Tamla • Turnabout
Uni • Verve
Warner Brothers • World Pacific
and many others

DISTRIBUTORS OVERSTOCKS!
QUANTITIES ARE LIMITED • NO DEALERS, PLEASE!

HUGE RECORD
SAVINGS EVENT!

WHILE THEY LAST • HURRY IN TODAY FOR BEST SELECTION

BOX SET VALUES GALORE

Schwann Cat. list 9.98 to 44.50 NOW ONLY 2.98 to 9.98

Gustav Mahler: Symphony of A Thousand (2 record set) Dimitri Metropoulos Conducting
2.98

La Traviata Tosca, Medea, Madame Butterfly and others operas with Callas, Tebaldi, others. 2 & 3 - Record Sets
2.98 & 3.98

Anthology of Folk Music Glen Campbell, Pete Seeger, Woody Guthrie, Rod McKuen, Glen Yarbrough and more! 5 Record Set
5.98

The Classical Guitar Includes Segovia, de Plata, Almeida, Montoya and others. 5 Record Set
5.98

Beethoven, The Nine Symphonies William Steinberg and the Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra. 8 Record Set
9.98

HUNDREDS OF OTHER GREAT VALUES: including Bach, J.S. The Complete Concerti (5 record set) Value $15.00 **Now only $5.98 — Beethoven** The 5 Piano Concerti (5 record set) Value $15.00 **Now only $5.98 — The World's Greatest Violin Concertos** David Oistrakh (3 record set) Value $9.00 **Now only $3.98 — Mozart** The Complete Wind Concerti (4 record set) Value $12.00 **Now only $4.98 — The Baroque and Classical Trumpet** Works by J.S. Bach, Handel, Telemann, Vivaldi and many others (5 record set) Value $15.00 **Now only $5.98 — Mahler** The world of Mahler (5 record set) Value $15.00 **Now only $5.98 — Great Violin Concerti** Tchaikovsky, Mendelssohn, Beethoven, Brahms, Paganini, Lalo, Mozart, Bach (5 record set) value $15.00 **Now only $5.98 — Music For Lute, Guitar, Mandolin** Works by Vivaldi, Boccherini, Beethoven, Schubert and many others (5 record set) Value $15.00 **Now only $5.98**

BUCKNELL UNIVERSITY
BOOKSTORE

sports

Icers gain tie on late score

By ROGER GRIMSBY

The Bucknell Hockey team traveled to Hershey last Thursday and returned with a hard fought, come from-behind 7-7 tie. Dan Ullman (no relation to Norm) and rookie George Zink paced the attack with two goals apiece.

The Bisons were obviously rusty in the beginning, typified by goalie Jack Zucco, as he missed the first shot on goal against him. Hershey took command and led after one period, 4-0.

Zink notched his first goal early in the second stanza, but Hershey quickly got that one back and again led by four. Then Russ Dauber scored on a short rebound and Ullman chipped in with his two and Bucknell was down by only one, 5-4.

The prettiest goal of the night was scored by defenseman John McMillin. After retrieving the puck in his defensive zone, McMillin made a length-of-the-rink rush and flipped in a backhander past the sprawled goaltender.

The teams then traded goals, Jeff Fischer getting Bucknell's sixth marker. The action became a series of end-to-end rushes, and Bisons' netminder Zucco made several brilliant glove saves to thwart the Hershey attack.

Hershey scored in the final minute of play, but with 22 seconds showing on the clock, Zink's 35-foot wrist shot found the range and closed the scoring in a dramatic finish.

Kudos went to the whole team, but especially the Z-men, Zucco and Zink. Both have three years ahead of them and continue to improve. Conspicuously absent, though, was tough right-winger Jim Jones, who according to one player also acts as "spiritual leader." Jonesy could not be reached for comment.

The club travels to Penn State sometime in early March for a rematch with the Nittany Lions. State hopes for revenge while the Bisons look to improve their season's mark of 1-1-1.

Four enter Nationals

Sophomores Susan Mestier and Shirley Cook, and freshmen Lucy King and Norma Downie will represent the University at the National Intercollegiate Swimming and Diving Championships at the University of Cincinnati on March 16, 17 and 18.

Susan, who specializes in the butterfly and in the individual medley, and Lucy, who concentrates on the backstroke and individual medley, have worked out during the season with the men's varsity.

The four girls, combined or individually, broke five school records against Ursinus February 23.

Against Penn State, in a recent meet, Lucy bested her school's record of 1:18.6 in the 100-yard breaststroke with a time of 1:12.7.

Susan and Lucy are considered to have the best chances of placing in the championships.

The four girls with Trisha Kono, Diane Fairclough, and Suzanne Storey, will represent the University at the Eastern Women's Intercollegiate Swimming and Diving Championships to be held at Southern Connecticut State College in New Haven, Connecticut on March 10 and 11.

The women's swimming and diving team has one more meet before the easterns, with Elizabethtown College, Saturday.

Representing BU in the Nationals will be: front row (L to R)—Shirley Cook, Norma Downie; back row—Lucy King, Sue Mestier.

scoreboard

Calendar

Friday
Swimming: MAC's (away—WVBU 8:00 p.m.)
Track: IC4A's (away)
Saturday
Swimming: MAC's (away—WVBU 8:00 p.m.)
Track: IC4A's (away)
Women's Swimming: vs. Elizabethtown (away)
Women's Basketball: Bucknell 43, Bloomsburg 44

MAC basketball

	Overall		League	
	W	L	W	L
+Rider	15	9	8	2
+Lafayette	20	4	7	3
Delaware	17	7	7	3
Lehigh	10	14	3	7
Bucknell	5	18	3	7
Gettysburg	11	12	2	8

+clinched playoff berths

Intramurals

BASKETBALL STANDINGS+

League I		League II	
LCA	4-1	SC	6-0
KS	3-1	RAM	4-2
TKE	3-2	DU	3-3
IND I	1-4	KDR	3-4
IND II	1-4	TX	0-7

League III		League IV	
PGD	6-1	A	6-0
PKP	5-1	B	4-2
SAM	4-3	E	2-3
SAE	1-5	D	2-4
SPE	0-6	C	0-5

BOWLING STANDINGS+

League I		League II	
RAM	10- 2	SAM	7-1
IND I	10- 2	LCA	4-0
TKE	7- 5	TX	1-3
KDR	2-10	IND II	0-0
PKP	2-10	SAE	0-8

League III		League IV	
SX	6-2	D	3-1
DU	4-3	B	0-0
KS	4-4	C	0-0
SPE	1-3	E	0-0
PGD	0-4	A	1-3

+as of March 1.

BU LEADS MAC'S

After one day of competition in the MAC Swimming Championships, the Bisons lead with a total of 34 points, closely followed by Lehigh with 24.

The Herd can carry the momentum of three wins in the final three events, into Friday's races. BU scored an upset win in the 400 yard medley to highlight yesterday's results.

WOMENS TENNIS

There will be an organizational meeting for all women students interested in Varsity Tennis Club on Tues., March 7, at 4:30 P.M. in the Lounge at Tustin Gym. Anyone who is interested and unable to attend this meeting should leave their name and telephone number at Tustin Gym for Mrs. Nora Elze.

JAN PLAN

A course entitled "Principles and Techniques of Coaching" was offered by the physical education department at Moravian College as a four-week Jan Plan.

The course emphasized six facets of a given sport—preseason organization, in-season practice, game organization, films, scouting and recruiting.

Overnight Guests
Mr. and Mrs. Fred G. Wilson,
622 Catherine St.,
Lewisburg, Pa.
A small fee is charged
Will find room for your guests
Phone (717) 524-9426

Bol-Mor *Lanes*

Routes 11 and 15

Shamokin Dam, Pa.

743-2411

CAMPUS *Theatre*
LEWISBURG

IT'S LAUGH TIME FRIDAY & SATURDAY

THE GANG THAT COULDN'T SHOOT STRAIGHT
METROCOLOR

SHOW TIMES
7:00 - 9:00

SUN - MON - TUE MARCH 5 - 6 - 7

THE AFRICAN ELEPHANT

PLEASE NOTE SPECIAL SHOW TIMES

SUNDAY 2:00 - 4:00 7:00 - 9:00
MONDAY - TUESDAY 6:30 - 8:30

Tuesday, March 7, 1972 *Vol. LXXV, No. 8*

Tuesday's bucknellian

Bucknell University Lewisburg, Pennsylvania

'Harrisburg 7'

U.S. produces plot letters

By KEITH COUGHEY

The government has introduced as evidence in the trial of the Harrisburg Seven two letters purportedly written by the Rev. Philip Berrigan and Sister Elizabeth McAlister.

On August 20, 1970, Sister McAlister allegedly wrote to Father Berrigan about a proposal "to kidnap—in our terminology, make a citizens' arrest of—someone like Henry Kissinger."

In response, Berrigan is said to have written that "The project is brilliant, but grandiose. I've found, with bitter experience, that when people opt for too much they're either stupid or egotistical . . . Nonetheless, I like the plan and am just trying to weave elements of modesty into it.

"Why not coordinate with the one against capitol utilities? . . . To disrupt them, and then grab the Brain Child (Kissinger)—This would be escalation enough."

During his testimony, Boyd Douglas added that he had told Berrigan that he didn't see how the kidnapping could be done without the use of a gun. Berrigan supposedly agreed, but only if the gun were loaded with blanks instead of real bullets.

Douglas went on to say, "I told Philip Berrigan I was sure I could obtain a gun for use in the kidnapping if it was requested of me . . .

"Philip Berrigan further said it would have to be considered by the people recruited for the project that a very severe sentence might be given for such a kidnapping."

He also testified that letters and telephone calls continued to come to him about the project from Sister McAlister and Rev. Joseph Wenderoth, another defendant, even after Berrigan was transferred from Lewisburg to the Danbury Federal Prison.

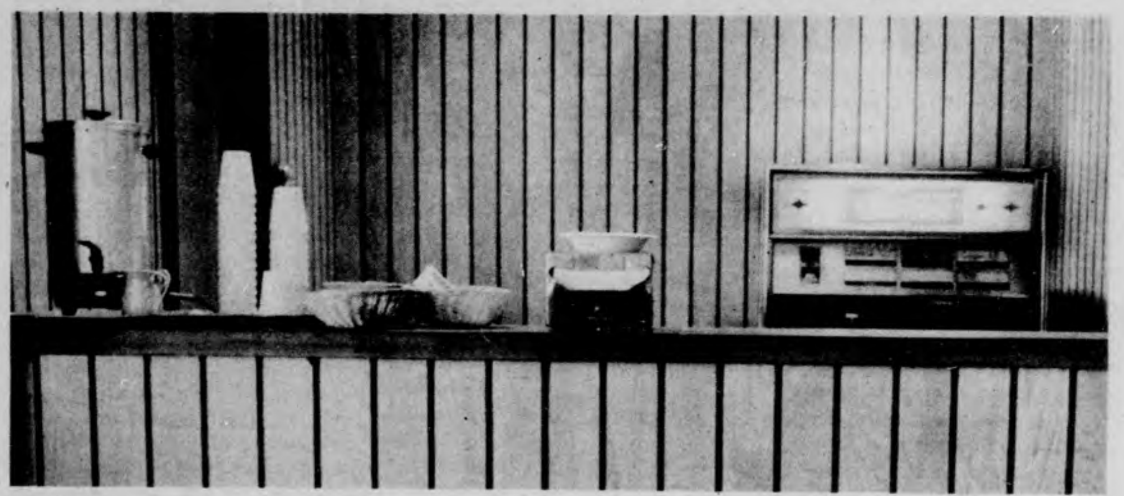
Douglas had told Berrigan that he was an expert on explosives. He went on to say that the FBI had given him Army manuals on explosives, manuals which he said he gave to Father Wenderoth who allegedly copied them for those who would be participating in the proposed tunnels project.

Sister McAlister's letter reportedly goes on to say that the kidnappers would "issue a set of demands, e.g. cessation of use of B52s over N. Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia, and release of political prisoners."

The alleged letter then goes on to say that Kissinger would be held for about a week, and concludes with, "There is no pretense of these demands being met and he would be released after this time . . ."

At the start of Friday's proceedings, Judge R. Dixon Herman ordered Zoia Horn, former University reference librarian, committed to Dauphin County Prison until the conclusion of the trial, "or until you purge yourself."

Ms. Horn had been granted transactional immunity, but had refused to testify calling the trial a "black charade." At that time she had been cited for civil contempt and given until Friday to reverse her decision. An appeal of Judge Herman's decision is expected.



Faculty bars "club"

The University Faculty yesterday turned down a proposal calling for the establishment of a key card lock "Faculty Club." In place of the motion from the faculty advisory committee, the membership voted in favor of the plan offered by John Tilton, associate professor of English.

In substance, the faculty "authorizes Mr. Geiger, with the consent of Mr. Zeller, to install a simple and cheap lock on the lockerroom door only and to have keys made for distribution to locker holders, or to take whatever minimal precautions they deem necessary to insure the security of the booze and compliance with the booze laws."

Future operations problems of the Faculty Lounge are to be handled by the ad hoc committee on the University Center with the charge that they are to "work out the problems of operation in the cheapest and most efficient manner commensurate with the maximum use of the facility."

The net result of the action is that alcoholic beverages will be permitted in the lounge; in no other way will the manner of operation of the lounge be affected.

Senate elections underway

By CAROL TRENN

Nominations and elections are now underway as the University Senate begins to take form.

The University Senate proposal, adopted last November, provides for a 34 member body, consisting of seventeen faculty representatives, seven officers of the administration, and ten representatives of the student body.

F. Ellis Harley, comptroller, was recently elected administrative representative to Senate. Under the Senate proposal, the other six administration members of Senate are automatically appointed to serve, rather than be elected.

The College of Arts and Sciences has elected Harold W. Heine, chairman of the department of chemistry, and John W. Tilton, associate professor of English, as its representatives, while the College of Engineering has elected Charles H. Coder, chairman of the department of mechanical engineering, and Robert Slonaker, chairman of the department of chemical engineering.

The 13 faculty representatives at-large have yet to be elected. At yesterday's faculty meeting, 3 faculty members were presented as nominees, in addition to 24 previously nominated.

Gerald Cooke, executive secretary of the committee on elections and membership, indicated that the faculty election results should be known March 15. His committee will decide, unless directed otherwise by the faculty, which faculty Senators will serve one year and two year terms.

Students interested in serving as representatives to the University Senate should file their names with the office of student affairs, 226 Marts Hall by Tuesday, March 14. To be eligible, a student must be a sophomore or junior with a GPA of at least 2.2.

Students desiring positions on the slate after that date but before March 31 must file petitions signed by at least 50 students.

Elections will be held April 5, at which time nine students will be elected from a final slate of at least 18. The president of the Association of Bucknell Students will fill the tenth student position.

Prison strike ends

Following a two-week long work stoppage, the close to 1,350 striking inmates at the federal penitentiary have resumed their duties.

The strike began February 15 when approximately 150 of the inmates, whose time is served in the penitentiary's industrial complex, walked off their jobs in protest against their labor wages and other unnamed benefits.

During the stoppage, everyone of the inmate-operated functions was at a standstill, while some of the custodial staff members worked shifts of up to 18 hours to prepare meals and maintain other vital services.

An inmate committee of 18 met for nearly two weeks in an effort to compile a list of the grievances which the inmates contend were responsible for the work stoppage. Saturday, February 26, when the committee was still unable to submit such a list to the prison administration, Warden Noah Alldredge disbanded the group, and its members were placed in "administrative segregation."

Subsequently, the administrative staff conducted intense interviews with individual prisoners that weekend. According to John Kilkerry, prison public relations officer, it was as a result of these interviews that 150 to 200 of the inmates resumed their duties by February 28.

According to a release issued Tuesday, February 29, the remainder of the inmates returned to their work that day. Kilkerry asserts that no serious incidents, property damage, or violence occurred during the stoppage.

Dateline: the campus

By CLAY HALL

The Gettysburgian, student newspaper at **Gettysburg College**, has suspended publication. The decline in student participation over the course of the past year and the bleak prospects for recruiting the staff necessary to continue publication were cited as reasons for the suspension of the publication. It is hoped by the editors that this suspension will only be temporary.

On the **Howard University** campus, the Black Liberation flag will be officially flown on an additional flagpole erected beside the American flag.

The radio station for **Dickinson College**, WDCV, has been shut down. Failure to meet FCC regulations regarding broadcast strength of carrier current AM stations was given as the reason for the shut-down. Numerous possible alternatives had been explored at a cost of hundreds of dollars, but all to no avail.

Student, faculty, and administrative committees at **Temple University** are considering an all-campus disciplinary code that would apply to all parties concerned, including faculty and administrators. Fines by the campus court would range from five to ten dollars.

Homophiles are causing concern at major colleges and universities across the country. Students at **Columbia, Kansas, Lehigh,** and **Penn State,** among others, are using Gay Liberation as another Civil Liberties battle. At Penn State, a suit has been filed against the university for violation of Civil Rights.

Neil Sheehan, Washington correspondent for the **New York Times**, and journalist who led a group of reporters in the publication of the Pentagon papers, recently gave a speech at the **College of the Holy Cross**, about the "lessons that we might learn from the Pentagon papers."

His first lesson concerned the trouble that may be caused as a result of the vast power held by the executive branch. He then pointed out the need to restore the checks and balances in our government and made a strong defense of the printing by using the first amendment.

In an athletic policy review at **Lehigh University**, recommendations for more athletic scholarships and for an expansion of recreational facilities were made. The reviewing committee, consisting of students and university staff members, considered the athletic programs at Lehigh as, "integral parts of academic life, and not as isolated activities."

The faculty of the **Vanderbilt University** school of engineering approved a modification of its present pass-fail policy which allows upperclassmen the opportunity to have as many as 18 semester hours of pass-fail courses.
related to the major pass-fail per semester, and up to six introductory courses may be opted pass-fail.

Board grants sabbaticals to 10 faculty members

Sabbatical leaves for all or part of the 1972-73 academic year have been granted to ten faculty members. The board of trustees also announced that another would receive a leave of absence.

Those granted leaves for the full academic year were Dennis Baumwoll, associate professor of English; Douglas K. Candland, professor of psychology; James F. Carens, professor of English; Richard Drinnon, professor of history; Allan W. Grundstrom, associate professor of French; Joseph W. Rogers, associate professor of electrical engineering; Manning A. Smith, professor of chemistry; and Hans Veening, associate professor of chemistry.

On leave for the second semester of next year will be Jack E. Harclerode, associate professor of biology; and James M. Pommersheim, associate professor of chemical engineering. Receiving the year-long leave of absence was Richard G. McGinnis, instructor in civil engineering.

During his leave, Baumwoll will spend the year in England, where he will visit with English novelist Angus Wilson prior to completing a book about the author. Baumwoll also plans to study contemporary English culture and to conduct a series of interviews with novelists and critics in that country.

Chairman of the department of psychology and a member of the faculty since 1960, Candland will be a visiting senior lecturer at the University of Stirling in Scotland. His plans also include research at the British Museum, Cambridge Archives, and Maudsley Hospital in London, along with visits to the universities in Cardiff, Sheffield, and Sussex.

Carens, who also served as editor of the Bucknell University Press, intends to complete a partially-written study of Oliver St. John Gogarty, to finish an additional section of a study of James Joyce, and to begin the research for the final section on that same author. This work will lead him throughout the United States and the British Isles.

Serving as chairman of the history department since 1966, Drinnon will utilize his leave by serving as a research associate at the Centre for Multi-Racial Studies at the University of Sussex. Drinnon will also continue a study of violence in America.

Grundstrom, who is also director of the program in linguistics, will conduct research in French intonation, and study physics and electrical engineering at the University of Toronto, where he will do research at the Laboratories Phonetique Experimentale.

Complex analysis, one of the branches of mathematics used extensively in electrical engineering, will be the subject of a textbook to be written by Rogers during his leave from the University.

Smith will spend the year in biochemical research with Dr. Eugene van Tamlen at Stanford University. Smith has been a member of the faculty since 1946.

Veening will work at the Oak Ridge National Laboratories in Tennessee, where he will be concerned with analytical chromotographic procedures for biologically active compounds.

Chairman of the department of biology, Harclerode will finish five papers for publication. He will also continue research on a new technique which he has developed for use with a microprobe. Harclerode joined the faculty in 1965.

Pommersheim, also a member of the faculty since 1965, plans to complete work on an undergraduate book on mathematical modeling of systems.

McGinnis plans to utilize his leave of absence to pursue study towards his doctoral degree. He has been on the faculty since January, 1970.

—ON STAGE—

A DAY IN THE DEATH OF

JOE EGG

Thursday, March 9, 8:30 P.M.
Saturday, March 11

COLEMAN THEATRE **Admission $2.00**
$1.25 with Bucknell Student I.D.

Tickets at the University Center info desk and at the door.

Stein's Flower Shop
220 Market Street Lewisburg, Penna.
Phone 524-9933

BECKER MOTOR CO.—VW
Rts 11&15—Selinsgrove
Phone 743-1514
Sales-Service-Parts
Complete Towing & Body Shop Service

ERROR-FREE TYPING
NYLON TYPING RIBBON
CORRECTION RIBBON
ERRORITE™ AT YOUR BOOKSTORE

Bol-Mor Lanes
Routes 11 and 15
Shamokin Dam, Pa.
743-2411

PARTS & SERVICE
For Most
Imported Automobiles
Factory-Trained Mechanics
Susquehanna Valley White
Selinsgrove, Pa. 374-1166
Dealers for DODGE — CHRYSLER
PLYMOUTH — RENAULT

Campaign nears goal

By LAURIE BUTCHER

The 125th Anniversary Challenge Campaign has raised eight million dollars toward its goal of twelve million. The last capital campaign was initiated in the early sixties and raised two million dollars.

A capital campaign raises money for new facilities, as opposed to operating funds, which are needed for the day-to-day operation of the University.

Expansion of the physical plant will require seven million. The construction of an environmental sciences building for biology and psychology, and a creative arts building, as well as the improvement of the computer, engineering, and library facilities are planned.

The remaining five million will increase faculty salaries, create endowed chairs, and provide more student scholarships. These steps are necessary if the University is to continue competing with prestigious institutions and maintain a position of leadership in higher education.

The Challenge Campaign, kicked off at the May, 1968 Convocation, is the first national campaign. It has already covered Pennsylvania, Maryland, New York, New Jersey, and Washington, D.C., and it will reach New England, the Midwest, and California. Consequently, the staff of the development office, all but one less than thirty years old, are rarely on campus.

Personal solicitation, rather than mail solicitation, characterizes the campaign. Thirteen thousand of the University's 24,000 alumni have been contacted at this time. An organization of alumni volunteers in each of 53 areas has formed. Kick-off dinners for alumni, parents of students, and friends of the University are then held. For the following month, the volunteers solicit from the alumni.

"An alumni will solicit from another alumni of equal stature," said Gary Hill, assistant director of development. "Everyone from White House aides to cab drivers help."

Scott Nichols, assistant director of development, commented, "In any fund drive, 90 per cent of the money is given by about 10 per cent of the people. The large donations, which usually are given for a specific purpose, will probably total eleven million.

"However, it is important to have a good percentage of participation so the corporations and foundations who are possible donors will know the alumni support the campaign. Also, we want to give everyone the chance to participate."

Fifty per cent of the University's alumni have graduated since 1950. Nichols added, "We have maintained strong support among the older alumni and are finding new support from the younger alumni. As evidenced by the fact that we've raised this much so soon, the alumni have been very receptive to the drive. There is an unbelievable number of successful Bucknellians in the country."

A high point of the campaign was a dinner for 480 at the Kennedy Center in Washington, D.C., attended by former Chief Justice Earl Warren and several trustees, at which a special message from President Richard Nixon was read.

Roughly 20 University students assisted at the dinner as ushers. This was only one of the aspects of the campaign in which students have participated. Hill felt, "They've been a tremendous help, particularly in dispelling the false image of college students."

Psych majors

Potential majors in psychology will meet Saturday, March 11, at 10:00 a.m. in A102 Coleman Hall for a discussion by staff and students regarding the program. Major cards cannot be approved unless the student attends the meeting.

During the meeting, the curriculum, comprehensive, and departmental regulations will be discussed, and information provided on graduate programs, the present job market for majors, and other information.

happenings

Film Society

The Bucknell Film Society will hold a meeting for all interested persons tonight at 7:30 pm in room 205, Vaughan Lit.

Lenten service

Emil Pollack, professor of math and astronomy, will speak on the topic "Humility: Scientific or Religious" at a Lenten Service to be held tomorrow at 10 p.m. in Rooke Chapel.

Service drive

The Chapel and Christian Fellowship are conducting a Church World Service drive through this Friday by participating in "One Great Hour of Sharing."

Money collected in the drive will be used for relief and rehabilitation of refugees in Pakistan, Africa, the Middle East, Latin America, and other areas.

Student contributions can be deposited in the offering boxes located in the cafeteria at the main meal each day.

China panel

"The Future of U.S.-China Relations?" will be discussed by professors Lu, Spelman, and Chenoweth tomorrow at 8:30 p.m. in Coleman 102A, sponsored by International Club.

ABS survey

All students are encouraged to return their ABS activities survey by tomorrow via campus mail. By doing so, your voice will be heard when your activity fee is appropriated to the various organizations.

Action Coalition

The Student Action Coalition will hold a meeting tomorrow at 7 p.m. at Professor Phillip Withim's house, 48 N. Front St.

bucknellian

NANCY GRDEN Editor-in-Chief
GREG MOYER Managing Editor
TOM WELLS Business Manager
KEITH COUGHEY News Editor
ALAN GROCHAL Sports Editor
JIM NORTHRIDGE Production Manager
TOM PATTERSON Local Ad Manager
TOM A. TRAVIS Adviser

Established in 1879. Published twice weekly during the college year. Annual subscription $8.00, payable in advance. Entered as second class matter September 21, 1922, at the post office in Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, under the act of March 3, 1897. Printed by Standard Printing Company, Milton, Pennsylvania. Circulation: 3,600.

Office located in the east wing basement of Roberts Hall. Address: Box C-3059, Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, 17837. Phone: (717) 524-1551, 524-1520.

classified

SPINET CONSOLE PIANO may be purchased by small monthly payments, see it locally, write Cortland Music Co., P.O. Box 35, Cortland, Ohio 44410.

VW BUS 1966, camping interior (wood paneling, carpet, custom seats, etc.). Engine in great shape, built up to 75 HP. Good tires, one year old battery. Overall condition good. Ask $800. After 5 P.M., call Missy 523-0511..

WANTED: CAMPUS REPRESENTATIVE OR ORGANIZATION TO EARN HIGH COMMISSIONS selling ski trips, island flings, flights to Europe, etc. Call or write NATIONAL STUDENT TRAVEL SERVICES, 2025 Walnut St., Phila., Pa. 19103, 215-561-2939.

STUDENT TRIPS AND CAMPING WITH MINITREKS—EUROPE, NORTH AFRICA, ORIENT. Write S.T.O.P. 2150C Shattuck Berkeley CA 94704—OR SEE TRAVEL AGENT.

bucknellian
Open House
any day next week from 1 p.m. to midnight

Here's your chance to tell us what you think of us to our face!

Basement of Robert's East (where the old P.O. used to be.)

50,000 JOBS

SUMMER EMPLOYMENT
CAREER OPPORTUNITY
PROGRAMS

The National Agency Of Student Employment Has Recently Completed A Nationwide Research Program Of Jobs Available To College Students And Graduates During 1972. Catalogs Which Fully Describe These Employment Positions May Be Obtained As Follows:

( ) Catalog of Summer and Career Positions Available Throughout the United States in Resort Areas, National Corporations, and Regional Employment Centers. Price $3.00.

( ) Foreign Job Information Catalog Listing Over 1,000 Employment Positions Available in Many Foreign Countries. Price $3.00.

( ) SPECIAL: Both of the Above Combined Catalogs With A Recommended Job Assignment To Be Selected For You. Please State Your Interests. Price $6.00.

National Agency of Student Employment
Student Services Division
#35 Erkenbrecher
Cincinnati, Ohio 45220

Rebuilding Year

Pre-Lacrosse

By DAVE COULTER

While basketball, swimming, and wrestling are still pressing hard for the attention of the sports world, just around the corner is a full schedule of spring athletics. One of the toughest and most exhilerating of these for contestants and fans is lacrosse. Coach Jamieson's squad has been working out these past weeks in the gym and near the stadium in attempt to prepare for their rugged schedule which features some of the top squads in the nation.

For the Bisons it looks to be a rebuilding year. Coach Jamieson feels, "The attack is very young, but we have two sophomores Richard Lotze and Jim Navran who have been real good so far and should give us some scoring punch. Co-captain Danny Nourse, our leading scorer last year, will also be back and he is dangerous when he gets the ball.

"We often play the ball behind the cage because I feel the best scoring opportunities occur within ten yards of the cage. Our philosophy is to try to get it in front for a shot and that's why Nourse is our leading scorer—he is right there where the ball is most of the time. We don't shoot as much as most teams, but have had a higher percentage of the shots taken.

On defense the Coach admits the Bisons are "Really green." But they have a fine nucleus around which to build. Coach Jamieson believes Kirk Bishop, the other co-captain, should be "one of the outstanding defensemen in the league." Jim Kirkly also looks to shine in his first full season as a starter.

Behind the net is Jimmy Tonges, "who did a real fine job last year in his initial season as a goalie, while he had never played that position or one similar to it before. I'd certainly compliment him," the coach continued "on his overall play last year.

As the spring season approaches one of the real sleepers on the sports calendar could be the performance of the lacrosse team. Coaches Jamieson, Tedesco and team merit the continued support of the Bison fans as they seek to surprise their powerful adversaries and bring home a winning season and perhaps a division championship.

LACROSSE SCHEDULE

April 4	Dickinson A 3:00
April 8	F&M A 2:00
April 12	Lehigh A 3:00
April 15	Rutgers H 1:30
April 19	Gettysburg H 3:00
April 22	Lafayette H 1:30
April 29	Washington A 2:00
May 3	Syracuse H 3:00
May 6	Delaware H 1:30
May 10	Penn State H 3:00
May 13	Hobart A 2:00

Intramurals

Weigh in and registration for all intramural wrestlers will be between 7:30 and 10:30 a.m. on Monday, March 13. The first round will begin at 4:00 p.m. March 13 and on March 14 and March 16 in the evening.

Swimmers capture MAC championship

By MARK KNODERER

Delaware's Carpenter Sports Arena, scene of Lehigh's upset victory in the Middle Atlantic Conference swimming championships two years ago, became a death trap for the Engineers in 1972 as the Bisons rumbled past them and the rest of the conference last weekend to win a decisive victory.

The final score showed Bucknell with 133 points followed by Lehigh (95), LaSalle (56), Temple (49), Drexel (41), West Chester (40), Delaware (38), Gettysburg (5), and Lafayette (5). American, Rider, and St. Joseph's failed to score.

A total of eight new MAC records were set in the three days, four of them by Bucknell. Roger Schwanhausser lowered the standard in the 100 backstroke to 55.3, while John Grannis smashed the league record in the 1000 freestyle (10:33.9) on his way to winning the grueling 1650 freestyle. The Bisons 800 freestyle relay team set a new record in that event, 7:14.711, and Steve Winings tied his league record of 21.54 in the 50 freestyle.

Other league records were set by Rick Daly of West Chester in the one- and three-meter diving (432.06 and 407.88 points respectively), Alan MacGregor of Lehigh in the 100 butterfly (52.155) and Geoff Meyer of LaSalle in the 200 backstroke (2:00.609).

The Bisons finished first in eight events, second in five others, and third four times.

The turning point of the meet came when the tankers won the 800 free relay and the 1650 free.

The 800 free relay was the last event on Friday. After Schwanhausser (1:49.8) gave the Herd a solid lead, Bill Drake (1:50.2) grudgingly lost a few feet to Sine. Martin Klopping (1:50.1) regained the lost ground, and O'Keeffe (1:44.8) sped away from MacGregor to set a new school, pool, and MAC record. All four swimmers had their fastest times.

The 1650 was the first event on Saturday. Grannis, strong as a bull throughout the meet, led Sine on a merry chase through the first 1000 yards, setting a new pool, school, and league record for that distance. At that point Sine collapsed, utterly exhausted, and struggled home in eighth place, while Grannis steamed home, missing the MAC mark by less than six seconds (17:36.469). John Lyons finished fifth in the event (18:17.127).

For the six seniors on the team, O'Keeffe, Landes, Rasmussen, Slick, Wilf, and Knoderer, the championship marks the end of four years of swimming. The seniors contributed twenty-seven of the team's ninety-one individual points at the meet.

O'Keeffe, probably the most outstanding swimmer in the school's history, has two more chapters to complete, at the Eastern championships next weekend, and the National Championships in three weeks.

For the freshmen, who scored thirty-five of the team's individual points, the championship marks just the beginning of their swimming career here.

For Coach Richard Russell, the championship is his third in four years, and the team was probably his strongest one yet.

Table Tennis

Just the fact that Bucknell has an organized table tennis club may come as a surprise to many people. But table tennis is more than a diplomatic sport at Bucknell. We try to win.

On Saturday at 2:00 p.m. the BU table tennis club hosted a club from Berwick in the game room of the Student Center. Berwick's team was not quite at full strength because of the fact that their top two players were involved in a state tournament in Philadelphia. Representing BU were John Fisher, Jim Ludwig, Mark Parker, Paul Koerner, John Kazary, and Dave Morgan.

It was decided to play two round-robin matches. The top three players from each club made up the first division and the bottom three the second division. This meant that each player would play three players from the opposing club a best out of three match. One point is awarded for each match and the team that wins five points out of a possible nine is the winner of that division.

In division one both Fisher and Ludwig of Bucknell defeated Blaylock and Dalberto while losing to Dickson of Berwick. Parker of Bucknell defeated Blaylock and lost to Dalberto and Dickson. So in a very close match Bucknell defeated Berwick five to four.

In division two, for Bucknell, Koerner won two matches and Kazary and Morgan won one apiece. So Berwick won division two five to four.

The Bucknell table tennis club is now composed of almost all male undergraduates, but it is open to anyone in the Bucknell-Lewisburg community. The club is in the process of becoming a United States Table Tennis Association affiliate. If you are interested in becoming a new member please come to a reorganizational meeting Wednesday, March 8th, at 8:30 in the game room or call Jim Ludwig at 3424.

House of Pizza
Delicious Pizzas
Hot Oven Grinders
Call in your orders before you leave home, and they will be ready on your arrival.
Mon.-Thurs.
11 a.m.-1 a.m.
Fri.-Sat. 11 a.m.-2 a.m.
Sun. 4 p.m.-1 a.m.
Phone 523-9333

In Concert:
All Tickets
University
Center
APRIL 1ST
IAN AND SYLVIA
PEARLS BEFORE SWINE
Tickets $4.00
APRIL 12TH
EMERSON LAKE
AND PALMER
Tickets $5.50

CAMPUS Theatre
LEWISBURG
7—EXCITING DAYS—7
STARTING WEDNESDAY
Detective Harry Callahan.
He doesn't break murder cases.
He smashes them.

Clint Eastwood
Dirty Harry
CLINT EASTWOOD in "DIRTY HARRY" A Malpaso Company Production Co-Starring HARRY GUARDINO · RENI SANTONI R
IN TECHNICOLOR Showtimes 7:00-9:00

Friday, March 10, 1972 Vol. LXXV, No. 9

Friday's
bucknellian

Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania

Disabled people's movement:

The great synthesis

By PETE SHARNIK

Historians may some day point to the late nineteen sixties, if they are not already doing so, and say with a knowing expression that this was the period of great social unrest in the United States, when minority groups were exerting themselves the length and breadth of the nation through political, judicial, and social action.

Some historians will undoubtedly note that the black movement gave rise to the consciousness of other minorities and that other groups—including the anti-war movement—copied some of the tactics and doctrines of the blacks.

The success of the black movement and the other movements are indicated by the ease with which their slogans or catch-phrases come to mind. Phrases such as, "We shall overcome," and then "black power," "male chauvinist pig," "Puerto Rico libre! Que libre," "Attica," "gay liberation," and "One, two, three, four. We don't want your fuckin' war."

The Great Synthesis

The age of the minority movement has, I think, passed its peak. And yet, one unheard of minority group has emerged in the last three years that must, in a way, represent a synthesis of every minority group that has gone before it. This minority is, by the way, statistically the most discriminated against group yet. This great synthesisis, of course, the handicapped or disabled people.

As a movement, they are borrowing the tactics and doctrines of all that have gone before them, but the synthesis runs deeper than that. Consider, if you will, a black in a wheelchair, or a Chicano or even a woman in a wheelchair. In these instances, the discrimination is multiplied. If you're a wounded veteran coming back from Viet Nam, what kind of future would you expect? Not a hell of a lot! If a returning Viet Nam veteran faces a bleak future, then a disabled veteran faces next to nothing.

Twenty Six Million People

The problems that most disabled people face are almost immediate from the moment of birth. Statistically, there are 26 million disabled people in the United States of which one-third are confined to wheelchairs and usually display some visually prominent handicap.

If you are a member of this elite number born with a visible handicap, you are quite likely to be coddled, protected, and mothered from cradle to grave. You are never allowed to live as you might, to your fullest potentialities, because of the motherly protection you receive inside your own home and a policy of **de facto** and blatant segregation-discrimination outside of your home.

A mother's normal reaction is to protect the child who is not like the others. She feels defensive for this child who may be easily susceptible to the hurts and heartbreaks waiting for him outside the front door. While the other kids are off playing football or off at the movies, the protected one may be held back by the mother and consoled with television, or with reading a book, or with "helping" mommy cook, or placated with a nap (You would be astounded by the number of disabled who would rather sleep than do anything else.)

DISABLED
DIA
IN ACTION

Schools Just Babysit

The net result of this kind of upbringing is directly reflected in society's handling of the disabled child. This maternal protection is often continued during the school years, this time perpetrated by the school system. A school-aged child is often sent to a school that has a class or two of other handicapped students.

This is another case where separate but equal does not equal equal, to use the words of the Supreme Court. The emphasis is not on academics, but rather on baby sitting. And the disabled student is often compelled to take a nap in class as part of his daily activities right through until high school.

There are a number of reasons for this special brand of schooling. Not all schools are adapted with ramps or elevators to handle the special needs of wheelchair students. It must be noted, however, that there are not only kids in wheelchairs in these classes; there are children with braces, crutches, heart defects, birth deformities . . . in these classrooms, too, because it is felt that these kids have a learning defect and are retarded academically, which probably is not true unless the disabled child is constantly yanked out of the classroom by the parents for operations. This is brought about by confusion on the parents' part because they understand that schooling on this level is not vital.

Job Discrimination

Okay, you are ready to graduate from high school at long last. A decision has to be reached. Do you seek higher education which you may not be actually prepared for, or do you seek vocational training? Whichever you chose, you are faced with the reality that many jobs are closed to you because of physical barriers. And chances are you will not be a pro football player. Then you must realize, or face up to the fact, that job discrimination against you is so high that the unofficial figures are about 80 per cent (there are no official figures).

If you do find a job, you are probably "overqualified" for it, and will likely be the first to be let go. Another factor: will your job pay for the transportation to and from employment? I know people that require special van transportation to go to work. These vans are operated under special state laws, and, as such, are not licensed by the city as a taxi would be. These people I know actually pay more for transportation in a week than they earn.

If you choose to go to college, is the college of your choice—the one you are most qualified for—able to take you because of your physical limitations? Most likely not. There are not more than a dozen colleges in this country that are able to take you.

Housing Discrimination

Let's say you have found a job. What are you going to do about housing? Most housing you cannot get into because of steps. Some housing you can get into but you cannot get into the bathroom because the housing regulations do not require a doorway wide enough to allow access. What are you going to do about recreation? Transportation costs so much, for one thing, and you cannot afford to go out too often anyway. But, let's say you can go out. Did you know that many theaters and restaurants will bar you because you're a "fire hazard?"

But, chances are, you will be let go from your job, anyway. You cannot find another. Jesus, how you've looked! You're on welfare. After a while you find yourself in your room more and more glued to your television or asleep. You've given up. You've struck out so many times, you've given up!

The Disabled Peoples Movement

In this day and age of minority consciousness, there is a way out of this mess. Disabled people are having a conference in Washington, D.C. May 3, 4, and 5. People are needed who want to become acquainted with the issues in the states of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Maryland, and Delaware; people who can go up to their congressman or senator and say, "I am a constituent of yours, and I want to talk to you about the problems of the disabled."

A group of sixty disabled and non-disabled people from New York and New Jersey did this last year. A lot of work was done, a lot of people were spoken to (besides the legislators from our states, Humphrey, McGovern, McCarthy, and Kennedy were met). This is vital work. There is nobody from the four states mentioned who will be going unless some Bucknellians go. This is an election year. The disabled minority will be heard!

If you would like to go to Washington in May and lobby, contact me soon because money must be appropriated and invitations must be procured. If you can't go to Washington, you can help me coordinate the above states for the demonstration in Washington on Saturday, May 6th. At any rate, come talk to me. I'll be rolling around campus.

news analysis

Class gift drive

By JAY POLINER

The Class of 1972 Gift Program currently underway can have a very beneficial effect on the financial situation of the University. While the class gift represents a significant financial contribution in terms of size alone, the program is a potentially important means of communication and information between the University and the class after graduation. Yet the response of the class to date reflects some misunderstanding of the mechanics of the program and its goals.

Class members are solicited for an annual pledge. During the ten-year campaign these contributions will be invested to increase the gift size. Though the development office will serve in an advisory and clerical capacity during the campaign, all policy decisions and solicitations will be made by members of the Class of 1972.

At the end of the campaign in 1982, the class will decide how the gift is to be applied. Information to be provided at that time to those contributing will include a financial report and suggestions from the University concerning current needs.

A goal of $60,000 in pledges could be reached, with possible growth of the gift to exceed $100,000. Len Carrescia, Assistant Director of Development, notes that such a gift is quite significant. There are few gifts of this size made to the University; very few, if any, would be as timely or have as great an impact.

The class gift program was initiated by the Class of 1968. Prior to that time each class emptied its treasury at graduation by purchasing some item for the University. Though the class of '72 could elect to contribute the remnants of its treasury to the gift campaign, the class gift program will undoubtedly provide more than the frequently seen park bench or lamp post.

According to Carrescia, the program at Bucknell is of national importance. He claims that no class at any other undergraduate institution has equalled the performance of the Class of 1970 in terms of the percentage of class members pledging.

The dollar amount pledged is not as important as developing the "habit" of giving, no matter what the amount. Previous gift programs have been highly successful and other classes have shown interest in beginning similar campaigns even after graduation.

The program has already favorably influenced other programs of alumni giving. A comparison of contributions to the Annual Fund from the Classes of 1963 and 1968 three years after graduation reveals a significantly higher amount was contributed by the latter in '70-'71 as compared to the former in '65-'66. Carrescia also notes that several recent graduates are prominently involved in the present 125th Anniversary Capital Campaign.

Sue Preston, publicity chairwoman of the '72 Gift Program, reported that only 20 per cent of the class had been contacted as of March 1. Although solicitors have been assigned classmates in their living group, most have been unsuccessful in obtaining support for the program. For a variety of reasons, some solicitors have not given their classmates the opportunity to participate in the program.

Objections to the program center around an uncertainty as to what the class will decide to do with the gift. Response to a recent questionnaire indicates that the creation of an endowed scholarship is preferred by a majority of students. Others recommended that the gift be used to supplement faculty salaries or to expand and improve student services, such as counseling and gynecological services.

Carrescia and Preston both emphasize that the application of the gift will not be a matter of "lip service," but that the class itself decides. They admit that the details of the polling process have not been formally detailed, but that a number of polls will be taken to assure all contributors the opportunity to voice their views. In the event that any class member is unhappy with the gift's application, he has the option of requesting that his contribution be applied as he wishes despite the class decision.

Although class members are free to pledge any amount they wish, the pledge itself is not binding, but rather a record of intention to contribute. Reminders will be sent in the fall of each year of the campaign to remind classmates of their pledge. While the average pledge in past years has been $15 per year, pledges may be increased or decreased at any point in the campaign. Though the dollar amount pledged is important, the participation of all class members is most significant.

Preston feels that recent reorganization deemphasizing formal meetings of all solicitors will facilitate more contact between the solicitors and their living group campaign organizers. Of the 90 class members who agreed to act as solicitors, only 57 attended a kick-off dinner for the campaign in November. Though solicitors are urged to make a personal commitment by pledging first, several are unable to overcome their own objections and generate the momentum needed to sustain a successful campaign.

A gift exceeding $100,000 is not insignificant. Given the significance of participation in this program, even a nominal pledge is more valuable than refusing to pledge at all. Last year's mark of 72 per cent pledging is far from surpassed, but the Class of 1970 record of 76 per cent could be surpassed if, informed of the flexibility and significance of the gift program, a total commitment of class members and solicitors develops.

Alumni giving is an important source of income for the University supplementing heavy reliance on student fees and tuition. Stabilization of fluctuations in alumni giving, an outgrowth of gift programs, will aid in future budget planning. Developing the habit of giving is more natural if the donor is informed, encouraged by his classmates, and feels a sense of community. Perhaps this is the biggest asset of a class gift program.

classified

WANTED: CAMPUS REPRESENTATIVE OR ORGANIZATION TO EARN HIGH COMMISSIONS selling ski trips, island flings, flights to Europe, etc. Call or write NATIONAL STUDENT TRAVEL SERVICES, 2025 Walnut St., Phila., Pa. 19103, 215-561-2939.

SPINET CONSOLE PIANO may be purchased by small monthly payments, see it locally, write Cortland Music Co., P. O. Box 35, Cortland, Ohio 44410.

Coed expedition in North Africa summer 1972. Unique, exciting, involving diplomacy, interior exploration and rugged living. Please apply to: University Experiment in Foreign Exploration, P. O. Box 898, Chapel Hill, N. C. 27514. (Non Profit Organization)

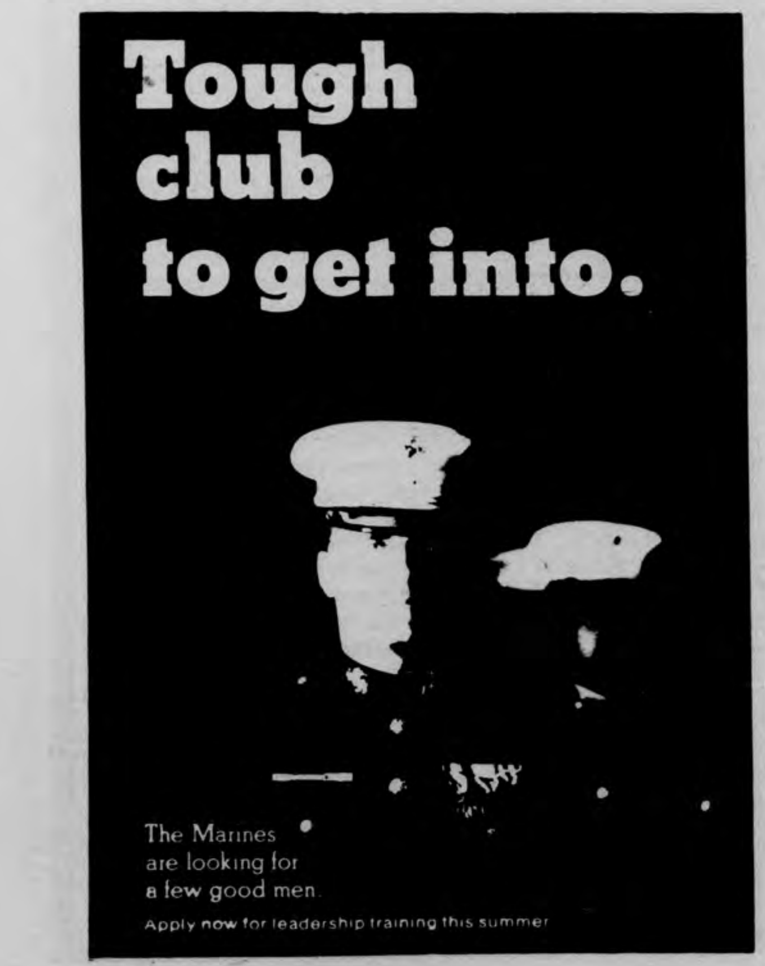
TAPE DECK—Roberts model 450 reel to teel. All accessories. Well cared for. $125. Also tapes from $1.25. Pete—1959.

EMERSON, LAKE, AND PALMER

APRIL 12TH

Bucknell Univ.—8:45 P.M.

Tickets $5.50,
Available At
BUCKNELL UNIV. CENTER
OR AT THE DOOR


Tough club to get into.
The Marines are looking for a few good men.
Apply now for leadership training this summer

$100.00 PER MONTH

You may be eligible to receive $100.00 per month from the U.S. Marine Corps, not to exceed $2,700.00 over a period of three academic years, to help defray your expenses while attending college.

$8,249.00 - $11,900.00 PER YEAR

Starting salaries for a second lieutenant range in the amounts indicated above.

CLASS OPENINGS

Applications are presently being accepted for the following classes:
Freshmen & Sophomores: 11 Jun 72—21 Jul 72
or 23 Jul 72— 1 Sep 72
Juniors: 11 Jun 72—18 Aug 72
Seniors: Jun, Aug & Sep 72; Jan & Mar 73
(12 week course)

Details may be obtained by visiting the Marine Corps Officer Selection Team which will be in Rooms 301 and 302 of the Carnegie Building from 10:00 A.M. to 2:00 P.M. on 13 March 1972 or by calling them collect at Area Code 717, 825-6811, extension 219 or 313 from 8:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M., Monday through Friday.

---

happenings

Pornography

Cody Wilson, formerly the executive secretary of the President's Commission on Pornography, will present a lecture dealing with pornography and the American culture this Monday at 8 p.m. in Vaughan Lit auditorium.

Tryouts

Tryouts for a Cocktail Theatre presentation of "Gallows' Humor" will be held this Sunday from 7 until 9:30 p.m. in room 101B Coleman Hall. For further information contact Greg Prowant at 3007.

Travel film

"Everybody Goes Nusts," a film of special interest for those interested in or expecting to travel, will be shown in Forum of the University Center, Monday at 6:30 p.m. There will be an opportunity to ask questions of a U.S. student travel representative.

Muncy

Students interested in working in the Concern through Action volunteer program at the Women's State Correctional Institution at Muncy should contact LaVerne Williams, phone 3385 or Box C-1390.

Peace Corps

Professor Deyo and other former Peace Corps members will discuss the Peace Corps Monday at 7:30 p.m. in the Cave of the University Center. They will illustrate their discussion with slides of their experiences in southeast Asia and Africa.

Air Force

A special Air Force Selection Team will be in the Carnegie Building from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Tuesday, March 14, to explain procedures and opportunities available to college graduates. Positions are open to both men and women.

Concert

The Larison Dorm Council will present "Fred" in concert this Sunday evening at 8:30 p.m. in Vaughan Lit Auditorium.

Following a set of their own material, the group will be assisted by Peter Eggers on piano in a performance of Procol Harum's "In Held Twas In I." A light show by L. J. Kopf will accompany the music. Admission is $1.00.

Wednesday Bucknellian?

Due to spring break, THE BUCKNELLIAN will not publish two papers next week. One 16-page paper, containing a supplement concerned with the role of women in the University, will appear next Wednesday, March 15.

Following the vacation, THE BUCKNELLIAN will resume publication with its Friday, March 31, issue.

—Greg Moyer

Registration results

By PAT MEEHAN

Registration to vote in the April 25 Pennsylvania primary closed last Monday. At the close of this registration period, Elaine Silver, co-ordinator of a voter registration drive among University students, commented, "Approximately 161 University students registered to vote in the primary during this registration period."

Prior to this drive, approximately 100 University students were registered locally.

Among the newly-registered student voters, approximately 119 declared the Democratic party as their political preference. The Republican party received the support of approximately 31 students, and approximately 11 students registered as Independents.

To register to vote in the primary, one had to state a political party preference. Although a voter may support any party's candidate in the November election, he must vote in the primary of the party in which he is registered.

Ms. Silver, who worked with Howard Lay in co-ordinating the registration drive, acknowledged the positive results of the drive. Although the number of students registered to vote is not overwhelming, Ms. Silver felt that the concentrated drive from Wednesday through Monday definitely aided in more than doubling the number of registered student voters.

'Harrisburg 7'

Testimony inconsistent

Cross examination of Boyd Douglas in the Harrisburg 7 trial continued into the third day today.

Under questioning by defense attorney Paul O'Dwyer, Boyd admitted this morning to having received at least $12,000 for his role as informer in the case. The exact amount he received has not yet been disclosed.

During the afternoon session, the cross examination by the defense brought out several inconsistencies in the testimony given by Douglas during the trial.

Previous to today, Douglas has testified that Tony Scoblick personally delivered a letter to him in mid-August 1970 from Elizabeth McAlister. This alleged letter is considered crucial in supporting the government's case.

Today, Douglas admitted under cross examination that he never reported this alleged meeting to his FBI contact, Delmar Mayfield, even though Douglas was in the habit of reporting to this agent approximately every other day.

Douglas further stated that he did not testify last year to the Grand Jury about this alleged meeting.

During the past week, Douglas has testified that never to his knowledge had he personally transcribed any letters from anyone to Phillip Berrigan or Elizabeth McAlister.

He has maintained that Betsy Sandel and Jane Hoover, former University students, transcribed all of the letters, after which he destroyed all of the originals. He stated that Ms. Sandel and Ms. Hoover were used to transcribe the letters because his handwriting was terrible "and still is."

However, roughly a year ago Douglas testified to the Grand Jury which brought in the indictments against the defendants that he either personally transcribed the letters "word for word" into his Bucknell notebook or carried the original letter with him into the Lewisburg Penitentiary.

Douglas at no point mentioned Besty Sandel or Jane Hoover in his testimony to the Grand Jury last year.

A transcript of a telephone report from Douglas to Delmar Mayfield was presented which showed that Douglas had reported that one of the alleged letters in the case was delivered to him by a Mr. Patrick Dougen.

Douglas today denied that any letter was given to him by Mr. Dougen. When asked to admit that the report was in error, Douglas evaded that question several times and finally blurted out that "Everyone is human."

Douglas also testified today that he had considerable difficulty distinguishing between Neil McLaughlin and Joseph Wenderoth, since he always saw the two priests together. One report to Delmar Mayfield indicated that Douglas was quite unsure at least once to which of these defendants he spoke in an important telephone conversation.

Theft decreases

By DOUGLAS KREMER

Two weeks have elapsed since the initial wave of thefts plagued the University's dorms, and the theft rate appears to have decreased considerably.

While there have not been any recent thefts in Kress Hall, Ronn Jenkins, associate director of Kress Hall, says that while they have their suspicions, they have as yet found no sound basis for accusation.

Patrick Biggs, residence director of Larison Hall, also cited the fact that there have been no recent thefts, but that the wallets stolen in one incident were found behind a food machine in the basement of Larison.

Tarras Onischenko, assistant residence director of Swartz Hall, commented upon the importance of student awareness of the situation. It has been recommended that students keep their doors locked whenever their rooms are vacant.

ABS requests study facilities

By NANCY KEATING

Usage of University facilities by students for study purposes was a major concern of the Association of Bucknell Students at Wednesday night's meeting.

The main body of a motion introduced for consideration and referral to the University steering committee provides for better utilization of the University Center, the library, Freas Hall, and other locations which are at present unused.

University Center

The motion by Chuck Resnick proposed that the second floor of the University Center be open until 3 a.m., in contrast to the present 1 a.m. deadline.

Further, Resnick urged usage of the luncheon rooms on the second floor for studying as well as the Faculty Lounge.

Also suggested was conversion of the unfinished third floor of the building into study rooms to be open until midnight.

Other facilities

Other recommendations include extension of library hours to midnight on week nights and 10 p.m. on Saturdays, with Sunday opening time advanced to noon.

In accordance with the motion, the University Lounge in Freas Hall, at present used by the administration as a conference room, would be reconverted into a student study room; new means would be found to utilize the old Bison, University Cafeteria, Larison dining hall, and the cafeteria in old Swartz, either as places in which to study or as meeting places for large groups, thereby freeing the University Lounge for student use.

ABS is to be informed in two weeks as to the status of these proposals, since the motion was passed as a unit, and the feasibility of several of its clauses has yet to be determined.

Other business

ABS also accepted reports prepared by a number of **ad hoc** committees, including the ABS self-study committee, committee on committee membership, committee on membership and minority groups, elections committee, and public relations committee.

The meeting terminated with the induction of the five newly-elected officers, Len Clayton, president; Steve Valenti, vice-president; Rich Day, treasurer; Joann Patrick, recording secretary, and Nancy Evans, corresponding secretary.

Reader poll

The Bucknellian is very interested in learning about the types of articles you, as readers, enjoy. If you haven't already done so, please fill out our readership survey poll which was distributed yesterday and return it through the campus mail.

Liberal Education and Career Specialization

—Greg Moyer

Someone commented that the "Proposed Statement of Goals" for the University could have been written 2,000 years ago. This could mean that the proposal really gets down to some basic truths about education, or it could be another way of saying that the proposal just is not very innovative.

Actually, the proposal is not very innovative. It defines liberal education and states five ways in which a liberal education may be achieved. The proposal defines liberal education as consisting of the development of intellectual abilities, the acquisition of knowledge, the opportunity for career preparation and reflection on personal values, and the purposes and nature of the acquired knowledge.

According to the statement, five ways to achieve a liberal education are through critical inquiry and evaluation, expansion of intellectual horizons, knowledge of self in community, integration of knowledge, and specialized study and competence.

Some problems

That all sounds good at first, but there are some problems. The proposal attempts to combine the traditional concepts of liberal education with the modern demands for career-oriented specialization and competence. The proposal does not actually say this concretely; it states there must be opportunity for career preparation and that specialized study and competence is necessary.

Currently, specialized study at Bucknell is oriented toward career preparation or graduate work, as implied in the proposal. There would probably be no changes in academics necessary if the proposal were accepted.

A liberal education does not necessarily have anything to do with career preparation. It would certainly be a convenient coincidence if a particular person's liberal education happened to qualify him for a particular job, but a true liberal education loses something when a coincidence like this is forced. All of that reflection on personal values and acquisition of knowledge etc. is easily overshadowed by preoccupation with grade point averages, graduate record examinations and other things that rise out of a competitive job market.

Two kinds of liberal education

There is no reason why specialized study and competence directed toward a career or graduate study cannot exist separately from specialized study in the name of liberal education. The only difference is in the emphasis. Bucknell has the resources to offer a traditional liberal education and a more career-oriented liberal education at the same time. It would be ridiculous to think that only one of these two kinds of education should be offered.

As was said before, Bucknell offers only a combination of these two kinds. This is probably because there is a demand for both. People recognize the value of a real liberal education, but many still want a "good" job, which means a certain type and degree of specialization.

In the long run, the problem can be blamed on a society that leads its members to crave "good" jobs, to want a traditional liberal education, and to want it all in as little time as possible. Much student dissatisfaction with Bucknell academics can be traced to the problems resulting from the strained combination of the traditional liberal education and the demand for preparation for a modern career.

Bucknell has been laboring under the weight of this problem for a long time. It is ironic that the architecture of the new University Center symbolizes the problem; it is an awkward combination of traditional and modern themes. It would be interesting to know whether or not the design of the building was a compromise, and whether or not the people who selected the design through that combining traditional themes and modern themes would be something "more representative" of Bucknell.

Dartmouth students and the politics of primaries

By **BILL ROY**
and **MARK PREECE**

HANOVER, N.H., March 9— Once every four years the residents of this small state take time out from sleeping and making maple syrup to participate in the state's third most important attraction: the New Hampshire Presidential preference primary. The most important attractions (sleeping and making syrup) lose their appeal for a few weeks to an invasion of candidates, party machines, and media representatives. Nobody wins, everybody declares a victory, and they all go home unhappy as the people go back to sleeping and making maple syrup.

For the newly enfranchised 18-year-old voter, things were different this year. Court decisions allowed students at the three major colleges in the state, Dartmouth College, Keene College, and the University of New Hampshire, to register locally without legally changing their place of residence.

Largely due to prodding from a very active McGovern organization on campus, 450 Dartmouth students registered to vote. The total student enrollment numbers 3000. Still, this is respectable since a good part of this school's political activism hinges on the threat of an increase in the state liquor tax. Besides that, residency requirements made it difficult for incoming freshman and late arrivals on campus to change their voting residence.

Dartmouth has traditionally been a pre-primary soapbox, thus students get a rare opportunity to meet many of the candidates. Both Senator George McGovern and Representative Paul McCloskey made frequent appearances, starting last October and culminating two weeks ago when each of the candidates ate in Thayer Hall, our cafeteria. By coincidence (?), McGovern spoke the next day about malnutrition in America.

The McGovern-Muskie contest was crucial for the candidates involved, and statewide results show a mild upset for McGovern. With nearly complete unofficial returns, McGovern took 37 per cent of the Democratic vote to Muskie's 48 per cent. At one point Muskie predicted he would pull twice as many votes as McGovern. In Hanover McGovern rolled over all his other Democratic challengers with 76 per cent of the vote.

The Hanover results were of no surprise to anyone except the local Muskie organization. The Maine senator had expected that he could count on a fair percentage of the vote, since he was running "in his own backyard." But few Dartmouth students are local. As the final vote indicated, McGovern supporters outnumbered Muskie supporters, 836 to 215 with 450 students and 1500 townfolk registered.

Though the Muskie and McGovern organizations were equally energetic and well-organized, the South Dakota senator backed up his supporters with frequent campus talks and discussions, while the Muskie people had to work in a vacuum.

McGovern seemed to carry weight, too, with the intellectual community. A nearby community, Lyme, inhabited almost exclusively by Dartmouth faculty, went resoundingly to McGovern. He was also endorsed by the Campus newspaper, **THE DARTMOUTH.**

There was a local reversal of the statewide trends on the Republican slate in Hanover as McCloskey edged Nixon 707 to 595. John Ashbrook, Congressman from Ohio, received 47 votes, and Pat Paulsen, 12. McCloskey, like McGovern scored a victory by campaigning in person. It seems that many of the Republican votes for Nixon were from town residents since sentiment here among students (as it is in many places) is strikingly anti-Nixon.

McCloskey, who earlier announced that he would withdraw from the race unless he received 20 per cent of the vote, received just that percentage. He later commented that it appeared any normally independent voters (which he and McGovern were competing for) went into the voting booths as registered Democrats. Thus, he rationalizes, his showing should not be viewed as a defeat.

Besides the two major candidates on the Democratic ticket, Dartmouth students heard candidate (**not** comedian) Pat Paulsen. He spent four days meeting on the street, and gave short talks to various assemblies.

Mayor Sam Yorty, who visited town just before the primary in his red-white and blue, Winnebago, (bulletproof ?), Yortymobile playing John Philip Sousa marches and decrying responsibility in government, evoked a wide range of student reaction running the gamut from hysterical laughter to hysterical laughter.

If the youth vote nationally goes the same way it did in this tiny town, and it very well may, there could be some surprises later on this year. One candidate who didn't run in this primary, Mayor John Lindsay of New York, seems to have a number of students behind him. In any event, young people have had their say for the first time in a Presidential primary.

So ends New Hampshire's primary role for '72. The candidates, party machines, media representatives, and the inevitable bad weather have moved on to Florida for next Tuesday's primary.

And the residents of the Granite State have gone back to their sleeping.

And making maple syrup.

And waiting for '76.

Bill Roy and Mark Preece are freshmen at Dartmouth College. They are both associated with the news staff of WDCR, the college radio station.

Friday's bucknellian

NANCY GRDEN Editor-in-Chief
GREG MOYER Managing Editor
TOM WELLS Business Manager
KEITH COUGHEY News Editor
BILL WHITNEY News Assistant
CAROL TRENN News Assistant
ALAN GROCHAL Sports Editor
JEFF QUINZER Sports Assistant
JIM NORTHRIDGE Production Manager
KIM SCHEPPELE Features Editor
STEVE DYKSTRA Opinions Editor
GINA SMITH Arts and Media Editor
TOM PATTERSON Local Ad Manager
TOM A. TRAVIS Adviser

Established in 1879. Published twice weekly during the college year. Annual subscription $8.00, payable in advance. Entered as second class matter September 21, 1922, at the post office in Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, under the act of March 3, 1897. Printed by Standard Printing Company, Milton, Pennsylvania. Circulation: 3,600.

Office located in the east wing basement of Roberts Hall. Address: Box C-3059, Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, 17837. Phone: (717) 524-1551, 524-1520.

The opinions expressed in the **BUCKNELLIAN** are those of the particular writer and not necessarily those of the editors, student body at-large, or the University as a whole.

All letters to the editor must be signed and typed; however, names may be withheld upon request.

In last Friday's poll results article, two errors were made. Twenty-five hundred ballots were distributed, not the reported 2,200. Also, in the chart illustrating Republican vote breakdown, the registered and non-registered rows were inverted. It should have appeared as follows:

	Ashbrook	McCloskey	Nixon	Undecided
Registered	7	5	156	62
Non-registered	1	2	50	9
Total (per cent)	2.7	2.7	70	24.3

New figures based on our final return of 975 are on file in the library.

letters

Abortion testing

To The Editor:

Governor Shapp's Commission on Abortion is currently hearing testimony from both pro- and anti-abortion forces. Recent public opinion polls, according to a publication of the Pennsylvania Abortion Coalition, indicate that those persons opposed to abortion for any reason represent only 6 per cent of the total population. But, of the letters being received by the Commission, this view outweighs the communications from those favoring legalized abortion. The antiabortionists are funded by various groups; those favoring legalized abortion have limited funds, hence minimal lobbying power. It's urgent that letters defending abortion be received by the Commission before the last hearing on March 28.

Presently Pennsylvania has pending in house or senate five bills pertaining to abortion. They cover the spectrum from one which denies a woman an abortion for any reason, even rape or German measles, to S.B. 928, which simply removes these sections pertaining to abortion from the penal code, leaving abortion under the medical regulations governing any other surgical procedure. Action on all legislation has been postponed until the results of the Commission's hearings are known.

The Commission is hearing much "expert" testimony, but it is especially interested in the opinions and experiences of the true experts in this field, women. If you believe that each woman has the right to control her own life and reproductive processes—even if you feel that you would not have an abortion yourself; if you fear an unwanted pregnancy because the current legal situation would not permit you to get an abortion legally (and safely); if your life has ever been affected by an unwanted pregnancy; or if you have ever had an abortion, please write to:

Mary Stack, Staff Director
Pennsylvania Abortion Law Commission
Office of the Governor
Harrisburg, Pa. 17120

All information is confidential.

The Commission itself was appointed because women were writing letters to Governor Shapp and to the legislators, some of whom would like the issue to remain an academic matter forever. Numbers count, and what you could say is valuable.

Sincerely yours,
Anne Vaughan
2415 Old Berwick Road
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Phone: 784-1242

'Harrisburg 7'

To The Editor:

A fellow faculty member has raised with me his concern over a possible lack of propriety in my distributing at University expense two student essays analysing issues of justice and conscience arising from the case of the Harrisburg 8. The papers finally are severely critical of the government. I would like to take advantage of this space to explore the problem further.

My colleague's concern revolved around the following points: that the writers are not experts, that the papers are not objective, that anything smacking of partisan politics should not be charged to University expense, that University funds are tight and should not be lightly expended. To my query, he allowed that if I had paid the charges he would have no objection to the distribution of the papers.

I have thought about these points and would like to make the following reply: The students wrote from a position of moral and social justice. They examined the events leading up to the trial including the fact of the war. In court they examined the actions of the defendants and their lawyers and of the prosecution and the judge. Their conclusion, in the first paper, was that the government was acting immorally and illegally, in the second paper, that when the government is acting immorally, civil disobedience is morally justified even though it discommodes society.

The evidence lying behind these conclusions is in the papers and is accurately given. Whether or not that evidence is enough to justify the conclusions will of course be evaluated by the individual reader. But the papers are competent and informed. They are not foolish or ranting, and should not be lightly brushed aside. The writers need not be experts in the sense that they should be professional students of law and philosophy. This country is a democracy and it rides on the intelligence and good heart of its citizenry or it does not move at all. Further, these papers are an expression of this University and it is appropriate for the University to listen to critical and reasoned voices arising from it. This is one reason why we now have students on major University committees.

It is true that funds are tight and should not be lightly spent. I distributed the papers because I thought they contained valuable information, careful summaries and reasoned conclusions on matters of University and national concern. Among the most important of any university's functions are the examining of ideas and the confronting of that society which it expresses. Whatever economies we may be forced to practice, retrenchment in these areas should come, if at all, last rather than first.

For the reasons given above I do not regard the papers as expressions of partisan politics. The trial in Harrisburg, of course, is not a simple criminal case. It is in every sense a political trial. Thus dealing with it becomes in that sense political. But judgments accompanied by evidence and reason are not partisan; they are moral and intellectual and invite a reasoned response.

It is appropriate that the expenses be charged to the University because these papers are an expression of members of the University community on issues arising out of that community, issuing from a program of the University and are founded upon good academic practice. These papers are worthy productions of this college, and as such it lies within my competence to distribute them.

There is much more that could be said concerning these important if troublesome issues. I would be very pleased if a debate arose in these pages and in the faculty halls.

Philip Withim

Bad balloting

To The Editor:

Several alleged incidents lead me to question the balloting procedure for the recent elections for ABS offices. There appears to be a lack of concern in assuring an election which could not be contested. The following may clarify my dismay:

(1) At balloting boxes at the upper and lower entrances of the UC, voters' names were checked off using a directory. The names of students voting twice could be discovered only after the close of the election when the two directories were compared. Though the names of these students would be known, their ballots could not be discarded.

(2) Students IDs were not consistently required for voting. I was not asked to show my ID and did not know those distributing ballots. Similar incidents were observed throughout the day.

(3) It is rumored that several students voted twice.

(4) It is rumored that a ballot box was left unattended at a fraternity during dinner voting at that house.

I do not wish to imply that these alleged irregularities may have influenced in any way the outcome of the election. Nor do I question the integrity of any candidate or student. However, given the amount of time and effort spent by each candidate in communicating his ideas and qualifications, the lack of planning implied if such irregularities did occur is inexcusable.

Though the previous system of punching Certificates of Registration is no longer feasible due to plastic ID cards, I urge the ABS to review its procedures and develop a less questionable system of balloting.

Sincerely,
Jay Poliner '72

'black charade'

To The Editor:

Many of you, I suspect, never had the good fortune to meet or get to know Zoia Horn, a former reference librarian at Bucknell. As one who has known her for some years now, I am not at all surprised that she is in jail today, cited for contempt of court for refusing to testify in the Harrisburg trial. She was right in calling it a "black charade"; it is a blot on the American system of justice (what remains of it) and makes a mockery of judicial procedure.

And she reminds us that Thoreau may well have been right when he said: "Under a government which imprisons any unjustly, the true place for a just man is also a prison." That is, perhaps, easy to say from the comfort of an apartment in Lewisburg; it is a little harder to say knowing that Ms. Horn is in jail. Her refusal to testify and her incarceration remind us also of another passage from Thoreau's essay on the Duty of Civil Disobedience: "How can a man be satisfied to entertain an opinion merely, and enjoy it? Is there any enjoyment in it, if his opinion is that he is aggrieved? . . . Action from principle, the perception and the performance of right, changes things and relations; it is essentially revolutionary . . ."

And she would remind us, if she could be here with us, that what the government seeks to do in this charade is to silence us, to make us fear—them, and our friends, and ourselves. And that is precisely what we cannot do. For if we concede that point, if we remain silent out of fear, if we cease to be concerned and to express our concern, then the government has won, regardless of the jury's decision in Harrisburg. They want us to be silent; we must speak out. They want us to distrust one another; we must remain open. The word conspiracy, after all, derives from the Latin **conspirare**, which means to breathe together. How can we cease to do that?

Peace,
Robert E. Feir, ('69)

continued on page 7

MORE THAN ONCE UPON A TIME
ONCE, A DRAGON CHALLENGED A KNIGHT TO A GAME OF QUOITS, FOR THE WAGER OF 3 CANS OF SCHAEFER BEERE...
WHENCE THE KNIGHT FORGETHE QUICKLY INTO THE LEAD, AND AGREED TO DOUBLE THE BET...
BUT ALAS, WHEN VICTORIE WAS ALMOST HIS, BAD LUCK FALLETH UPON HIM, AND HE LOST ALL HIS BEERE TO THE DRAGON...
PROVING THAT SOME GUYS JUST DON'T KNOW HOW TO QUOIT WHEN THEY'RE AHEAD.
WOODMAN
WHEN YOU'RE HAVING MORE THAN ONE
Schaefer BEER
Schaefer Breweries, New York and Albany, N.Y., Baltimore, Md., Lehigh Valley, Pa.

Joe Egg: nervous laughter with a moral

By **PRUDENCIO de PEREDA**

stage review

The director of **A Day In The Death of Joe Egg** describes the Peter Nichols work as a comedy. "**Joe Egg**," Ed Denny says, "is actually a desperately funny, tender, laugh-out-loud comedy." Like hell, it is! **A Day In The Death of Joe Egg** is a biting, caustic swipe at English middle-class morality and the means it uses to correct a gross social error. Whatever laughter it causes—and there is a good deal of it—has a nervous base. This could happen to you, remember, Nichols says very skillfully. It might happen. We do want to be in the middle-class, you know—all of us. And some of us even do make it, as you can see in the current Cap and Dagger production. (You should see it too, for reasons we'll go into later.) Mr. Denny's misconception hasn't hurt his handling of the play, and he has gotten a compact little group of Bucknellians to feel, as well as act, like bothered members of the English middleclass. Ironically enough, the best of these is named Murphy.

Dave Murphy's Brian and his wife Sheila are the still young parents of a hopelessly spastic ten year old daughter nicknamed "Joe Egg." A broken egg is gooey and formless, a blob, a vegetable, but, an unplayed by the unstudent, Diana Baumwoll, the character's sad, expressive face and hands are better than shouting. Joe Egg, of course, is wrecking the happy, happy marriage of her young, attractive parents. She has every right to since she made the marriage, having been born six months after the wedding day, but as the lump of her sits staring at the living-room rug, her head bowed under ten years of middle-class pity and adjustment, we can almost hear her thinking that the money for these tacky living-room furnishings could easily have taken Sheila to Paris or Stockholm for a safe, legal abortion.

Billy Graham convert

Sheila is a long way from there by now, however, and on this day she sounds like a Billy Graham convert who wants to confess her sins. She is convinced that her pre-marital promiscuity—highly exaggerated as it turns out—is partly to blame for Joe Egg's condition and she wants to start doing more for her daughter: special schools, special baths, the whole lot. She and Brian have led Joe Egg through this sorry routine more than once before but she wants to try again with the help of a new found friend and ally—Freddie, a local bigwig, who has induced her to join the local amateur theater as personal therapy. Freddie turns out to be a pompous ass with a touch of queer—which he hides by patting every female fanny at hand. Freddie is a socialist, but he manages his father's factory very efficiently; his wife looks like hard, clean glass but she has given him three 'maahvelous' children, and Freddie truly wants to help Brian and Sheila. Freddie, though, is a rigged character whom Nichols uses for his biggest and most vicious swipe at bourgeois morality. The comedy is sick, but, if you want to laugh, do it here. (Our audience did not.)

Freddie's big piece of advice is that Brian and Sheila try again, that they have another child naturally or adopt one. He can be of some help in the latter case. — Can't you see? Children are all—that's what we're here for, isn't it? Try again! You'll make it this time! I'm sure you will. —Poor old Freddie! He's spent so much time keeping that halo straight that he hasn't even had the chance to listen to the truly wise words of a fellow Episcopalian, Bishop James Pike. On a nationwide telecast debate on birth control, the late, great, heretical Bishop said this: "I cannot believe that God intended sexual intercourse to serve solely for procreation. Why then would He have made it so pleasureful and exciting?" There was a man!

> 'The skeleton of this plot has been well beefed up with muscle and attractive flesh and blood by the players, and this Cap and Dagger production has the rare mark of professionalism on it.'

Bang-up romp deterred

Brian knew what he meant without being an Episcopalian. He has begun this day with hopeful fantasies of a bang-up romp with Sheila in late afternoon; he's left his teaching job early and is soon cuddling up to Sheila who, as Janet Cunningham, certainly looks the part of bright promise, but **SIN** is upon her. She's thinking of Joe Egg and the big project she's lined up for tonight--bringing Freddie home to meet and talk with Brian.

Brian then turns this force towards his second love-object, Joe Egg, whom he proceeds to murder in as painless and peaceful a way as possible—but his luck runs out there, too, and Sheila and Freddie get Joe Egg to the hospital on time. Brian, meanwhile, has packed and hidden a bag and he is waiting for still a third chance when a triumphant Sheila wheels the revived Joe Egg back into the living room. As soon as Sheila leaves, Brian picks up his bag and scoots. Joe Egg neither moves nor moans, but that sad, expressive face can only be saying one thing: "I hope he makes it. He's the only one around here with any guts."

Mark of professionalism

The skeleton of this plot has been well beefed up with muscle and attractive flesh and blood by the players, and this Cap and Dagger production has the rare mark of professionalism on it. You should see it. —Besides, there is a special moral in the Peter Nichols play for Bucknell students, the majority of whom still abide by the sexual and domestic mores of their grandparents and great grandparents. (There was a lot of pre-marital screwing then, too.) Nichols makes his point through inversion or what might have been, but it is still simple and clear: When properly begun, marriage is a lot of fun! (Convenient, too.) Since the world says there are too many children even now, why not make love—instead of babies? The Rotarians, the Kiwanians, and the etceteras will glare at you, man. Heed them not. Just remember how marvelously flat and hard is your wife's belly; how well-oiled and well-jointed are her beautiful, yielding hips. Peace!

Chamber orchestra

The world-famous chamber orchestra from Yugoslavia, I Solisti di Zagreb, will play tonight at 8:15 p.m. in Rooke Chapel as part of the University's Artist Series.

The Solisti di Zagreb returns to the United States once again under the management of S. Hurok after an absense of two years during which they have appeared in all the major cities and festivals in Europe.

Prime favorites in England, France, Switzerland, Holland, Belgium, and Italy, the Solisti was founded by Radio Zagreb in 1954, its members hand-picked to represent the finest in Yugoslavian string playing. After two years of intensive training, the ensemble reached the international fame at the Salzburg and Dubrovnik Festivals of 1956.

Acclaimed by the **London Daily Telegraph** as "one glorious-sounding instrument," the twelve-man ensemble is considered by many authorities to be the best of its kind in the world today.

Overnight Guests
Mr. and Mrs. Fred G. Wilson,
622 Catherine St.,
Lewisburg, Pa.
A small fee is charged
Will find room for your guests
Phone (717) 524-9426

"The way to do is to be."
Laotzu

Lewisburg
Friends Meeting
11:00 a.m. Sunday
Vaughan Lit Library

Meckley's
Meats
Finest Quality
Phone 524-0744
Lewisburg, Pa.
Special Prices
to Frats

for your
Pansy jewelry
see—
Foss
Jewelers
429 MARKET STREET
524-9886

the **Shadow**
returns

thrill-packed
chill-packed
spellbinding
mystery and
terror dramas
SUNDAY
MIDNIGHT
WVBU
AM-FM

The Bucknell Concert Committee presents
IAN & SYLVIA
PLUS
PEARLS BEFORE SWINE
SATURDAY, APRIL 1
8:45 PM
Bucknell University **Davis Gym**
Tickets $4.00 Available at:
The Bucknell Univ. Center
Or At The Door

MINIUM'S RECORD REVUE
241 N. Derr Drive (Rt. 15)
Across from Tastee Freez
LATEST LP'S,
TAPES & CASSETTES
Featuring a growing inventory of classical Jazz and Blues
Guitar Strings and Accessories
OPEN 10-5 MONDAY-THURSDAY, SATURDAY
FRIDAY 10-5 AND 7-9.

Internat'l relations major created

An international relations concentration, within the framework of the interdepartmental major, has recently been created and students may enroll for next year. It enables interested students to create their own major in international relations from a list of relevant courses in numerous departments.

Students are required to choose two courses from international politics, political geography, international economics and religions of the world; to enroll in one international relations seminar offered jointly by two or more faculty members in different departments; and to complete an individual project, focusing around the student's special interests in international relations.

Also, understanding of a foreign culture and competence in its language are strongly recommended.

For further information, students may contact faculty affiliated with the program, including Professors Beard, Grundstrom, Cooke, Kresl, Longley, Lu, Munro, Odronic, Peeler, Peterec, and Travis.

letters

Don defended

To The Editor,

In response to the person (name withheld) who wrote in criticism on Don Cohen's review of the Byrds concert, I'd like to point out that Don's review was the first I've seen which actually said something about the groups that played. A review should go beyond the notes, chords and harmony of a particular group in concert. Don's review was far more informative than that, as well it should have been.

Dave McRae

Firesides revived

Two Concern Through Action programs are now in the throes of revitalization.

The Fireside program is designed to provide an opportunity for informal discussion between faculty or administrators and students. Professors open their homes to a limited number of students (first to sign up, first served) and choose a topic to discuss. Topics may range from academic to personal concerns—current affairs or hobbies.

The Fireside, usually an hour and a half long, begins with conversation on the topic and branches out to cover anything the participants want to discuss. Most participants feel that besides advancing their knowledge on the topic, they develop friendly, informal relationships with professors.

The Living Room Dialogue offers the same kind of program, with significant differences. The conversation hours are between students and members of the Lewisburg community. They also need not be held in the home of a town resident—an invitation can be extended for an evening of discussion in a dorm lounge.

Those interested in attending or hosting a dialogue should call Donna Triptow (1480) or drop a note to Box C1350.

BECKER MOTOR
CO.—VW

Rts 11&15—Selinsgrove
Phone 743-1514
Sales-Service-Parts
Complete Towing &
Body Shop Service

DUTCH PANTRY
RESTAURANTS
Wonderful Good Food
Open 7 a.m.-11 p.m.
Rts. 11 & 15
Selinsgrove, Pa.
743-9711
910 N. 4th St.
Sunbury, Pa.
(Liquor Available)
286-9049

Martin's Flowers
Make your world beautiful by sending flowers
518 Market St. **524-4444**

Vacation Time . . . take an extra-special gift home to mom and dad or that special guy or gal for the holidays.

lovely handcrafted jewelry, quilts, leather, pottery, knit-weave, wooden pieces, plus our vast selection of original paintings.

The Art Pod
(Campus Theatre Building)

RUN FOR THE SENATE!

Preliminary Slate Deadline: Tue., March 14, Noon

Final Slate Deadline: Wednesday, March 29

Election Day: Wednesday, April 5

Submit your name to the Office of Student Affairs (226 Marts Hall)

Petitions will be necessary after March 14 with 50 Signatures.

Sophomores and Juniors with a G.P.A. of at least 2.2 are eligible.

Tennis: Title hopes

By STEVE COPULSKY

It is a well-known axiom among coaches that one does not predict a championship. Thus, Tennis Coach Craig Reynolds answers questions regarding a fourth straight MAC title with the rather cautiously chosen words, "we should have a pretty good shot at it."

Sportswriters, however, are far less apprehensive in choosing a champion. Not being an exception to this rule, I find myself favoring, in fact, expecting the Bisons to capture the MAC tennis crown once again.

The Bisons are led by senior Steve Baird, the winner of the fall MAC individual tennis championships. Jim Lackritz fills the number two slot; in the fall tournament he captured the league's number two singles championship.

The Herd has lost only one member from last year's victorious squad, second singles star Alex Anderson. His loss should be adequately compensated for by freshmen Casey Jones and John McManigal, newcomers who have assured themselves places in the starting lineup. Lettermen Keith Kimball and Bruce Kevan can be expected to fill the remaining berths on the starting team.

Last year, the Bisons finished the season, 13-1. The only loss came against Penn State, a non-MAC opponent, in a closely fought 5-4 battle. Penn State will again provide the toughest Bison opposition; the contest should be the only one in which the Bisons will be considered underdogs.

As in the case of other spring sports, the tennis team will have only a brief opportunity to practice outdoors before the season begins. The netmen are currently engaged in an indoor conditioning program. The Herd will compete in three exhibition matches prior to the season's opener.

—Bob Arnold

Smooth stroke

Co-captain Steve Baird will play in the number one singles slot for the Bisons.

TENNIS SCHEDULE

Apr. 5	Villanova	A 2:45
Apr. 7	Pn. State	A 3:30
Apr. 10	Delaware	H 3:00
Apr. 14	Rochester	H 3:00
Apr. 15	Rider	A 1:00
Apr. 19	Pitt	H 3:00
Apr. 20	F & M	H 3:00
Apr. 22	Rutgers	A 2:00
Apr. 25	Gettysburg	H 3:00
Apr. 28	Colgate	A 3:00
Apr. 29	Syracuse	A 1:30
May 2	Army	A 3:15
May 5	Lehigh	A 3:00
May 6	Lafayette	H 11:00
May 10	Susquehanna	H 3:00

Foul shooters

Hal Thomas successfully defended his title as the best free throw shooter on campus by winning the contest sponsored by RAM for the second consecutive year. He connected on 23 out of 25 attempts to lead the slate of 34 entries. Craig Buckwalter, Nick Pesut, and Jim Manning finished second, third, and fourth respectively.

Swimmers compete

As a follow-up to their successful defense of the MAC title, seven Bison swimmers will travel to Yale for the Eastern Intercollegiate Championships, today and tomorrow.

Competing in individual events will be John Lyons, 400-yard individual medley; Peter O'Keeffe, 100 and 200-yard backstrokes; Steve Winings, 50-yard freestyle; Roger Schwanhausser, 100 and 200-yard backstrokes, and Bob Richards, one and three-meter dives.

The Bisons will also swim in the 400-yard medley relay and the 800-yard freestyle. Swimming on the medley relay quartet will be Schwanhausser, Winings, O'Keeffe and freshman Bill Drake. Competing on the freestyle relay will be Schwanhausser, junior Skip Allen, Drake, and O'Keeffe.

Both the relay units captured MAC titles, the medley relay going 3:41.9, tying a University record, and the 800 freestyle team breaking both the School and Conference records with a time of 7:14.7.

At the Eastern last year, O'Keeffe was second and third in the 200 and 100-yard backstrokes, respectively, and 12th in the 200-yard individual medley.

CAMPUS Theatre
LEWISBURG

TONIGHT—SATURDAY—SUNDAY
MONDAY—TUESDAY

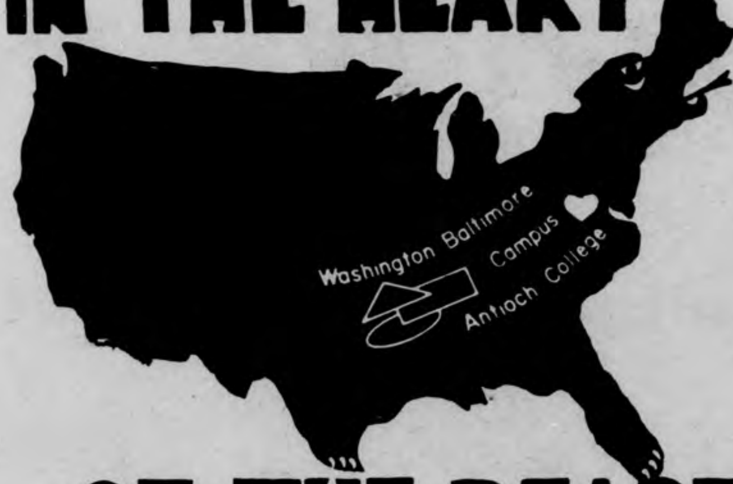
Detective Harry Callahan.
He doesn't break murder cases.
He smashes them.

Clint Eastwood
Dirty Harry

CLINT EASTWOOD in "DIRTY HARRY" A Malpaso Company Production Co-Starring HARRY GUARDINO · RENI SANTONI R

IN TECHNICOLOR **Showtimes 7:00-9:00**

IN THE HEART



OF THE BEAST

We offer a developmental alternative in undergraduate education for those who want to affect the structure and priorities of our society.
Programs in the arts, communications, video, urban studies, social sciences, mental health, community development, education, basic human problems, political sciences, law, environmental science, etc.
Our sliding scale tuition enables students to attend who might otherwise be unable to afford a quality education.
A concurrent work-study program helps students find meaningful jobs to support themselves and complement course work and individual and group projects.
We feel that college and universities must respond to the needs of the communities that surround them and not just to their own needs.
Our campus is located in three areas; Washington, Columbia and Baltimore.
We are now considering applicants for Summer and Fall, 1972.

Contact: Antioch College
Anne Bernstein, Coordinator of Admissions
805 N. Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.
Telephone: 301 752-3656 21201

March 15, 1972 *Vol. LXXV, No. 10*

Wednesday's
bucknellian

Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania

Feibel:

An un-candidate's anti-campaign

—Greg Moyer

By RICK LACROIX

"I'm concerned with the way this school is run but if the people don't care what happens, why should anyone actively work on their behalf?"

Ed Feibel, ex-candidate for the office of ABS President, was commenting on what some view as the most divergent political views in recent Bucknell student politics.

Constituting the sole candidate in this year's presidential election who refused to campaign for his platform, Feibel's actions stemmed from something far less superficial than what many people interpret as a lack of desire or concern for the office he sought.

Ideological belief

His "anti-campaign" campaign stemmed from the ideological belief that a candidate for office in a localized atmosphere such as Bucknell, should not find it necessary to "force" himself upon the electorate. Instead, the members of a candidate's constituency should possess the individual and group initiative to research or question the views, ideas, and goals of each candidate.

As Feibel himself elucidated, "In the case of any representative government the people should be as well informed as they can be, through their own motivations about their government. When it comes to campaigns, if the electorate is very small, for example under 3,000, and maybe even the college campus is too large, the candidates should not be under any pressure to put forth some image.

"It is the people who sanction the government who are the ultimate source of its power; if they have said 'yes we want this form of government', they should take an active part in that government through knowing their representatives and what they stand for."

Speaking at an interview in the **BUCKNELLIAN** office, Ed Feibel was concerned that this article would be mistaken for a personal promotion campaign. often appearing trivial and unglamorous, many motions passed by the ABS do bear great import for a majority of the student body.

Feibel cites the example of a recent motion passed regarding the use of university facilities. Concerning the reopening of the second floor of the University Center until at least 3:00 a.m. in addition to numerous provisions dealing with other important facilities, the motion goes only so far as to recommend an investigation and strongly request a reply as to the motion's feasibility.

No thinking interest

Feibel concludes that, to justify its present position as the sole student organization on campus, the ABS must not hesitate to demand action on subjects which harbor such vital implications for the Bucknell student body as do many of those considered at present. Under the present status quo, however, Feibel feels this goal will remain hypothetical. So long as "people don't want to change and very few members of the ABS think seriously about the motions brought before them," nothing will be done to bring about a cure for the presently intolerable situation.

Admittedly, Feibel is aware of the fact that he, by no means, possesses the solutions to the problems of a "supposedly representative student organization attempting to promote the interests of an unusually apathetic student body."

Forced campaigning

He does, however, feel that in order to achieve the ideological goal towards which his campaign That presumption, if made, is in no way true. This article is intended, alternatively, to bring to light a perpetually exasperating and long-neglected problem in Bucknell student representation. Feibel, the most vociferous promoter of what many consider to be a viable solution to the widespread apathy on the Bucknell campus, was therefore chosen to be interviewed.

Hypothetical goal

As the originator of a motion last semester to dissolve the ABS, Feibel has long maintained that the "student representation" organization, at its present status, does not stimulate a thinking interest on the part of students. In addition, there is no existing impetus to attract innovative students to the ABS, nor to foster original and student community-oriented motions on the part of students now composing the Congress of the ABS.

The motion referred to above emanated from several adamant convictions held by Feibel. First, that unless the ABS makes a stronger attempt at more effective representation of student interests, there should be no reason for its continued existence.

The second conviction, the more fundamentally important of the two, revolves around the electoral responsibility mentioned earlier.

Practical means

Feibel believes that it is the candidates' responsibility to make their stands known to the people if the people indicate an interest in him (or her), yet they should not have to blatantly advertise and push themselves on people, e.g. leaflets, posters, etc. "If the people are interested, they will let the candidate know then he can make arrangements to talk with them. All campaigning has been forced upon the candidate because the electorate just doesn't want to make the effort to be responsible for its government."

Feibel strongly feels that this campus is generally apathetic and is therefore irresponsible in regards to their relationship with the ABS.

On the other hand, the ABS has not done its share in publicizing its accomplishments. Although was oriented, practical means must be employed. If, in the process of achieving total involvement on the part of the student body, radical means must be employed, then they should be utilized to the extent to which they are feasibly functional.

If, on the other hand, the Bucknell student populous is satisfied to leave the handling of their affairs in the hands of the faculty and administration, advised by a token number of students, with whom they never communicate, then let it be.

Perhaps, as Ed Feibel suggests, the most viable solution to a governmental situation where there is no real concern on the part of the electorate, would be the immediate dissolution of the student representative system here at Bucknell.

This would, perhaps, have a detrimental effect on the long-nurtured development of a student-faculty-administration relationship. But then, if the solution to apathy is not dissolution, it is involvement.

news analysis

Sex survey shows

BU sexuality: A liberal trend

By BRENDA TROXELL

Are Bucknell students as sexually active as those in other Universities? Are we a "virgin" campus? How many Bucknell girls get abortions anyway?

The campus has enough need to warrant the establishment of the Office of Human Sexuality (OHS) to handle referrals and to do para-professional counseling. They operate every night from nine until ten in a new location—just inside the front entrance of the old Bison. Their telephone number is 1424.

A small library of books, pamphlets, and information on birth control, abortion referral agencies, area physicians, venereal disease, adoption, birthright, the "morning after" pill, and gynecological problems, from possible pregnancy to yeast infections is available.

What justifies a sexuality ofice at Bucknell? Last semester, a study was made by a group of undergraduates, Ray Allen, Linda Bohrer, Kathleen Marinari, Robert Rubenfeld, Susan Siedenburg, and Steve Tom, entitled "Sexual Behavior and Attitudes at a Small Liberal Arts University."

Just under one-fifth of the undergraduates here were sampled, and the result was a trend toward liberality on the campus. Bucknell rates as a "non-virgin" campus, with 50.5 per cent of the sample having engaged in sexual intercourse.

Seventy-four per cent of the freshman males and females come here as virgins. By the time they are sophomores, approximately 40 per cent of the males are virgins and 60 per cent of the females are virgins. The female experiences a big drop by the time she is a junior—only 46 per cent retain virgin status. Thirty per cent of the men and 40 per cent of the women leave the University virginal.

Who are these people? A typical Bucknellian in this sample is from a suburban or rural area (89 per cent) whose family income is greater than $15,000 (68 per cent) and he is protestant (50 per cent) and unattached (67 per cent).

Fifty-four per cent consider themselves of a moderate upbringing (17 per cent liberal and 29 per cent conservative) but, in rating their own sexual attitudes, they consider themselves liberal (37 per cent) or very liberal (6.3 per cent)—much more than their families. Forty-two per cent call themselves moderates.

Of the five colleges at which data was collected, San Francisco State University, Brown University, Bryn Mawr, University of Illinois, and University of Alabama, Bucknell attains a high placement in the realm of premarital sex. Girls at San Francisco, Pembroke, and Bryn Mawr have a few percentage points over Bucknell females.

First intercourse among Bucknell students most often (63 per cent) takes place with a steady date. Only 2 per cent of the sample had their first intercourse with a prostitute, although 4.7 per cent claimed it to be with a stranger. In 20 per cent of the cases, intercourse was not repeated.

Twenty-five per cent of the students, however, claim to have had intercourse ten or more times and are still engaging in it. This first experience most often takes place between the ages of 17 and 19 (74 per cent). Most of the students (45 per cent) have only had one partner, but it was quite interesting to note that 10 per cent have had six or more partners.

Very few people on this campus (8 per cent) said that pre-marital sex should not take place in any relationship. Forty-nine per cent classified it as belonging to a "special" relationship, but 43 per cent approved it for any relationship.

A bit of a double standard does exist here because 40 per cent of the students would prefer that their spouse be a virgin, while 4 per cent said that he or she had to be a virgin.

The survey also covered such areas as oral-genital contact, masturbation, abortion, and cohabitation among students. In answer to the question as to whether the respondent or his or her partner had ever had an abortion, 5 per cent answered yes.

For the females who had had intercourse, the figure rises to an astounding 11 per cent, which explains why fear of pregnancy was the largest deterrent to intercourse among non-virgins (guilt was most often the reason for virgins). This means that at least one in twenty girls had an abortion sometime in her college career, which must show a serious lack of knowledge about effective birth control methods.

While 23 per cent of the sample claim to masturbate daily, 41 per cent say they never do it. The medical profession has proved that it doesn't cause blindness and that it may actually be good for you. These figures were considerably lower than expected. In addition, once men or women have had sexual intercourse, they masturbate more often.

Oral-genital sex is illegal, but 89 per cent of the campus approves of this act. There is also a gap between the approval and the frequency of the act itself. Nineteen per cent claim to frequently stimulate their partner, but 23 per cent never have and never intend to. Seventeen per cent are frequently being stimulated by their partner, but another 17 per cent claim they will never permit that. Among virgins, it is not a very popular pastime.

Are we the immoral generation? Twenty-five per cent of the male virgins and 45 per cent of the female virgins surprisingly enough have had a member of the opposite sex stay overnight in their room. Therefore, sex does not always accompany cohabitation.

Sixteen per cent of Bucknellians stay frequently in rooms of members of the opposite sex. Another 25 per cent do this sometimes, and 20 per cent do it seldomly. Over a third (38 per cent) never have stayed in the room of the opposite sex. Sixty-five per cent of the campus had had someone stay in their rooms.

When asked to rate their own sex life, 20 per cent of the students in the sample rated it as unsatisfactory. A solid portion, 45 per cent, rated theirs as being satisfactory, while 21 per cent were very satisfied. Thirteen per cent of this campus has declared their sex life to be nonexistent.

classified

STUDENT TRIPS AND CAMPING WITH MINITREKS—EUROPE, NORTH AFRICA, ORIENT. Write S.T.O.P. 2150C Shattuck, Berkeley, CA. 94704—OR SEE TRAVEL AGENT.

TAPE DECK—Roberts model 450 reel to reel. All accessories. Well cared for. $125. Also tapes from $1.25. Pete—1959.

WANTED: CAMPUS REPRESENTATIVE OR ORGANIZATION TO EARN HIGH COMMISSIONS selling ski trips, island flings, flights to Europe, etc. Call or write NATIONAL STUDENT TRAVEL SERVICES, 2025 Walnut St., Phila., Pa. 19103, 215-561-2939.

Coed expedition in North Africa summer 1972. Unique, exciting, involving diplomacy, interior exploration and rugged living. Please apply to: University Experiment in Foreign Exploration, P. O. Box 898, Chapel Hill, N. C. 27514. (Non Profit Organization)

SOUL SONG
MARINA
WHELAN

When you know it's for keeps

You can choose Keepsake with complete confidence, because the famous Keepsake Guarantee gives written proof of a perfect engagement diamond of precise cut and superb color. There is no finer diamond ring.

Keepsake®
REGISTERED DIAMOND RINGS

Rings from $100 to $10,000
Trade Mark Reg. A. H. Pond Co.

HOW TO PLAN YOUR ENGAGEMENT AND WEDDING
Send new 20 pg. booklet, "Planning Your Engagement and Wedding" plus full color folder and 44 pg. Bride's Book gift offer all for only 25¢. S-72
Name
Address
City Co.
State Zip
KEEPSAKE DIAMOND RINGS, BOX 90, SYRACUSE, N.Y. 13201

Stein's Flower Shop
220 Market Street Lewisburg, Penna.
Phone 524-9933

DUTCH PANTRY
RESTAURANTS
Wonderful Good Food
Open 7 a.m.-11 p.m.
Rts. 11 & 15
Selinsgrove, Pa. 743-9711
910 N. 4th St.
Sunbury, Pa.
(Liquor Available)
286-9049

Meckley's
Meats
Finest Quality
Phone 524-0744
Lewisburg, Pa.
Special Prices
to Frats

for your
Pansy jewelry
see—
Foss
Jewelers
429 MARKET STREET
524-9886

---

happenings

CA chairmen

Concern through Action is now selecting program chairmen for next year. People interested in running living room dialogues, volunteer services, fall or spring colloquy, Cowan weekends, or being members at large should contact Steve Moore (3120, or box C374) or Jim Hammerlee (1217).

INDIGO

INDIGO is an organization of women students interested in initiating social interaction within the Bucknell community.

As an organization involving all students, INDIGO is open to suggestions for additional or future events. Any ideas, comments, or questions, call: Smitty, 1236; Linda, 3040; or Betsy, 1829.

Kent musicians

Singers and instrumentalists from Kent State University will present music from the medieval era through the twentieth century on March 18 at the First Baptist Church, Lewisburg, at 8 p.m.

The group is composed of 35 musicians from the Kent State School of Music. There will be no admission charge, but a free will offering will be taken to defray the Chorale expenses.

Road racing

The road racing club will present an Alfa Romeo (1-32 scale) to the person who submits the best paint design for a full scale racing Alfa.

As well as the car, the winner will have the honor of having his design seen on tracks throughout many states.

The deadline for submission of ideas is noon tomorrow. To enter a design or to get a sketch of an Alfa upon which to draw the design, write box C149.

Bucknellian

The BUCKNELLIAN will publish once during the week after spring recess, Friday, March 31. Thereafter, the normal Tuesday-Friday publishing schedule will be resumed.

Senate

Any student interested in running for Senate must submit a petition with 50 names to the office of the dean of student affairs by March 29.

ABS agenda

There will be an ABS meeting this evening in the Forum at 7:00 p.m. The topics of discussion include:

1) University policy on shoplifting and theft;
2) Constitutional amendments;
3) Representation of class officers on ABS;
4) Steering committee on self-study of the University;
5) ABS self-study committee recommendations.

ABS self-study released

By KEITH COUGHEY

Since the late part of last semester, the Association of Bucknell Students has been undergoing an intense self-evaluation. The inauguration of Senate, coupled with a desire to stem the waning student interest in its functioning, provided the foci for the study released last Wednesday.

Utilizing all representatives and their alternates, committees were formed to consider membership and minority group representation, finances, internal committees, public relations, and whether ABS should even exist. Undoubtably, the last of those committees produced the most critical recommendations.

The most apparent alternatives to ABS were seen as either mass democracy or no government at all. The former was discarded as being "too unwieldy," while the latter was considered to have several inherent problems.

To do away with ABS, the committee noted, would require the student body to "form a number of highly distinct and potentially elitist groups" in order to enact or oppose potential regulations.

"At the same time it was feared that such groups would never be able to prove themselves to be valid indicators of student opinions, and thus have their thrust negated.

It was thus deemed that the continuance of ABS was the most viable approach. The present structure was felt to be inadequate, however. As a body which is to function in the interest of a much larger group, better input to and output from the representative body was felt to be necessary.

Relevancy was defined as showing that the body can and does accomplish meaningful objectives. To bring this about requires "innovative . . . and activist leaders" and members who consider the main function of the organization to act as an interest group, and "not as a judiciary."

They feel that as ABS orients itself along these lines, people with the above qualities will see the student government doing more than maintaining the status quo and thus be attracted to it.

This will serve to further upgrade the quality of the body and make it stronger through anticipating the needs and wishes of the students. Even seemingly outlandish ideas were viewed as valuable in that they may give rise "to higher levels of visibility and interest."

The need for "greater and more effective publicity" was a recurrent theme in the various committee reports. A reduction in the number of mailbox handouts through both the consolidation of information and a more efficient use of the campus media is considered vital.

In studying the membership composition, a move from one representative per 150 students to a ratio of one per 100 was rejected. Communications was felt to be the problem, and it would be wiser to bring the body to the constituents as opposed to creating a larger, uncommunicating body.

A specifically elected foreign student representative did not seem to be warranted by their number. Of the 50 foreign students, three-fourths are graduate students. An examination of the atmosphere of the campus for such students was deemed more profitable than specific representation.

The role of class presidents as representatives was questioned in the study. Delineation of students along class lines does not hold anymore. The living unit representatives bring students close to the government, and the at-large reps preserve the undivided University concept.

In their place, it was further recommended, two at-large positions should be added, and Larison and Harris should be given individual seats. The net effect would be one less member, producing a body size of 30 instead of 31.

It should be emphasized that none of these proposals has been implemented. Several weeks of deliberation by the ABS will follow before the final reforms have actually been instituted.

'Harrisburg 7'

Attorneys uncover lies

Included among the most recent developments at the Harrisburg 7 trial is the revelation of further discrepancies in Boyd Douglas's stories.

In his fifth day of cross examination, defense attorneys brought out that Douglas told two different stories to two different courts about pulling a gun on a secret service agent.

Douglas explained that he lied to obtain evidence against the defendants, but he asserted that he would not do so to convict them.

Under questioning by Reverend William Cunningham, a Jesuit priest and a defense attorney, Douglas also admitted lying to the Reverend Philip Berrigan and other defendants and their associates. He had previously admitted to having lied occasionally to the FBI.

Also, Federal Judge Herman has directed Kenneth Filarski of Garfield Heights, Ohio, to appear next Monday as a government witness in the trial.

In February, the 23 year old student took the fifth amendment on the grounds that it would tend to incriminate him, and that his subpoena resulted from electronic surveillance on his Washington apartment and his parents' Ohio home.

Judge Herman, ruling that hearings showed no evidence of such wire tapping, has indicated that if Filarski declines to testify next Monday, he will be held in contempt and sentenced to prison.

Draft reforms completed

By CAROL TRENN

Last Friday the Selective Service System issued its final group of regulation reforms in draft policies and registrant rights.

Among these changes is the setting of a 15 day limit during which a registrant might appeal or request a personal appearance following the mailing of a notice of classification.

This limit had previously been set at 30 days. The registrant will, however, be given at least 15 days notice before the scheduled date of his appeal. Formerly, no regulation existed on the matter and a prior notice of as little as a day frequently occurred.

Another aspect that also deals with personal appearances is the provision that the registrant is now entitled to bring up to three witnesses to his personal appearance, and he is entitled to make that appearance before at least a quorum of his local board; however, he may not have witnesses appear in his behalf before the state or presidential appeal boards.

The boards must permit a personal appearance to last for a minimum of 15 minutes, and they must also furnish the reasons for an adverse decision.

Written request of the registrant entitles him to a personal appearance before the state board; such appearances were not previously permitted. A less than unanimous decision by the state appeal board opens the route to a presidential board hearing.

If a registrant has been under a long postponement of induction, he is entitled to have the board hear further exemption, deferment, or conscientious objector claims prior to induction.

One final aspect of the revised regulations is that a registrant who is requesting CO or hardship consideration may appear before his local board before the board makes its decision. This appearance would then be in lieu of the post-decision appearance normally granted.

Commenting on the new package of regulations, draft director Curtis Tarr stated that they provide "a draft system with universal equity as the guideline."

Travel earns credit

BY KAREN DANIELS

This summer, from June 19 until Aug. 20, Gene Chenoweth, chairman of the political science department, and Richard Peterec, associate professor of geography, will conduct a "university on wheels" for students who wish to combine study with travel in East Central Europe.

The program will consist of a one-week orientation in West Berlin, six weeks of study in Prague, Batislava, Budapest, Vienna, and the German Democratic Republic, and two weeks of sightseeing and cultural enrichment.

The courses, which will be taught jointly, will be both political science and geography courses, with emphasis upon the economics planning, international relations, and ideology of East Central Europe. Students will be able to select courses from four choices, one of these courses being independent study.

The comprehensive fee is $600, including plane fare, room and board, and visas. Tuition will vary according to the number of courses taken.

This program is open to all majors, but preference will be given to those who elect to earn two credits.

According to Professor Chenoweth, "This will be an opportunity to study our subject matter as we travel through it."

He stressed, "Most important, the study will be far less abstract to the students and faculty; they will participate in the lives of the people there while they study their economics, geography, and politics."

—Greg Moyer

The Prisoners' Solidarity Committee supported the inmates' demands in a protest three-and-a-half weeks ago.

Who has time to bother?

By BETSY JAFFE

Real life is a funny thing. You would think that all you have to do is exist and you are somehow miraculously immersed in it. Not true. If you happen to have a few thousand dollars, high grades, and the ability to make yourself believe that college really will get you a good job, you too can join the hundreds of other ambitious, oblivious "students" who make Bucknell their fairyland.

Somehow, someway, (we know where) swarms of "intellects" pretentiously assert that they attend this university for an education, to learn about life and themselves. Kind of odd that they don't notice education just sort of passing them by; that only sixty miles south of Lewisburg are the finest history, sociology, political science, and philosophy courses offered. Kind of sad that the only thing they can tell you about Harrisburg is that it's a big city.

With midterms and papers and (good heavens!) fraternity formals, who has time to bother with the "Harrisburg 7?" Apparently, not many people here. One wonders when one begins to develop his "sense of values" if not in those four years of such devastating responsibilities as exams and social climbing.

Complete Indifference

The general attitude of this campus is one of complete indifference to the trials. The ignorance of the majority of students is overwhelming. Harrisburg cannot be intelligently ignored, if only for selfish reasons. Directly and indirectly, this trial is related to every individual that lives in this country, every person that exists, happily or unhappily, under the auspices of the American government. It is an outrage that a college campus in 1972, after Berkeley, after Columbia, after the 1970 strike, can remain so totally noncommittal about issues that so completely concerns it.

Escape From Life

It is inconceivable that no more than a handful of people attending this university have any interest or knowledge in an intensely real struggle culminating sixty miles from them. Nothing can excuse the extreme lack of awareness so blatantly exhibited at this school. No justification can be made for using college as an escape from life, though so many are successfully escaping. Assuredly, there must be more important things going on than band parties and final grades.

Implicitly, these accusations do not apply to everyone. There are those few who are involved; those who do not wallow in the protection and security offered by the invisible walls of this institution. But this includes a remarkably small percentage of its inhabitants.

When do you finally stand up for something? When do your verbal convictions become action and not garbled, impotent jargon? How long can you really escape?

bucknellian

NANCY GRDEN Editor-in-Chief
GREG MOYER Managing Editor
TOM WELLS Business Manager
KEITH COUGHEY News Editor
BILL WHITNEY News Assistant
CAROL TRENN News Assistant
ALAN GROCHAL Sports Editor
JEFF QUINZER Sports Assistant
JIM NORTHRIDGE Production Manager
KIM SCHEPPELE Features Editor
STEVE DYKSTRA Opinions Editor
GINA SMITH Arts and Media Editor
TOM PATTERSON Local Ad Manager
TOM A. TRAVIS Adviser

Established in 1879. Published twice weekly during the college year. Annual subscription $8.00, payable in advance. Entered as second class matter September 21, 1922, at the post office in Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, under the act of March 3, 1897. Printed by Standard Printing Company, Milton, Pennsylvania. Circulation: 3,600.

Office located in the east wing basement of Roberts Hall. Address: Box C-3059, Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, 17837. Phone: (717) 524-1551, 524-1520.

The opinions expressed in the **BUCKNELLIAN** are those of the particular writer and not necessarily those of the editors, student body at-large, or the University as a whole.

All letters to the editor must be signed and typed; however, names may be withheld upon request.

Why is Noah 'lying?'

By PHILIP WITHIM

Warden Noah Alldredge told Senator Schweiker February 119 that the strike at Lewisburg Federal Penitentiary was over and that "things were just about getting back to normal." This statement was not true, since at that time the strike still had over two weeks to go of 100 per cent work stoppage, since every inmate was in daylong lock-up, and at least six members of the negotiating committee were in the hole (prison slang for the lower levels of solitary confinement).

Warden Alldredge claimed again February 28, over a week later, that the strike had ended, but I have seen notes written by inmates which give a different picture. They say that as of March 6, still another week later, 400 men, or about 32 per cent of the total prison population, were still striking, and they had been herded into the woefully inadequate E and F dorms which had been stripped for the purpose.

In some instances, 10 men were locked in two-man cells, and no one could lie down. There are assertions in these letters of stabbings and of beatings by the guards with riot sticks. As late as March 11, the inmates claim that 75 men are still in the hole. Whatever had happened to the strike, it was not in any clear sense over.

'Program adjustments'

As of last Friday, there had been 75 "adjustment of program" hearings. No one is found "guilty" in such hearings, but the adjustments include any or several of the following: further time in the hole, cancellation of future good time, the taking away of good jobs, the dropping of educational or vocational programs, adding "write-ups" to the inmate's file which have the effect of all but automatically negating any chance for parole, interfering with half-way house applications, transferring inmates to other institutions.

In addition to these hearings, there have been 21 "good time forfeiture committee" hearings, which can take away good time already earned—as much as 25 per cent of a total sentence, the difference between serving four years or five.

All of these hearings are conducted without the written presentation of any charges to the inmate. He is denied a lawyer, even though his served jail time may be affected. He may not see the evidence against him, nor may he cross examine witnesses.

It must be remembered that the witnesses are usually officials or guards and that their word is automatically accepted by the hearing judges, no matter how unlikely that word may be. With no procedural safeguards and no rules of evidence, the prison does what it will, while the inmate endures what he must.

More discrepancies

There are several other discrepancies between the warden's story and that gained from the inmates. For example, Alldredge claims that he had to disband he grievance committee; the first time, Alldredge says, because they were not truly the representative, and the second time because they had no grievances.

The first claim is a lie because the committee was elected by inmates collected together in the auditorium. Since the strike complaints cut across political and racial groups, the inmates structured their representatives to match the racial balance of the prison. It was, in fact, highly representative.

The warden discharged this committee February 16 and made up his own, but the inmates refused en masse to deal with it. By this time, half the original committee was in the hole, unable to negotiate anything.

Alldredge's statement that the committee failed to give him a list of complaints is not true either. After keeping everyone in 24-hour lock up from February 15 to February 24, he is forced to reconvene the negotiating committee. He gives them until 4:30 to draw up the list. Stories vary here, but after some period ranging from an hour to several hours, he suddenly raided the group and threw them all in the hole.

Alldredge then announced to the inmates and the press that the committee had no grievances and were simply stalling. Over the next two days, Saturday and Sunday, the administration conducted with every inmate what Alldredge himself characterized as "intensive interviews."

Each man was asked three questions (remember that they have been in lock up for 10 days): Do you support the committee? Will you return to work? Do you fully understand the consequences of further striking?

100 still striking

The consequences, of course, are the adjustments listed above. This technique persuaded over 50 per cent to return. However, as many as 400 held out another week. Even now, at the time of your reading this, as many as a hundred men may still be striking, against all odds, in loneliness.

Of course there were grievances; men, especially men in prison, do not strike lightly. The grievances were drawn up the first chance the men had to get together after having given the warden, in their only meeting face to face with him, their pre-conditions.

I have seen the mimeograph sheets the prisoners prepared, and which the warden says were never given to him. The grievances are exactly what one would expect; the men ask for the following: in industry and agriculture—a minimum federal wage so their families can get off welfare; that the hole be abolished—it is too easily employed and altogether too savage; that all hearings be conducted with due process (that is right of counsel, of cross examination, of properly prepared charges); they ask the right to organize within the prison; they ask that all procedures be published and uniformly applied; they ask that the parole system be changed so that its standards are publicly known and fairly decided and the reasons for parole refusal be stated in writing.

Demands not peculiar

These demands are not peculiar to Lewisburg; they are similar to those at Danbury, at Atlanta, at Marion, Illinois, at Attica. A wind of recognition is sweeping the prisons: a recognition that any man, inmate or not, guilty or not, needs dignity in order to survive, that every man possesses certain inalienable rights.

It is ironic that prisoners, victims of our harsh society, should lead the way in this recognition. We ought not, in our freedom, be far behind or leave them alone in their battle.

Mr. Withim is an assistant professor of English.

---

a
special
bucknellian
report

In Depth

March 15, 1972

'Woman's Lib'

the Bucknell perspective

Colleges recognize women's role

The role of the woman in American colleges and universities is evolving into a topic of increasing acknowledgment and evaluation by these institutions, as well as by society.

The University of Delaware, for example, recently conducted a study of women there. According to the report, women students are often steered away from "male fields" by career counselors, women faculty members tend to be concentrated in the lower ranks of the University, and the abilities of female students are often stereotyped.

The report recommended active recruitment to balance the male-female ratio in the faculty, the institution of a woman's studies program, and more innovative career counseling for women.

At Pennsylvania State University, the admissions quota, previously requiring a two-to-one ratio of men to women, has been dropped, allowing female and male candidates to compete on the same levels. As a result, all University programs are available to the best qualified applicants, regardless of sex.

The allegedly discriminatory hiring practices of several universities, including Temple University, University of Pittsburgh, University of Oregon, and others, are presently under scrutiny by the U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

According to a 1967 presidential order, institutions possessing government contracts cannot exhibit discriminatory hiring practices. In one case, the University of Michigan was forced to make several changes in policy, including the return of six million dollars of retroactive pay to women staff members, after a HEW investigation.

In addition, over three hundred courses dealing with some aspect of women's studies have been initiated in American institutions. Two years ago, seventeen existed. Most of the courses, implemented in over 150 institutions, exist as interdepartmental studies, combining sciences such as biology, psychology, sociology, and anthropology. Some courses merely focus upon women in a given subject area, such as in literature.

Women's studies is a recognized major at Douglass College, the women's counterpart of Rutgers University, and is a recognized minor at San Diego State College and the University of Illinois.

Statistics show that the role of women in colleges and universities should be further examined. According to the U.S. Department of Education, women constitute 22 per cent of American college faculties. Less than nine per cent are full professors, however, and a mere 2.6 per cent act as department chairmen.

In addition, women make up 41 per cent of the undergraduate population in the United States; yet 21 per cent of these collges have no women trustees, and only 25 per cent have one female trustee, according to a study done by the American Association of University Women.

How do these statistics apply to Bucknell? Eight per cent of the faculty here are women. Only four of the sixty full professors are women, and one female department chairman exists—in women's physical education.

Three of the approximately forty University trustees are women. The five-to-three ratio of men to women is maintained here, with women students possessing higher qualifications than male students.

Despite the potential of female Bucknell students, however, it seems there is limited interest in questioning the role of women here, or in society. There has been no University-wide movement of any sort to parallel the nationwide "Women's Lib" movement; interested women tend to express their concern or solutions in their own circle of friends or through some other informal or personal channel.

The Association of Women Students (AWS) folded; it either could not view itself as an organization with a purpose other than governance, or the need for such an organization was just not felt by women students.

This supplement, focusing upon University women, including students, faculty, administration, trustees, and alumna, is meant to be an attempt by the **BUCKNELLIAN** to probe the situation of women here; it is not meant to be a comprehensive report.

It is hoped that this supplement will provoke thought and discussion about the role of women here, as well as stimulate action where possible, by both male and female members of the community.

Supplement to the **BUCKNELLIAN**, published Wednesday, March 15, 1972. Coordinated by Nancy Grden.

Contributors: Maryann Brandt, Cheryl Connor, Janet Dillon, Nanette Falkenberg, Nancy Keating, Susan Preston, Elaine Silver, and Joan Stein.

Address: Box C-3059, Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, 17837. Phone: (717) 524-1551, 524-1520. Office located in the basement of Roberts Hall east wing.

RUN FOR THE SENATE!

Final Slate Deadline: Wednesday, March 29

Election Day: Wednesday, April 5

Submit your name to the
Office of Student Affairs (226 Marts Hall)

Petitions will be necessary after March 14
with 50 Signatures.

Freshmen, Sophomores, and Juniors with a G.P.A.
of at least 2.2 are eligible.

Preliminary Slate

David Bemis
Robert Campbell
Norb Church
David Coulter
John Davenport
Nannette Falkenberg
John Friedman
Karl Fritz
Algin Garret
Sara Gittlen
Michael Gonnella
Neil Hendershot
Michael Holoszyc
Betsy Jaffe
Bob Jennings
Tom Leonard
Chad MacArthur
J. David Maier
Joann Martin
Jim "Scweppe" McClemmons
John McIntyre
Tom Myers
Tom Novinger
Robert Owen
Nancy Rausch
Richard Schiller
John R. Sharnik
Fred Sharpe
Nick Skokos
Michael F. Sinkus, Jr.
Donna Triptow
Edward Washington
Fred Weingartz
Gary Weinstein
Tom Wells
William Whitehead
Cynthia Wilk
Guy Wylie

50 per cent women?

By SUSAN PRESTON

No written policy exists, but the 5:3 sex ratio continues.

"Think of the consequences if we argued that we should accept 50 per cent women here," observed Dr. Wendell C. Smith, provost.

He went on to say, "Degree programs would have to change because most women do not go into engineering or business."

Regarding the charge of sex discrimination in the admissions the Provost said, "What does the public ask of us? Do we really load the dice in favor of men? Not very many women select engineering or business as their intended major. But do we seek women engineers? If so, how—if not, why not? It's the art of the possible—is that discrimination?"

Two hundred eighty-six women will be admitted to the Class of 1976 out of the 1416 women applicants. Four hundred fifty men will be admitted out of the 2701 men applicants. Compared to last year's figures on admission, twenty-five more women will be admitted to next year's freshman class, due to more available girls' dormitory space.

However, according to Fitz R. Walling, director of admissions, "There are no plans underway at the present time that we know of to significantly increase the number of women here."

Although there is no written policy determining the sex ratio, the 5:3 ratio pattern has been followed for a number of years according to Walling. Both Smith and Walling emphasized that the present ratio cannot be re-structured on a whim, but rather will require some long-range planning.

There are a number of factors that must be taken into account if the board of trustees were to change the present unofficial policy.

The present ratio of men to women in the College of Arts and Sciences is 2:1. The imbalance occurs in the College of Engineering in which six girls are presently enrolled and the department of business administration which has 19 women majors.

If more women were to be admitted, therefore it would require substantial curricular and departmental changes such as adding more faculty in some departments and terminating programs in other departments, like business.

"Bucknell reflects certain biases in society about women in certain professions," noted Smith. "In a sense, therefore, the decision (ie what women will major in) is made long before colleges get involved."

Housing has also been a problem. There is only so much space available for women in the present set-up of freshman dormitories.

An area in which an increase might occur is that of accepting women transfer students. Since women are now allowed to live in off-campus housing, dormitory space would not necessarily be a prerequisite for their admittance.

"At the present time, the University is not actively recruiting women transfer students," said Richard Skeleton, associate director of admissions.

Part of the problem lies, he pointed out, in the fact the University will not offer these women financial aid. Also since Lewisburg is a small town, there are not a very large number of available apartments.

"This University is almost forced to find additional dorm space for the transfers," he said.

Skeleton would like to see more financial aid offered to transfer students of two-year colleges, both men and women because "the expenditure would only be a two year rather than four year sum, and it would be a sound one."

When it comes to offering financial aid to the incoming freshman class, the monies are divided proportionately.

Perhaps, the biggest factor against change at the present time, as noted by Walling, is that Bucknell's recruiting strength in regard to women lies in the 5:30 ratio.

If the ratio were to change, he pointed out the University could become less attractive academically to women since their chances of acceptance would be greater. It would also become less attractive socially if the ratio were to equalize.

"Women seem to want a favorable male-female ratio," he said.

"Bucknell would like to accept a higher proportion of its high quality female applicants, but there is already a dichotomy between the quality of the men and women students here," he noted. "The admissions office would first like to raise the quality of the men."

Although men and women are considered separately, the same criterion is applied to both. This criterion includes, academic qualification, availability of space in the departmental degree program in which the applicant is applying, availability of faculty in certain departments, and geographic distribution.

Some departments are over-loaded with women such as elementary education. Some, such as music and business could take more women.

"The problem with evaluating men and women applicants on the basis of their quality in a certain degree program is that all the men might be eliminated," Walling said.

The crux of the whole problem really rests on the fact that the University budget is extremely tight. Tight finances mean little money to pay salaries to new faculty members if some departments were expanded to include more women and little money to build new dormitories or renovate the existing ones to accommodate women.

The problem of equalizing the sex ratio has been "consistently but not systematically discussed" by the admissions committee, chaired by Dr. Douglas Candland, professor of psychology. Other topics have been given first priority by the committee during the past three years of his chairmanship, he noted.

Candland felt, however, "Now is the time to examine possible changes. A study should be done, hopefully a long-range one, by a special committee other than the admissions committee."

The admissions office will also be adding a woman to its staff next year in the capacity of admissions counselor.

"Hopefully," noted Walling, "she will provide us with a different viewpoint of our women applicants than we have had in the past." He added that the number of private, all-girls' schools might also be increased with the addition of a woman to the staff.

To sum up the whole sex discrimination issue, the Provost said, "We just end up with more men than women."

Preparing for the interview and that first look at campus

-Greg Moyer

'Women's Lib is nonexistent here'

By JOAN STEIN

Has the role of the Bucknell female changed in the past few years?

According to both Ms. Mary Jane Stevenson, dean of women for the past 24 years and now assistant dean of student affairs, and Ms. Brenda Gordon, director of University residence halls and past assistant dean of women, the role of the Bucknell female has not changed as drastically as many believe.

In fact, commented Ms. Stevenson, women "do not have as many opportunities now to get involved with top level campus affairs. They are relegated more to secretarial roles than previously."

Ms. Stevenson attributes this to the change in women's government. Until last year, women were represented in an organization composed completely of females.

The Association of Women Students (AWS), according to Ms. Stevenson, "Permitted women to carry a great deal of responsibility through the making of their own rules.

"In addition, it regulated the whole campus." For instance, men were affected by the female dorm hours and other laws approved by the female government.

However, Ms. Stevenson definitely agrees that "theoretically, a co-educational system should be better." Women and men should work together equally in student government and in other affairs.

"Practically, I'm not convinced of this though," she continued. "Reasons for dropping out sex differentiations are excellent, but perhaps neither men nor women have yet learned to live with this."

Mary Jane Stevenson

Ms. Gordon basically agreed with Ms. Stevenson. She admitted women have "virtually no regulations here. They have coed housing facilities and equal government opportunities in the Association of Bucknell Students and other organizations. However, I don't know whether women are taking advantage of this. Too few are participating.

"Women seemed to participate more when AWS was here," she continued.

Both women agreed there have been some changes in the overall personality of the Bucknell female student. "They seem more willing to exercise independence," indicated Ms. Gordon. "More women live off campus, more make friends individually . . . They seem to be avoiding structure."

She pointed out that this independence and avoidance of structure could be one cause for the lack of officers and workers in student organizations.

"More women are now looking forward to roles other than the traditional female one," Ms. Stevenson asserted. "There seem to be many more women who plan to combine significant working experience with homemaking."

"However, there have always been those who were liberated—those who were independent."

Ms. Stevenson then added, "Women's Lib is non-existent on the Bucknell campus—I wonder why?"

What are the reasons for the governmental and personality changes which have occurred in the Bucknell female, however slight? Ms. Stevenson attributes the change in government to "the principle of unisex with like situations for both men and women and to the assumption that students are far more mature than one used to assume."

Bucknell institutions have changed, but according to both Ms. Stevenson and Ms. Gordon, women here do not seem to have changed as drastically.

Jan Furman

The black aspect of women's liberation

By NANCY KEATING

Editor's note: Jan Furman, a black graduate student in the department of English, is currently writing her dissertion on black poet Gwendolyn Brooks. The **BUCKNELLIAN** asked for her comments concerning the women's liberation movement and how she feels being the only black woman graduate student here.

"When I think of women's lib I think of women asserting their ways. The idea is that you don't have to be subordinate to a man on opinions. That's what I think. I also think you can be female without relinquishing anything. I enjoy a man opening doors for me!

"But when you talk of black women you get into another aspect of women's lib. A lot of black women on this campus don't think women's lib has a lot to offer them. Of course they don't want to be discriminated against in jobs and feel their opinions are valid and deserve airing . . . At the same time, they have an obligation to black men.

"The most popular movement for a black woman is associated with the black male's ego. Equality presupposes black women have been inferior to black men; yet her prime concern is to let him reach his potential; this means, yes, she may have to assume an inferior role. The black woman is concerned about getting good jobs and being heard, but more concerned with letting the man be heard and get good jobs.

"So when you say 'women's lib' to me, you must say whose. You need to clarify the movement for the black woman, who is not interested in deflating the black male ego; that has been done enough.

"I talked to Gwendolyn Brooks, and she agreed that the black woman didn't belong in the national movement—since some things she hopes for might be lost in the movement. She wants better jobs; in the white woman's movement, the emphasis is on equality. A black woman is trying to make survival better for her "man" (and put that in quotes!).

"Shirley Chisholm has been criticized by black males. Julian Bond and other black male leaders feel the time is not right—that a black man should be running first.

"I don't feel she's in any way trying to outdo the black man; she feels she can offer much to blacks and other minorities. I talked to her at Bloomsburg; she is committed to her race. One thing she'd bargain for is a black **man** on the ticket with the presidential candidate. The time is right for a black woman, or man, to be a candidate in this race.

"There's a certain kind of attitude I've run into here . . . I've been invited to sit on several committees, where the faculty and others of the University community seem to be saying, in effect, 'You're just like us.' This is a different kind of racism, and it's not true. There are cultural differences you can't overcome. We can get along, but we are certainly different; the general attitude here doesn't allow for recognition of that fact."

'A lot of black women on this campus don't think women's lib has a lot to offer them. Of course they don't want to be discriminated against in jobs . . . but at the same time, they have an obligation to black men.'

Ruth McNamee

Alumna serves as city mayor

By ELAINE SILVER

Ruth Braden McNamee '42 has just finished serving a term as mayor of Birmingham, Michigan, a suburban community of 28,000 "nouveau riche" auto industry executives.

Birmingham has seven commissioners elected at large in a commissioner-city manager form of city government. Commissioners are paid $5 a week for attending the weekly board meetings, at which they set policy for the city manager to implement.

The commissioners also select one of their members as mayor. For the past several years, Ruth McNamee has been the only woman on the board of commissioners; last year, she was elected mayor by her fellow commissioners.

I spoke with Ms. McNamee concerning her role as a female mayor. "There is a fine line of distinction between policy-making and administration. I was pleased when the city manager told me he didn't mind having a woman boss. He respects me for doing my job to the best of my ability."

Ms. McNamee is very much a woman in a "man's world." Not only is she the sole female commissioner of the city, but as mayor, one of her responsibilities was to represent Birmingham in the Michigan Municipal League, the organization of municipalities in the state which decides and lobbies in the state capital for issues concerned with the welfare of the cities.

Those monthly meeting were only one instance when "being a woman means definitely being in the minority"; in many cases, a minority of one.

"And being in the minority is definitely a burden," she asserted. "When a woman speaks, she really has to justify what she's doing and what she knows. The spotlight is definitely on her, often when she might prefer that it not be."

When Ms. McNamee attended the University, she took courses in English, history, and political science and received her teaching certificate. James Gathings, professor in political science who retired two years ago, was the person who "first introduced me to, and got me intrigued by politics." She served as secretary of the Student-Faculty Congress, one of the new Senate's predecessors.

After graduating from the University in 1942, Ms. McNamee worked in Washington for Pan-American World Airways in the public relations department. As a result, she worked with various government commissions and agencies and on Capitol Hill.

"When my children were old enough to be independent of me, I became involved as a volunteer in community services. One civic interest led to another; I studied zoning and city planning. The mayor appointed me to the city planning board, and I worked with professionals in planning a new business district for the city.

"It's good that the sexes are different; unfortunately, some women are forgetting the differences," she continued. "Women have unique contributions to make in the different reactions, experiences and ideas we can bring to a situation. Often a woman is asked to join an effort because of the special talents she, as a woman, can offer."

Ms. McNamee served on a Romney Commission on Women in the state of Michigan. The commission compiled lists of qualified women for universities and industries that were considering hiring women.

"I would hope that Pennsylvania has a similar commission on women to act as a resource to the universities, especially the publicly-supported ones, which should be increasing their employment of women."

"That led to running for city commissioner, and then election as mayor. My preference in the political field is the grassroots work of local government; that's where the real challenge lies."

Ms. McNamee's achievements are unusual, but "Birmingham is a relatively good community for women, who are mostly college educated. There is a woman federal judge in the district and George Romney's wife ran for senator here, although she lost," she added. "We had a woman as assistant city planning manager until she had to leave because her husband changed job locations."

I asked Ms. McNamee where she stood on that common difficulty—what to do if two members of a family hold careers which both require mobility. "The wife should definitely follow the husband if they both have careers," she commented. "He is the breadwinner, after all. Being mayor has been a full-time job for me, because I didn't have to devote the time that men do to a wage-earning position.

"In a way, more has been expected of me because I don't have the excuse that men do of having a full-time job in addition to serving as mayor."

We could not help but discuss women's lib, a subject Ms. McNamee has been asked about countless times because of her unusual position as a woman mayor. "The objectives of the women's liberation movement are valid. Equal opportunities, equal recognition for equal work, equal salaries—these are the serious aspects of the movement.

"Women's positions in the academic field with respect to all these issues is especially important. The position of women should change and is changing.

"Unfortunately, there are aspects of the women's liberation movement that detract from the serious objectives. Integrating bars and men's clubs is peripheral activity that I do not have much regard for. Equal performance in any field should be equally recognized, yet it's important to remember that men and women are not the same.

Peggy Heim

Stereotypes stifle women

By NANCY GRDEN

"A woman often cannot tell if she is being called upon because of her specific professional contribution, or because she is needed to be the 'token woman' for a program or panel," commented Peggy Heim, co-ordinator of institutional planning and professor of business administration.

Ms. Heim, one of four women who are full professors here, received her B.A. in economics and sociology from Duke University and her Ph.D. in economics and demography from Columbia University.

She has taught at the University of Texas, San Francisco State College, and at Princeton during one sabbatical leave.

Ms. Heim has also served as staff economist for the American Association of University Professors, where she directed a compensation survey and analyzed financial problems in higher education.

After leaving that position in 1968, she became director of a planning center for ten South Carolina colleges. She has been a consultant for the U. S. State Department, the Association of American Colleges, the National Commission for Higher Education Statistics, and the U. S. Office of Education.

More recently, she conducted a study of occupational structures and compensation for college and university librarians.

Ms. Heim pointed out that the small proportion of women in professional positions in higher education reflects the problems women face in pursuing higher level careers elsewhere.

For example, of the 26 departments in the University, only seven have woman faculty members—English, Japanese studies, modern languages, music, biology, business administration, and education.

Of the teaching faculty with academic rank, about six per cent are women. Nor is Bucknell unique.

"Women rarely become department chairmen or presidents of universities, even at women's colleges," she stated. "This probably is due to the fact that men do not like a woman over them."

Ms. Heim discussed the way we have been acculturated, beginning with the playpen. At an early age, the girl learns to assume an assistant or subservient role.

Women are never the doctors—always the nurse; never the important business executive—always the secretary; and never the governor—always the statistical clerk.

"Things are not likely to change much until our educational patterns change, beginning with kindergarten," she asserted. "The new patterns must also be positively reinforced through TV programs and commercials."

When asked if she believes women tend to develop a different style of behavior in pursuing a chosen career, Ms. Heim commented that women may often operate differently.

For example, to increase her effectiveness, she may team up with a man—"she blocks and he carries the football."

Ms. Heim discussed the problem of attracting women professors to small colleges in small towns. "Social life is limited, and few single men exist," she commented. "An extra single woman is welcome at cocktail parties, but dinner parties are more likely made up of married couples."

It would seem, then, that small colleges are most appealing to women who do not need much of the usual social life, or who have other interests.

Yet she is sure that this is not just a function of the small college situation. "Bachelor women have a harder time in society than bachelor men," she commented, "due to the role usually played by women in our culture."

Hopefully, she added, when more women are hired, a woman will be more able to find others here with similar interests.

Ms. Heim also commented on women as college professors. "Again, we are used to the stereotype of the woman as an elementary school teacher, and it is often difficult for students to accept a woman professor."

She also feels that due to cultural patterns, a woman tends not to project herself as much or as well. "A woman learns that unless she wants to be considered 'mannish', she should try not to be dominant or aggressive," she indicated. This pattern, in turn, affects her teaching.

Ms. Heim believes that "Women's Lib" is "good for the country. As in the case of blacks, there will be little change unless there is considerable pressure. The government can aid this cause by enforcing non-discriminatory hiring practices with economic sanctions."

The stereotyped woman student, again acculturated to be less aggressive, is less interesting to teach, she feels, unlike women with career aspirations. "Women, in general, seem to be more reluctant to 'slug out' differences of opinion when the class is predominantly male," she added.

Ms. Heim then had to terminate the interview in order to attend a meeting of the 22-"man" University self-study steering committee, of which she is the only woman member except for one female student representative.

Jean White

Alumna works in 'Style'

By NANCY KEATING

Jean M. White, cultural affairs editor for the **Washington Post's** section entitled "Style," offers proof that Bucknell is not without its illustrious woman graduates. Ms. White, who graduated as an English major in 1950 (summa cum laude), has worked with the **Post** since 1954, having previously earned her master's degree in journalism at Columbia University in 1953.

As cultural affairs editor, Ms. White supervises critics of drama, movies and television, books, and art, as well as those of classical music, rock, and jazz.

Regarding the circumstances adjoining her employment, Ms. White feels she was "rather fortunate at the time—the editors when I came into the **Post** were really professional men. They wanted expertise and didn't care about my sex." Did she as a woman applicant have to prove her toughness in any way? Apparently she did not; she does not consider herself especially assertive and feels she was hired on the basis of her abilities.

She admits, however, that she can observe a difficult situation in journalism with regard to women. A "break in time, place, or person," as she puts it, has opened previously restricted and opportunities to women at the **Post**.

Women had to begin emerging from the mold, and the first break for many was assignment to the problem of welfare, covered from the human interest approach. Their awareness of the problem grew; women were soon transferring to the national news office "on the Hill" near makers of policy as the issue of welfare reform and spending unpredictably grew to national importance.

Ms. White points out that "a subtle limit" has been placed on women. "Discrimination is a strong word. It is more similar to a veneer of protection; women were never sent to cover riots or demonstrations."

Though this is changing, she emphasizes that the individual woman has had to work on her own to advance herself in journalism. Certain women established themselves early as competent reporters and commentators; but, then, "the superstars have always made it," she contends.

What is women's status in today's press? Ms. White admits to a mild "cell of women's lib here; you only get promoted up to a certain point"—that no-man's-land of deputy editorships and assistant managerial positions. Another bone of contention is the Gridiron Club in the District of Columbia, whose membership comprises Washington's fifty top male journalists. The Club has invited women as speakers, but no female members are permitted.

In recent months, presidential candidates Edmund Muskie, George McGovern and Shirley Chisholm have turned down invitations to speak at Gridiron Club functions because of this rule. Ms. White predicts that the Gridiron Club will soon have to open its membership. Some years ago, with women barred from this and the National Press Club, a separate women's club formed. She is quick to note that this organization opened membership to men last year, some months before the National Press Club reciprocated.

Trustee, attorney, engineer

By NANCY GRDEN

Claire Carlson, one of three women on the University board of trustees, feels the same way about female representation on the board as President Nixon does about women on the Supreme Court. "If a woman is qualified for the position, fine; she should not be a trustee just because she is a woman."

Ms. Carlson, a 1949 graduate of Bucknell with a B.S. in civil engineering, worked for West Virginia Pulp and Paper doing project engineering upon graduation.

She became especially interested in pollution abatement, and during the early '60's, Ms. Carlson became acquainted with the legal aspect of pollution control, including government regulation of environmental clean-up, as well as with ways construction contracts could avoid pollution.

As a result of this interest, she attended law school at New York University and graduated in 1964. She returned to the paper company, where she headed the real estate department and did work with project development, including the development of a new research center for the company.

In 1968, Ms. Carlson opened her own office in New York City, and she still does consulting work for firms involved with construction and project development, which combines her proficiency in civil engineering and in law.

Claire Carlson

"When I worked as an engineer for the paper company, I thought of myself as an engineer—not as a woman," she commented. "Being the only woman in a group of men never struck me as odd.

"People often asked me if I felt strange being a woman attorney," she continued. "However, I really didn't because I was used to being one of the few women engineers—and there are more women attorneys than there are women engineers."

Ms. Carlson is one of the five trustees selected by the alumni. "It is very difficult to find a woman qualified for the job," she indicated. "I'd find it difficult to suggest women graduates of Bucknell who could act as trustees.

"There should be more women on the board, but again, only if they are qualified," she stressed.

Ms. Carlson commented upon her undergraduate career here. "A woman could not pick a better engineering school than the one at Bucknell," she asserted. "The fact that the college of engineering and the college of arts and science both exist here gives one a broader scope than a technical school."

She commented that even when she took her first engineering courses here, it did not particularly bother her that she was the only woman.

"I am not a Women's Lib person," stated Ms. Carlson. "I just have never felt the need to be liberated. Certainly, though, some changes need to be made—woman are getting paid less than men for the same position. It is just a question of a change needed in society which cannot occur overnight."

When I commented that there really is no women's lib movement on campus, Ms. Carlson could only say it spoke well for Bucknell. "If there was a need for the movement on campus, it would already be there," she added.

Liberation and the 'Bucknell Woman'

By NANCY KEATING

Bucknell seems to be a university where the topic of Woman's Liberation takes a back seat to other, more imminent matters—such as striving for academic excellence and social prestige. It's the sort of topic which is only brought up in the context of horsey women who become railroad brakemen, adamantly refuse to wear skirts, and attend bra-burning ralleys in the park.

It appears that, in the phraseology of the Victorian age, such things as that aren't mentioned by "decent folks." Since we all consider ourselves halfway decent, "the Movement" doesn't appear anywhere here, in conversation or otherwise. The question to be raised, then, is: is anything going on at all?

In a school where women are outnumbered two to one, an All-Campus Takeover of Fraternities has been ruled out as unfeasible at the present time. Pity, this being a leap year and all that; besides, the sororities would co-opt the idea. Maybe a course on great women leaders of the world should be added to the political science curriculum to look into ways of establishing a woman as student-dictator. Perhaps we will consider forming a committee to establish a procedure for electing a homecoming king. These are only a handful of the exciting opportunities we have at our disposal to raise Bucknell's consciousness.

Due to lack of popular interest, however, these ideas will probably be scrapped. It pains me to admit it, but I suspect such an approach has limited appeal here. I wonder why.

Considering the subject as such, one cannot conclude that the Bucknell Woman (whoever that is) has experienced any great transformation in her life since the topic drew such widespread attention. Perhaps her liberation is a quiet, unobtrusive, but creeping fact. The disparity between numbers of women to men here is shrinking. With this narrowing gap there comes, perhaps, a shift in attitude—on the part of both men and women students.

Any change in attitude is difficult to measure, since a response to questioning may mean the exact opposite of whatever was said. Many older members of the community, when asked about the career goals of female students here, comment on them briefly and then interject a line of their own, such as, ". . . but they'll change their minds in a couple of years." We might argue the point, but the mystery remains as to why any girl with a "career aspiration" of marriage would pay $2,800 in tuition here for four years and then take the easy way out.

'. . . but the mystery remains as to why any girl with a "career aspiration" of marriage would pay $2800 in tuition here for four years and take the easy way out.'

The question might also be asked why there is such a paternalistic attitude toward women students here, if in fact there is. After all, men get married, too; and additionally, the male dropout rate is higher. Taking into account other considerations such as GPA's, membership in honor societies, and participation in activities, we might argue that there is nothing to be concerned about.

It was formerly my opinion that the concept of Woman's Liberation had gone deeper than the surface here at Bucknell, such as liberalizing older codes. I thought the goals of the movement had somehow been synthesized into an attitude of independence and a tacit rejection of role. I might even have felt as though this synthesis allowed marriage for those women who felt they would make fantastic mothers, or as one woman commented: "My occupation is genius raiser." But after much thought, I have concluded that the more things change, the more they remain the same.

I wonder if there lurks beneath this calm exterior, a calm interior, too. True, change gradually breaks through like the sun in an Irish sky, but perhaps they are all only variations on themes we've heard already. I've been advised to wait till my junior year and see if I feel the pressure to have a fiance.

Perhaps women at Bucknell need more of an interest group than that currently supplied by the Panhellenic council or the recently defunct Association of Women Students. We might have an available channel to work through in the person of tthe ABS. Unhappily, however, the ABS seems to suffer from a role-definition problem of its own: candidacy for leadership positions conspicuously adhered to stereotypical lines.

Each woman here, student or otherwise, must do some active thinking on her own and decide if her present passive state is more preferrable to another more active one. Even if no conclusion results, she might gain something just by tninking about it—a realization of her potential to make positive contribution to life on campus.

OVER 21? UNDER 21?
LOWEST JET FARES TO EUROPE
Whatever your age, SAVE money on Icelandic Airlines' jets from New York to Luxembourg in the heart of Europe. Our fares are lowest of any scheduled airline.
UNDER 21?—Our round-trip Youth Fares are $180 (winter), $205 (spring, fall), and $270 (summer), ages 12 thru 21. Also, exclusive one-way Youth Fares.
OVER 21?—Stay overseas 46 days up to a year and you'll SAVE $274 this summer, $247 this spring and fall against lowest comparable fares of other scheduled airlines. Great for teachers and grad students. See your travel agent for valid dates, reservations.
To: Icelandic Airlines
630 Fifth Avenue, N.Y. 10020
(212) PL 7-8585
Send folder CN on Lowest Jet Fares to Europe.
Name________
Street________
City________
State________ Zip____
My travel agent is________
All fares subject to change.
ICELANDIC

COME FLY WITH US!
Making Summer Plans? Want to Fly?
WHY NOT AN AVIATION SUMMER?
Here's a full-time program for 2 months to become a licensed private pilot. Comprehensive training. You'll live at Keene State College and fly at Dillant-Hopkins Airport. Serious stuff. Challenging. Rewarding. Fun. It may be for YOU! Ages 17-24. Write us.
SUMMER WINGS
Old Terminal Building
Keene Airport, Keene NH 03431

50,000 JOBS
SUMMER EMPLOYMENT CAREER OPPORTUNITY PROGRAMS
The National Agency Of Student Employment Has Recently Completed A Nationwide Research Program Of Jobs Available To College Students And Graduates During 1972. Catalogs Which Fully Describe These Employment Positions May Be Obtained As Follows:
( ) Catalog of Summer and Career Positions Available Throughout the United States in Resort Areas, National Corporations, and Regional Employment Centers. Price $3.00.
( ) Foreign Job Information Catalog Listing Over 1,000 Employment Positions Available in Many Foreign Countries. Price $3.00.
( ) SPECIAL: Both of the Above Combined Catalogs With A Recommended Job Assignment To Be Selected For You. Please State Your Interests. Price $6.00.
National Agency of Student Employment
Student Services Division
#35 Erkenbrecher
Cincinnati, Ohio 45220

'Those were the days . . .'

By JANET DILLON

Do you ever feel hemmed in by the rules and traditions that thrive today on the Bucknell campus? Does the 3 a.m. rule really bug you? Does it ever get you down to realize that some of the things we do or must do have no basis except that of "tradition"?

By exploring the traditions upheld in the past, our present customs are bound to look better by comparison. What do we have left today of the great traditions that have shaped Bucknell women for almost one hundred years?

There's the rule that all men must vacate the women's dorms by 3 a.m., for example. Sorority rush and all the traditions that have survived along with it still sweep the campus every year. We can't overlook the memorable tradition of Sig Derby, a yearly event in which sorority pledges chase after Sigma Chi's and later participate in rowdy games and stage colorful(?) skits.

Just a few years ago, women weren't so lucky. The 1967-68 handbook lists a whole slew of restrictive rules set up by the Association of Women Students, the campus organization for all women. For example, freshman women had a curfew of 10 p.m. weeknights before mid-semester. That was during the days of senior privileges and the rule forbidding members of the opposite sex to visit each other in their rooms.

The custom of freshman hazing on the "Sem," the quad surrounded by Larison, Harris, and Hunt Halls, was preserved throughout most of the '60's. The senior women cornered the freshmen first and turned them over to the juniors. The sophomores usually finished up with the famed "duck walk". They obliged the freshman girls to squat and waddle duck-fashion single-file through and straight down fraternity row.

This event always drew a crowd, usually armed with missiles of various types, including eggs, ketchup, water buckets, etc. This tradition was brought to an abrupt halt when a poor innocent girl was injured by a flying brick or a heavy barrel of water. No one knows for sure.

It might be interesting to note here that none of these activities were compulsory. In addition, all curfews and rules governing women students were passed by their own elected officers.

AWS-sponsored events used to be popular and well-attended because Bucknell women were expected to participate. AWS organized the Christmas Student-Faculty Banquet, and for years it was a privilege for a faculty member to attend.

Moving-Up Day was a solemn occasion marking the date in April when freshmen receive the social privileges of sophomores, the sophomores become juniors, etc.

The first weekend in May was set aside for Spring Festival, the highlight of which was the selection of the May Queen and her Court. Each one of the occasions was designed by and for women only.

The Women's Recreation Association sponsored the yearly Sadie Hawkins dance to which the girls invited guys. The girls made corsages for the dance out of vegetables and other rustic materials.

The further we delve into the past, the more complex the rules regarding permissions become. In 1956, upperclasswomen were awarded late permissions on a graduated scale, seniors being granted six per semester. Achieving a GPA of 2.00 or above earned a girl extra late permissions.

Freshman women were required to be in their rooms by 8 p.m. weeknights. In addition, we find the dress code for women more explicitly stated in the handbook. Jeans could only be worn to lab and to the classes immediately before and after lab.

The rules also graciously permitted women to wear jeans to specified meals and to the Sweet Shop or the Bison until 7:30 p.m. The handbook states that "shorts may be worn on campus only when going directly to and from sports", and "they may be worn for bicycling and for picnics, but when wearing them, one may not stop downtown."

In 1952, another stipulation was added: "At no time may jeans be worn to dance in." Perish the thought! Women were allowed to wear pants with their shirt tails hanging out—with no less than three qualifications tacked on.

A system of demerits was devised and liberally used for violations of curfew. Women were allowed ten emergency minutes after curfew time, with penalty of demerits for the number of minutes in excess of these ten.

The 1946 handbook states that "freshmen will not be allowed to date after 6 p.m. until mid-semester marks are announced, after which time 'freshmen having no mid-semester marks will be allowed to date until 8 p.m."

An outstanding social event in 1927, according to the Women's College Handbook, was the Senior Night Gown Party. Each sophomore was expected to present her hostess with "a dainty nightie or her own handiwork." Are we ready for a revival of this custom?

Permissions at this time tended toward the ludicrous, according to our standards. The rules declare that "seniors may go downtown with men until 9:30 p.m. to the movies, or to a place of eating, or both."

If one had to wait to be a senior to be awarded these privileges, you can just imagine the rules that bound lowerclasswomen. Women had to have permission to go skating, canoeing, and swimming. Freshman girls were not allowed to have dates after 2 p.m.

Picture it.

-public relations office

-public relations office

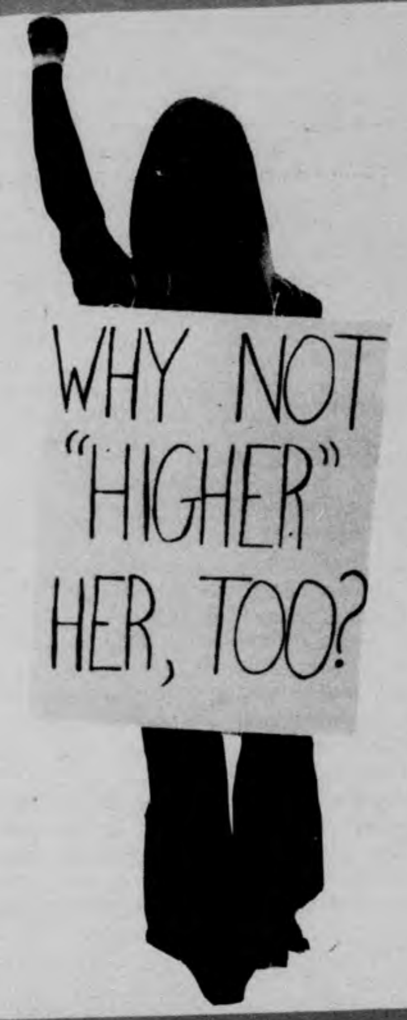
-public relations office

-public relations office

-public relations office

Bucknell's 1945 beauty queen and sophomore class president appear at the sophomore cotillion (upper right). The entire female student population attends the traditional "Moving Up Day" ceremonies, held every April, at which freshman become sophomores, sophomores become juniors, etc. (middle right). Female editor-in-chief of the BUCKNELLIAN examines an issue from 1953 (lower right). Kappa Kappa Gamma officers for 1954 enjoy a relaxing card game in the suite (lower left). Bucknell co-eds wind the Maypole during Spring Weekend, 1940. A May Queen and her Court were also chosen at this time by the women (middle left).

Policy aims to dispel discrimination



By NANETTE FALKENBERG

Women presently constitute only eight per cent of the University faculty, with the majority being located at the levels of assistant professor and instructor. There have also been complaints by women who have been unable to secure employment here due to the fact that their husbands are already faculty members.

A new policy, released by Provost Wendell Smith December 1, 1971, may mark a change in these situations. According to "Bucknell University's Statement on Equal Opportunity in Employment," it is the policy of the University that "no discrimination on the grounds of race, color, religion, sex, age or national origin will exist in any area of employment at the University."

Beginning with the recruitment and hiring taking place this year, women and members of other minority groups must be sought as candidates when new positions are open in the faculty. Any department which hires a non-minority male will be required to provide a record of the hiring procedure to prove "non-discriminatory procedures were followed."

Smith explained that departments have been requested to place all open positions on national job lists in order to ensure the position has been well publicized. Departmental responsibility does not end here, however; they are to schedule interviews with women and members of minority groups either on campus or at professional meetings.

The other area of the new policy which has impact upon employment of women concerns the past tendency of the University to avoid hiring people from the same family.

"The policy of Bucknell University permits the employment of more than one member of a family (husband, wife, son, or daughter), whether or not the persons concerned are in the same academic or administrative department, when the members are appointed because of their recognized capabilities and qualifications."

"There are problems involved which might limit the success of the new program," commented the provost. "The availability of qualified women will obviously be a factor in a successful recruitment."

As can be seen by the number and distribution of women faculty members with a Ph. D. presently employed here, the majority are located in the departments of foreign languages, English, and education. These departments would be expected to be more successful in recruiting and hiring women than departments in which the number of qualified women is much smaller, such as in engineering and in the department of business administration, although all departments with vacancies must make an effort to hire women.

Another problem involved with hiring women faculty is the fact that single women may be reluctant to teach here upon realization that much of the life of the community is centered upon home and family and that few single people exist in the University community.

The Lewisburg area does not have the attractiveness to a non-married woman that a large city such as New York, Washington, or Boston does. "These cities have many colleges which are competing with the University for qualified women, and we may lose several candidates for employment this year due to the lack of activity for single people," stated Smith.

Another alternative would be to hire husband and wife teams. Inherent problems in this situation include the fact that positions must be open in both departments to which the husband and wife are applying.

Even if this occurs, both members will have to be the most qualified for the open positions. "The quality of teaching will in no way be sacrificed just to hire women or other minority group members," stressed Smith.

The University may also be able to find qualified women within the Lewisburg community; that is, wives of professors, as well as other community members who may be looking for teaching positions.

Coupled with the lack of qualified women is the fact that universities are decreasing their hiring. Departments are not being enlarged, and, as a result, women will have to wait for openings to appear. Because the job market for college teaching professions is flooded, women will have to compete with a greater number of applicants.

The situation does not look particularly encouraging for the University at present. Many other universities are also recruiting women, and although several female candidates have been brought to the campus for interviews, only one of the first four people hired has been a woman. Several female applicants who have been offered jobs here chose to go elsewhere.

The new policy does, however, mark the University's awareness of the problem, as well as its commitment to actively recruit women. As more women are eventually hired here, hopefully it will become easier to attract a larger number of potential woman faculty.

Marriage statistics

Forty-four per cent of all married alumnae are married to Bucknell men!

Forty-four per cent of all living and married Bucknell women are currently married to Bucknell men, indicated a survey done during January by the alumni relations office.

Of the 8,745 living alumnae, for which information is available, 59.1 per cent are married; this statistic, however, does not include the number of widows or divorcees.

Approximately 26 per cent of all living alumnae are married to Bucknell men. However, because graduating classes in recent years have been larger than in the past, the number of single women is larger, which tends to inflate the statistic.

The alumni office is presently conducting additional studies of alumnae marriages, including more detailed information about widows and divorcees. The study is tentatively scheduled to be released during September.

Busing: Now a political issue

By ALAN SIRLIN

The use of the school bus to bring about racial integration in public schools has been a subject of controversy throughout the sixties and early '70's. But with the outset of the 1972 presidential campaign, the busing issue has suddenly risen to the forefront.

All presidential aspirants have been pressured into taking a position on the subject, the executive and legislative branches of the government are actively seeking a national resolution of the dispute, and all the while the issue continues to polarize communities, inspire demonstrations (Richmond, Virginia; Pontiac, Michigan), and influence voting patterns.

From all indications, the Florida primary and others will involve busing as a central domestic issue, possibly deciding the outcome of the November election itself.

Essentially, the dispute centers around certain basic arguments, each not without its emotive quality. Ever since the 1954 Supreme Court Brown decision ordered the end of segregation in public schools, busing come to be the chief means to carry out this order. This led, however, to considerable friction, as it is true that some people move into neighborhoods in order for their children to have access to a particular school. Why should these people have their children bused away to another neighborhood and to a school that may well be inferior to one in their neighborhood?

Those who approve of busing to achieve racial integration see it as a solution to the situations present in areas of the North and South, where school districts are arranged in such a way that racial intermixing is infrequently realized.

They also see it as the way to desegregate areas where government designs, particularly in the South, purposely separated white from black students. There is the contention held by some that busing allows blacks from poorer neighborhoods and "poorer" schools to be introduced to better teaching and facilities.

A Problem Solution

While the "neighborhood" anti-busing rationale provides convenient shelter for the perennial racial and fear campaign of Governor Wallace, Senator Jackson, on the other hand, a noted liberal with a good civil rights record, feels strongly that the neighborhood school tradition should remain intact.

As a counter to Wallace's entrance into the Florida campaign, and thereby possibly walking off with a great percentage of Jackson's expected vote, Jackson submitted a bill in Congress calling for a national amendment to end busing to achieve racial balance.

Since then, a weaker measure has been introduced by Senate leaders Mansfield and Scott, as well as an even tighter measure than Jackson's by Senator Griffen. It even seems now that President Nixon, always a supporter of the neighborhood school concept, has given much thought to backing anti-busing legislation or even an amendment.

The '68 campaign saw Nixon promise to do something about the less popular of the Warren court decisions. Preventive detention in Washington, D.C. may be supplemented with a redesign of the '54 Brown decision.

Democrats Cornered

The campaigns of Wallace and Jackson in Florida have pushed all other Democratic contenders into a corner. As "anti-busing" is apparently popular among Florida's Democrats, a strong stand in favor of busing is likely to lead to a poor showing on primary day. An anti-busing stand for the Florida primary, though, will result in inevitable loss in other primaries and in a possible campaign against the President.

Lindsay, however, challenged the voters by firmly backing the busing cause. Muskie and McGovern did as much as they could to diffuse the issue but still rushed back to Washington to help defeat the antibusing measures in the Senate. Humphrey, however, seems to favor the ideal of the neighborhood school.

Florida's Governor Reubin Askew saw to it that a referendum concerning support for the neighborhood school concept was supplemented with a question asking about the right of all citizens to receive equal educations. It was hoped by Askew that this additional question would allow Florida's Democrats to show their full feelings on the busing question and still vote for a candidate other than Wallace or Jackson.

Full interpretation of Florida's primary, with the referendum as a decided factor, will be difficult and subject to personal interpretation. But if Wallace wins big, as expected, it will be an equally big victory for those throughout the country who find fault with the idea of busing.

Wallace Stand Ironic

Yet there is irony in all this, as is pointed out by candidate Lindsay. Governor George Wallace, throughout the '60's, presided over a state in which 50 per cent of its students were bused to produce racial segregation. Now this same man is running and winning on the platform that busing is the wrong thing to do.

Kenneth Clark's ideas in the New York **Times** (March 10) emphasized that when Congress, the candidates, and the President consider banning busing, they may well be "seeking to curtail the power of the judicial branch of the federal government to protect the rights of minorities against the current passions and prejudices of the majorities."

This may indeed be, as he argues, an action that will "limit the rights of racial minorities to unqualified equality of opportunity."

Whether it is or not, there are certainly strong feelings and strong arguments on both sides. While busing symbolizes "equality of opportunity" to some, to others it represents an infringement of their freedom. Nevertheless, busing is now and will continue to be a political issue, affecting primaries, holding the attention of the congress and the President.

If Vietnam is the leading foreign policy question of the 1972 campaign, busing is sure to be the leading question on the domestic front.

—Greg Moyer

MORE THAN ONCE UPON A TIME

ONCE, A DRAGON OFFERED A BALD SHEEPE TO A KNIGHT FOR THE PRICE OF A 6-PACK OF SCHAEFER BEERE...

AND WHEN THE KNIGHT LOOKETH ASKANCE AT SUCH A CREATURE, THE DRAGON SAYETH 'TIS A MAGIC SHEEPE, SIRE, FOR IT GROWETH GOLDEN FLEECE, AND WILL MAKE THEE RICH...'

WHENCE IN A BURST OF GREEDE THE KNIGHT CRIETH 'DONE!', THINKING HE HAD AT LAST BESTED HIS FOE...

BEARING OUT THE ANCIENT GREEK ADAGE 'ΠΟΡΤΟΠ SOUVLAKTTA' OR, 'HE WHO BUYS A BALD, MAGIC SHEEPE IS CERTAIN TO BE FLEECED.'

WHEN YOU'RE HAVING MORE THAN ONE

Schaefer BEER

Schaefer Breweries, New York and Albany, N.Y., Baltimore, Md., Lehigh Valley, Pa.

'Yes' comes of age

By GORDON FLETCHER

It was obvious from the start, just two short years ago, that Yes was a different group, one with far more substance than the average under-talented, over-amplified band debuting then. At a time when everyone was trying to out-Led Zeppelin those four lemon-squeezers, Yes was easily recognizable with its tight vocal harmonies, precision instrumentation, and light-hearted, funsy **electric** music. Jon Anderson (vocals-percussion), Pete Banks (guitars), Tony Kaye (keyboards), Chris Squire (bass) and Bill Bruford (drums) had succeeded where Crosby, Stills and Nash had failed—in transferring harmonic group vocals from a sterile acoustic setting to a more substantive electric base.

Yes was a fine debut album, arriving much like the light at the end of the tunnel. But Yes wisely judged that if they were to further succeed, they would have to develop a meatier, more intense music. **Time And A Word**, their second album, was an attempt at this, an attempt which didn't really come off. They added strings to several cuts in an attempt at adding body and "heavying up" their sound. They got a fuller sound, but an overall unimpressive album. Banks' heavily-fuzzed, blues-based guitar lines clashed with the orchestral backing throughout the album. Even though it sometimes sounded annoyingly cabaret-ish, **Time And A Word** contained enough good material to be a worthy addition to most record collections.

Replacement

Finger-picker extraordinare Steve Howe replaced Banks in June 1970. Howe is a true student of his instrument, and his sensitivity and adeptness on acoustic and electric guitars is unmatched by all, except perhaps Jimmy Page. His addition seemed to turn Yes around, as the group then decided to drop the use of strings and replace the missing fullness in their sound by re-defining the role of each individual instrument. The result was 1971's biggest surprise—**The Yes Album**. This was an album which was sheer joy to listen to, with rich, luscious harmonies, intelligent arrangements, strong vocals, and near-perfect instrumentation. The desired fullness and body were there, as the guitar and keyboards played much greater roles than before. Yes had improved greatly, crystalizing their music into a highly polished beauty unlike anything else. With **The Yes Album** Yes moved clearly in to the field of orchestral rock.

Yes improved even more last August when Kaye left the group and was replaced by Rick Wakeman (touted in England as "the man who'll make you forget Keith Emerson"). His work with Yes has been nothing short of amazing.

FRAGILE
Yes
Atlantic SD 7211

Highly melodic, brilliantly arranged, delicate, but powerful—these are all phrases that describe Yes' fourth LP. In short, the music on **Fragile** is impeccably performed. The music flows, with brillantly structured melodies and vocal harmonies rich and full, all resting on a solid rock foundation.

Each member of Yes has an original solo work on **Fragile**. Anderson's "We Have Heaven" features a crescendo of voices (all of which he sings) in a mounting choral arrangement. Howe's contribution is a deeply introspective acoustic guitar piece—"Mood For A Day." Wakeman's keyboard piece, "Cans And Brahms," is truly amazing. He performs extracts from Brahms' 4th Symphony in E minor Third Movement, in which the electric piano takes the part of the strings, the grand piano takes the part of the woodwind, organ taking the brass, electric harpsichord taking the reeds, and synthesiser taking contra bassoon. On "the fish," Squire shows the numerous complexities of the bass guitar, and Bruford's short, off-beat percussion trip, "Five Percent For Nothing," rounds out the solos.

Emotional experience

The group members are all long, resembling symphonies with distinct movements. "Roundabout" reaches out and grabs you with its subtle complexities. "South Side Of The Sky" is notable for the contrasts within it—hard driving rock, and almost classical movements existing side-by-side. "Long Distance Runaround" is a short number with particular emphasis on the poetic, but unobscure, lyrics. The final song, "Heart Of The Sunrise," is a true emotional experience, which has really devastated me every time I've heard it. Somehow, when Anderson sings the final line—"I feel lost in the city"—I get the impression I'm right there with him at 6 a.m. on a deserted city street.

Thus far, **Fragile** is 1972's best album.

Yes—In Concert

I caught Yes in concert at Shippensburg State College last Wednesday, in what I must admit was the best concert I've ever seen at any college. Crazy Horse and Yes, for only $3, when I expected to have to pay $6. The SRO (sold right out) crowd dug every minute of it. Yes walked on stage under cover of darkness, with the sound system blaring out **Mussorgsky's** "Pictures At An Exhibition." They were led by Rick Wakeman, disguised in a silver jacket, wearing a Spanish Riviera hat. (What other keyboarder do we know of who dresses like that, and is associated with Mussorgsky's piece?). The songs were all familiar—off their last two albums—"Roundabout," "I've Seen All Good People (Your Move)," Howe's "Mood For A Day" and "The Clap" (which the crowd really seemed to want), "Heart Of The Sunrise," "Long Distance Runaround," Squire's bass workout, "the fish" (20 minutes of the most imaginative, complex and different bass playing I've ever heard, absolutely tremendous), and a set-closing "Perpetual Change which featured an impressive drum solo by Bill Bruford, whose powerful stick-work propelled the band all night. The encore was a rousing rendition of "Yours Is No Disgrace."

Mellotron solo

The Wakeman keyboard solo was unreal. Starting on piano, he then proceeded on to mellotron, synthesizer and organs, in a convincing exhibition of dexterity and virtuosity. Maybe that Emerson boy is good, but he's still got a long road to travel to march Wakeman's skills, especially on mellotron. Every time Wakeman's nimble fingers darted across the mellotron ivories, I was devastated. If ever there was an instrument that could truly revolutionize music, this is it.

Yes' set was very well played; the album sound was recreated nicely, even though the vocal harmonies weren't as precise. But then this wasn't a studio. They are all fine musicians, but yet they integrated their individual skills well, unlike some groups we all know of. In the long run, Yes' stage act is very close to the perfect combination of slickness and feeling. They were a joy to watch.

The simple fact that Yes makes such fine albums and is able to communicate their sound in live appearances with such success makes this group one to watch (and listen to).

"Your own self is your own Cain that murders your own Abel."
Wm. Law

Lewisburg
Friends Meeting
11:00 a.m. Sunday
Vaughan Lit Library

WEAVING
LESSONS
Learn to make your own clothes
524-4067 evenings

House of Pizza
Delicious Pizzas
Hot Oven Grinders
Call in your orders before you leave home, and they will be ready on your arrival.
Mon.-Thurs.
11 a.m.-1 a.m.
Fri.-Sat. 11 a.m.-2 a.m.
Sun. 4 p.m.-1 a.m.
Phone 523-9333

BECKER MOTOR
CO.—VW
Rts 11&15—Selinsgrove
Phone 743-1514
Sales-Service-Parts
Complete Towing &
Body Shop Service

PARTS & SERVICE
For Most
Imported Automobiles
Factory-Trained Mechanics
Susquehanna Valley White
Selinsgrove, Pa. 374-1166
Dealers for DODGE — CHRYSLER
PLYMOUTH — RENAULT

Specials on the public tv

Following are a few of the television specials that will be presented during the latter half of March by the Public Broadcast System (Channel 7 in the Lewisburg area):

POLITICS

3-15 "Florida Results - Reform and Richard Daley." Program reporting the results of the Florida primary and examining the effects of reform movement within the Democratic Party upon Richard Daley's power and political bossism in general.

3-22 "Assessment." Regional correspondents join Sander Vanocur and Robert MacNeil to assess campaign developments of the preceding three weeks.

3-29 "The Media." Reporters take a look at themselves. Public television's journalists cover the journalists covering the campaign. Analysis of primary election reporting on radio, television, and in print.

DRAMA

3-19 "Elizabeth R.: Sweet England's Pride." Final episode in the historical drama of Elizabeth I of England, with Glenda Jackson playing the title role. Old, ugly, worn-out, physically and politically, Elizabeth has a final fling with the young opportunist Earl of Essex.

3-26 "The Last of the Mohicans: Episode 1." This dramatization of James Fenimore Cooper's classic depicts the French-Indian War, its effect on a British officer's daughter, and a dying Indian nation.

NET Playhouse Biography

3-16 "Byron." The bizarre and romantic life of this British poet of the 19th century provides all the stuff of drama necessary for this dramatization. Highlighted are Byron's carefree years in Italy, the deaths of his young daughter and friend. Shelley, and the personal frustration surrounding his decision to fight in the Greek revolution.

3-23 "August Strindberg." This dramatic exploration of the dark nature of Sweden's best-known playwright was filmed in Sweden. Scenes from three of Strindberg's plays include **The Father**, **Miss Julie**, and **The Bond**.

3-30 "Jesus: A Passion Play for Americans." A musical score of modern blues and a stage set in an abandoned Boston warehouse provide the background for a contemporary interpretation of the life of Christ.

International Films

3-17 "Intimate Lighting." A gentle comedy, this Czech film features a successful musician's return from the big city to perform in his hometown, a small country community. Director Ivan Passer was one of several fine filmmakers who fled Czechoslavakia after the fall of the Dubcek regime.

3-24 "Potemkin." Sergei Eisenstein's 1925 Russian history classic is based on the actual mutiny of sailors aboard a ship of the Czar during the 1905 Revolution.

3-31 "Barrier." This experimental Polish film directed by Jerry Skolimowski is an allegorical comment on the generation gap in modern Poland. A young medical student sets out in search of adventure but instead ends up challenging the complacency of the people he meets with his bizarre behavior.

Poetry reading

William Jay Smith, poetry consultant to the library of Congress and author of many books, will read some of his own poetry in the Center Room of the University Center at 8:30 p.m. tomorrow.

Mr. Smith's reading is sponsored by the department of English and by the Pennsylvania Poetry Series, a non-profit organization recently created under the auspices of the Pennsylvania Council on the Arts and the National Endowment for the Arts.

Admission is free and the general public is welcome.

A note on the center tubes

The center tubes, a construction of air-filled, plastic tubes, was completed on Friday, March 3, only to be punctured within hours. Over the weekend, the tubes were torn, supporting strings were broken, and one tube was stolen.

The sculpture was reconstructed on the following Tuesday. That construction (photo above) endured similar abuse: by Thursday morning, it was punctured and battered.

The first construction was recorded on videotape. This record of "art in progress" will be shown, in an edited version, tomorrow evening at 8:00 in the University Center Forum.

—Greg Moyer

Exhibit features Beckley

A print by John C. Beckley, assistant professor of art, is included in an exhibit from the Athens Print Workshop at Ohio University, now displayed in the second floor gallery of Bertrand Library.

Mr. Beckley received both the bachelor and master of fine arts degrees from Ohio University and served as an art instructor there for one year. He is among the guest artists, faculty, and students working in the school of art at Ohio University whose creative works make up the exhibit.

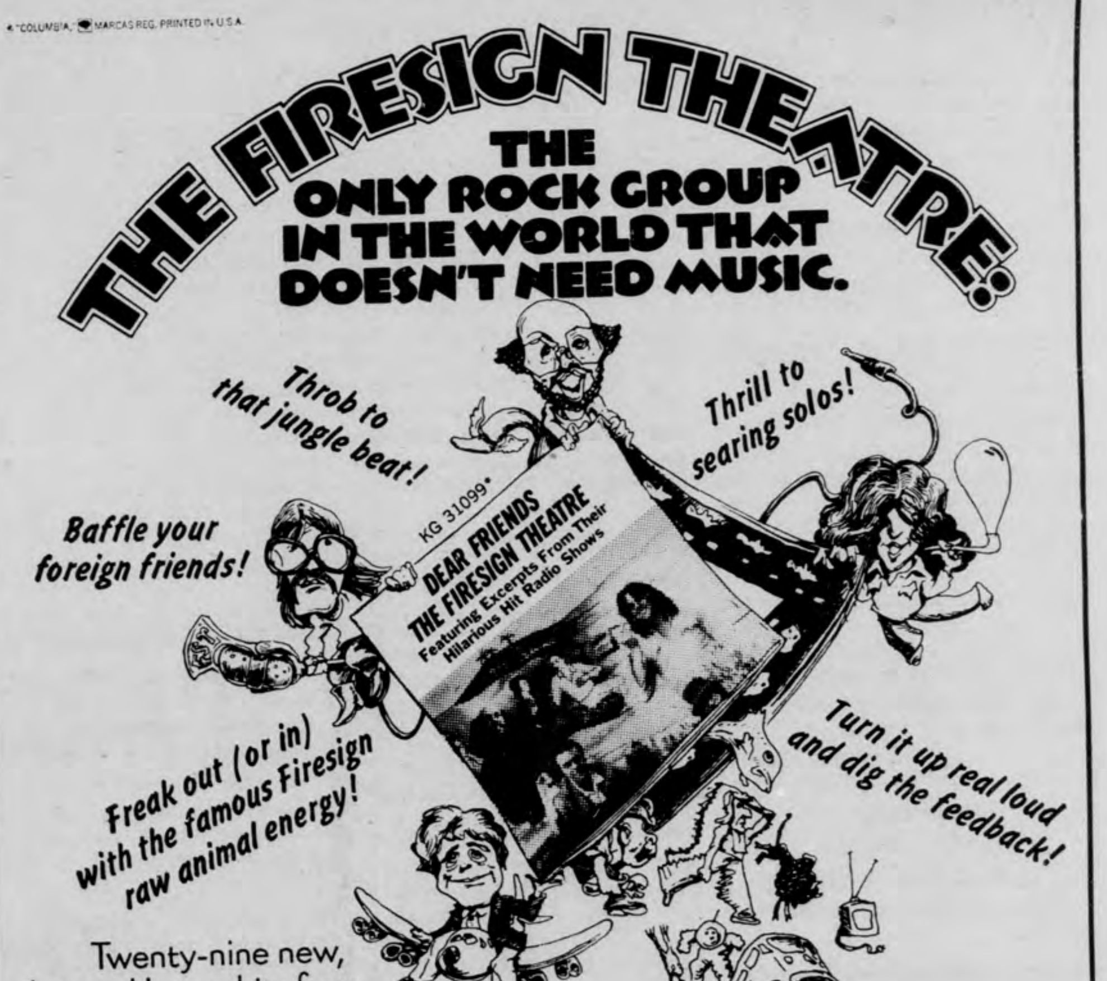
The display of 28 works will be open to the public until the end of March.

ERROR-FREE TYPING
NYLON TYPING RIBBON
CORRECTION RIBBON
ERRORITE™ AT YOUR BOOKSTORE

EMERSON, LAKE,
AND PALMER
APRIL 12TH
Bucknell Univ.—8:45 P.M.
Tickets $5.50,
Available At
BUCKNELL UNIV. CENTER
OR AT THE DOOR

MINIUM'S RECORD REVUE
241 N. Derr Drive (Rt. 15)
Across from Tastee Freez
LATEST LP'S,
TAPES & CASSETTES
Featuring a growing inventory of classical Jazz and Blues
Guitar Strings and Accessories
OPEN 10-5 MONDAY-THURSDAY, SATURDAY
FRIDAY 10-5 AND 7-9

"COLUMBIA," MARCAS REG. PRINTED IN U.S.A.



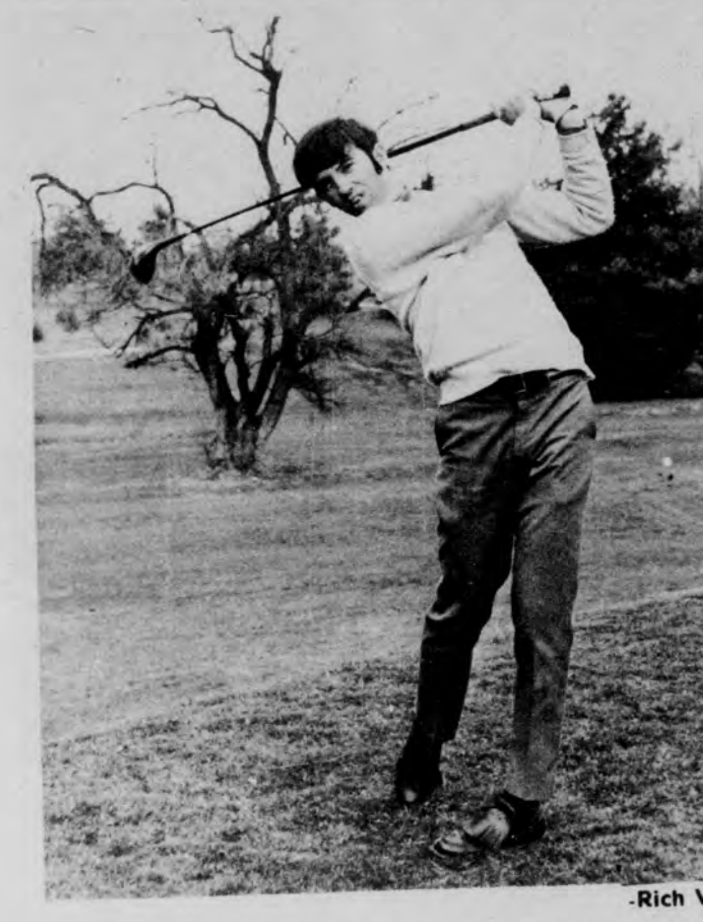
THE FIRESIGN THEATRE:
THE ONLY ROCK GROUP IN THE WORLD THAT DOESN'T NEED MUSIC.
Throb to that jungle beat!
Thrill to searing solos!
Baffle your foreign friends!
KG 31099*
DEAR FRIENDS
THE FIRESIGN THEATRE
Featuring Excerpts From Their Hilarious Hit Radio Shows
Freak out (or in) with the famous Firesign raw animal energy!
Turn it up real loud and dig the feedback!

Twenty-nine new, hot and heavy hits from the prolific mouths of The Firesign Theatre, live from their avant-garde religious radio series! Starring Hideo Gump, Don G. O'Vanni, Whole Earth Bill, The Pooper and The Small Animal Administration.

Get it on! Bang a marshmallow! Laff yourself sick! And, yes, you can twist to it!

"DEAR FRIENDS."
The Firesign Theatre.
On Columbia Records
and Tapes

*A specially priced 2-record set


-Rich Vance

Captain Mark Reddy, the only senior on the team, will lead the Bison golfers this season.

Florida bound

Golf: Optimistic

By ALAN GROCHAL

In hopes of improving upon their 10-4 record of last year, the varsity golf team will travel to Florida during spring break, for two tournaments.

The Bisons will meet Florida Southern and Southern Illinois next Tuesday, and will play in the University of Miami Invitational, Wednesday through Saturday.

With the return of the entire squad from last season, Coach Bradley Tufts has reason to be optimistic. All of the team's losses last year were incurred on the road. BU is fortunate in that they will meet these four teams, Penn State, Rutgers, Pitt, and Delaware, on their home course this season. Coach Tufts feels that this is a significant factor.

"Except for basketball, golf is the toughest sport to play on the road. Each golf course is quite different.

"Our course is a definite home advantage in two respects. Although it isn't a difficult course, it is hilly, and it will be hard for opposing teams to judge distances and to read the greens."

Although the Bisons are returning the whole squad, the golfers still cannot be considered to be overly experienced. Except for captain Mark Reddy, all other golfers played their first varsity season last year.

In addition to Reddy, five other golfers will make the trip south. Juniors Dan Stetz, Dave Maier, and Greg Mordas, and sophomores Mickey Sinkus and George Ferrantelli round out the Herd's representatives in the two tourneys.

Only six golfers are going south, but seven will play in regular season matches. Coach Tufts feels that competition is still wide open for several of the berths.

Perhaps the strength of the golf team lies in their even caliber of talent. According to Coach Tufts, any of the top golfers can beat each other on a given day.

The specific positions on the squad will be determined in qualifying matches during the first three meets of the season. Although seven golfers can actually compete, the remainder of the team will play intersquad matches.

This year, the team's matches will be played strictly on a medal play basis. Under this method of scoring, total individual scores are compared, rather than the scores on each hole. During the regular season, a team can enter seven golfers with the top five scores being counted.

"I definitely prefer the medal play system used this year. I feel that it keeps pressure on the whole round and is easier to evaluate." Coach Tufts noted.

GOLF SCHEDULE

April 6	Pitt H 1:00
April 11	Penn State H 1:00
April 14	Delaware H 1:00
April 20	Susquehanna-Bloomsburg A 1:00
April 22	Rutgers-Colgate H 10:00
April 26	Cornell A 1:30
April 28	Rider-Lafayette A 2:00
May 2	Gettysburg-Lehigh H 1:30
May 6-7	Eastern Championships
May 10	Indiana Invitational A 1:30
May 13	Army-Penn State A 1:30

Questionable hitting

Inexperience best characterizes the 1972 edition of the varsity baseball team. There is only one senior on the entire squad, shortstop Mike Marinchak.

BU finished 8-10 last year, but the team batting average hovered around the .220 mark. Coach Tommy Thompson cited hitting as an area in which the diamondmen need vast improvement.

"We are juggling players at several different positions in hopes of finding the best hitting combination. I don't think we will hurt ourselves too much defensively by doing this."

The only positions that appear to be set are three infield positions. Third baseman Steve Eck is the team's top returning batter with a .290 average. Marinchak will hold down shortstop and hopes to regain his batting eye which enabled him to hit .390 two years ago as a sophomore. Bernie Berninger is the second basemen, and Coach Thompson expects his hitting to be improved this season. Marinchak and Berninger form a solid double play combination.

First base shapes up as battle between Dave Greenwood, Bill Walsh, and freshman Rick Knuth. Thompson indicated that the best hitter of this trio will play.

Catcher will probably be held down by a freshman, Dennis Deihm. Sophomore Ed Cohen is another possibility.

The outfield is wide open. The leading candidates are Stan Page, Ray Linstrum, Joe Sabatino, Jim Gergely, and freshman Fred Burke. Burke, normally a pitcher, could assume an outfield position on days he doesn't hurl.

Pitching is a big question mark. Junior Rick Baines ranks as the only experienced hurler. Junior Dan Correnti, sophomores Jim Bolognese and Steve Speechley, and freshmen Burke, Andy Caverly, and Bernie Coleman will hopefully come through.

A major goal set up by Coach Thompson is for the hitters to cutdown on strikeouts. The past three seasons, the team batting average has been dropping and the number of team strikeouts has been on the rise.

The varsity baseball team will travel to Fort Bragg, North Carolina during spring break to prepare for the regular season. Although they will play only two exhibition games against Campbell College and Pembroke College the diamondmen will hold workouts daily, and play several intersquad games.

In the MAC, Lafayette appears to be the best team. The Leopards, last year's MAC Western Section Champions, have five players who have already been drafted by major league teams. Rider and Delaware appear to be the next strongest teams.

Coach Thompson notes that a key factor about the baseball schedule is its compactness.

"The whole schedule of 24 games is played in a space of 6 weeks. A hitter really can't afford to be in a batting slump because the season is so short."

BASEBALL SCHEDULE

April 1	Lafayette (2) A 1:00
April 4	Dickinson A 3:00
April 7	Elizabethtown A 3:00
April 8	Lehigh (2) H 1:00
April 11	Temple A 3:00
April 15	Rider (2) H 1:00
April 18	Juniata H 3:00
April 21	Syracuse H 3:00
April 22	Delaware (2) A 1:00
April 25	Pitt H 3:00
April 28	F&M A 3:00
April 29	Colgate (2) H 1:00
May 3	Gettysburg (2) H 3:00
May 6	Ritgers (2) A 1:00
May 9	Susquehanna A 3:00
May 11	Penn State H 3:00
May 13	LaSalle H 1:00

Unity stressed

By MARK KNODERER

Coach Art Gulden will unleash his track legions on April 1 against Dickinson to start what almost has to be a bumper year for the track team. At least fifty-five men compose the team, including Mitch Farbstein and Doug Nauman of the football team, Paul Kerr and Harvey Carter of the basketball team, swimmer Mike Huffman, and all of Gulden's record setting cross country team of last fall.

Last year's team broke nine school records, and this year's squad should surpass that mark. The entire team is in better condition than a year ago, losses due to graduation were minimal, and a strong freshman class will add additional muscle to the lineup.

Gulden is stressing team unity this year, although he notes that this goal is difficult to attain in a sport with seventeen diversified events. He feels that the psychological benefits of team unity will be the biggest key to the team's success. The captains, so to be elected, will have additional duties this year to help develop this unity.

The second key to success, notes Gulden, is the team's great versatility. The team has several individuals who can run in many events, and has great depth in nearly all areas. Gulden will be able to change his lineup to avoid or meet the opposition's strength.

In any running event over a quarter mile the Bisons will be deadly. Rick Francel, Scott Bartram, Doc Hagerty, Frank Carroll, Bruce Hyde, Bill Ledgerwood, Dan Nagleberg, Steve Nagleberg, and John Larner run these events and will blitz the opposition.

Francel and Larner can run the quarter mile, and will be aided by record-holder Glenn McLaughlin and Freshman Guy Williams. Williams will join Fred Shreffler, Jim Cassidy, and veterans Bill Hamilton, Len Clayton, and Todd Blinder in the sprints.

The team will also be strong in the field events, although not as deep. Doug Nauman, Dave Henry, and Dave Boyer head the javelin brigade, while Mitch Farbstein, Kevin McCartney, Henry, and Paul Brandt throw the discus. Farbstein, Henry, Jim Carty, and Dennis Frischkorn will throw the shot.

Len Dillinger and Randy Mattison will high jump, triple jump, and long jump. Carter will high jump and Kerr will triple jump. Mike Huffman and Jim Heddon will pole vault.

TRACK SCHEDULE

April 1	Dickinson A 2:00
April 8	Gettysburg A 2:00
April 12	F&M H 3:00
April 15	Lafayette H 1:00
April 19	Juniata H 3:00
April 22	Delaware A 1:30
April 28-29	Penn Relays A
May.3	Lehigh A 3:30
May 6	Quantico Relays A
May 10	Susquehanna H 3:00
May 12	MAC Championships at Rider
May 26	IC4A at Penn Championships

Overnight Guests
Mr. and Mrs. Fred G. Wilson,
622 Catherine St.,
Lewisburg, Pa.
A small fee is charged
Will find room for your guests
Phone (717) 524-9426

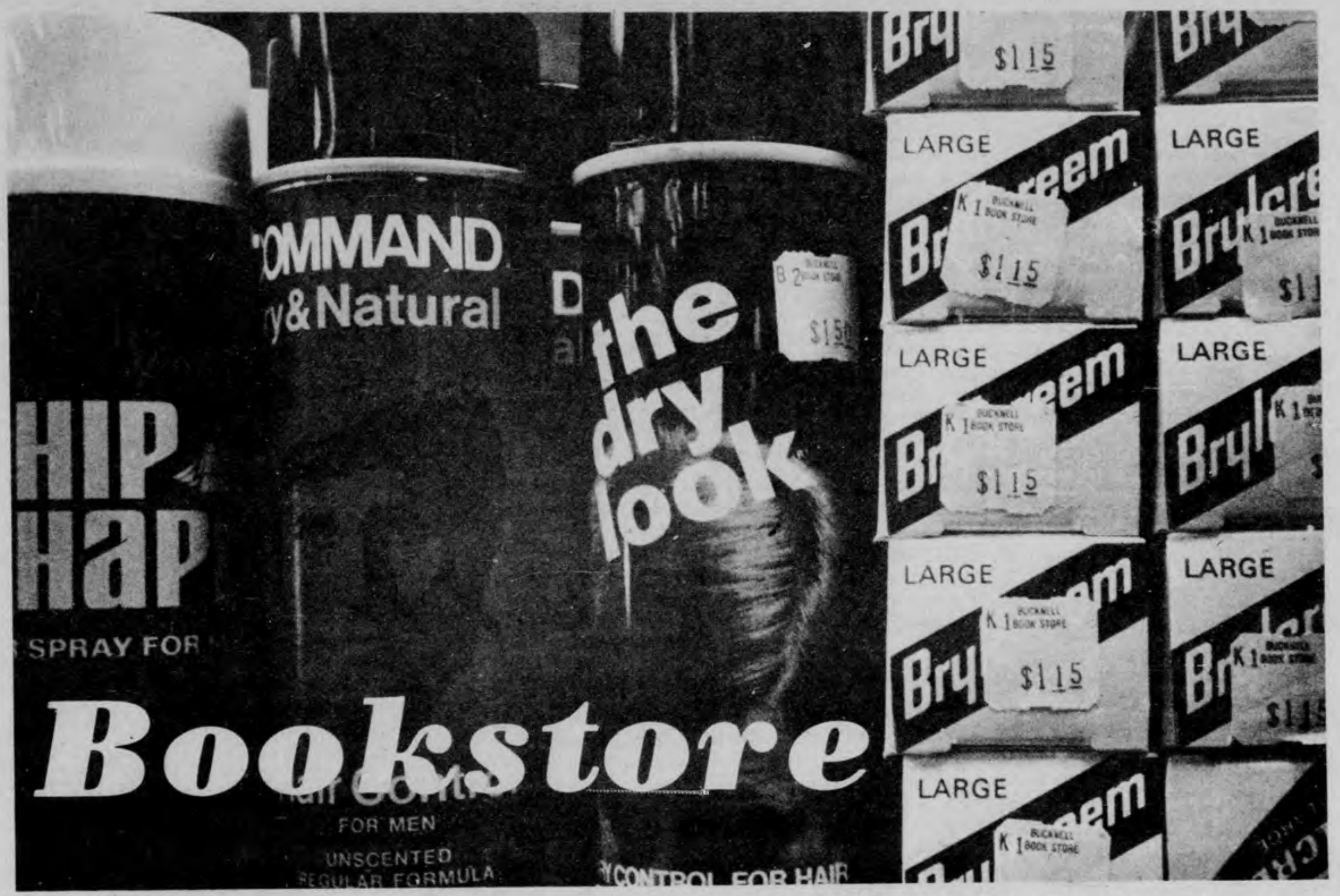
Coming to New York?
10 PER CENT DISCOUNT
Offered to faculty & students at the HOTEL LATHAM, 4 E. 28 St., off 5th Ave. 400 rooms, private baths. Daily rates from $10 single, $12 double. SPECIAL RATES for groups & extended stays. For reservations call COLLECT
212-MU 5-8300

The Bucknell Concert Committee presents
IAN & SYLVIA
PLUS
PEARLS BEFORE SWINE
SATURDAY, APRIL 1
8:45 PM
Bucknell University **Davis Gym**
Tickets $4.00 Available at:
The Bucknell Univ. Center
Or At The Door

Friday's bucknellian

Friday, March 31, 1972

Vol. LXXV, No. 11



Bookstore

—Steve Daiter

Prices, Problems, Potential

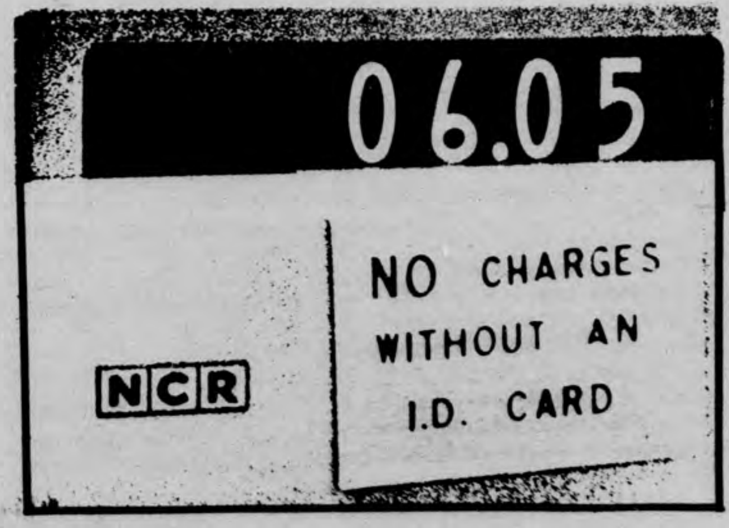
Bucknell University Lewisburg, Pennsylvania

By NANCY KEATING

In the spring issue of the College Store Journal, a trade magazine, the Bucknell Bookstore is described as being extremely well-designed, boasting an excellent floor plan, tasteful decor, and advanced fixture design. Each department is clearly marked and distinguished from the next by means of a different shade of paint; the cash registers are placed so as to eliminate snarls; turnstiles regulate the flow of customers.

The Bookstore is a campus service. Here students buy required course books, supplies, and (lacking time to hike into town or space in their rooms to buy in bulk) other necessities of life.

It begins to resemble a conglomerate holding company at times, and an all-too-familiar complaint on the part of many reasonably affluent students is that our bookstore charges too much, for too little, on everything it sells.



Warren Elze, director of the Bookstore, explained the prices and problems involved in its operation.

Many factors enter into the compilation of a retail price over the simple wholesale cost of an article. The overall gross profit margin is 27 per cent, but the Bookstore has to pay for rent, salaries, office equipment, casualty insurance on inventory, and other expenses.

These costs, as well as shoplifting expenses, are added into the base price along with losses incurred through depreciation when unsold course books are not returnable to the publisher.

External Factors

There are other aspects of its business that the Bookstore does not control. All its employes work for the University, and policy is determined in Marts Hall. Billing and financial records are processed at the computer center and profits find their way into the University general fund.

Ordering books has proven to be a problem when professors turn in book orders after the deadline. This situation is complicated when certain publishers take longer than others to ship the books.

The bookstore is now in the process of compiling a list of publishers who have been slow and unresponsive to complaints in the past, so that professors will be able to either avoid them or anticipate the delays.

"Books in Print," a volume providing information on all books which have been published, enables students to place orders for books which are not in stock.

Apart from organizational limitations, the Bookstore can only be as accommodating as its clientele is articulate. One reliable index of what Bucknell wants can be found in what it buys.

Comparative monthly sales figures are compiled according to a breakdown by department to better determine what items are given too much or too little space in relation to their sales appeal. This year has shown a 13.6 per cent increase in total sales over last year.

One corollary to this point is the noteworthy fact that books are the slow movers in the Bookstore. In some cases, the bookstore may lose money when switching of courses creates overstock of unsold books, since most publishers only accept a 20 per cent return on a shipment of course books.

Course and non-course books are still given the space they require, though the latter shows an even lower frequency of sales.

As for other commodities, Bucknell's isolation and comparatively small volume make for inconvenience in shipping and prevent bulk buying. An arrangement planned last fall to bulk-buy in conjunction with Susquehanna University in Selinsgrove has since fallen through. These problems are reflected in the prices paid.

Many students worry little over Bookstore prices if their parents pay the bill. But laxity in payment of monthly charge account bills results in a fluctuating figure of money outstanding ($142,000 at the end of February).

Bookstore Committee

This and other problems needing redefinement become subjects for discussion by the Bookstore Advisory Committee, whose purpose is to receive feedback and make recommendations. It is comprised of four faculty members, four students chosen by the Association of Bucknell Students, and Elze.

Currently under consideration are such issues as the 15 per cent discount allowed faculty, and other University employes. Also mentioned are definite plans to hold an open meeting of the committee in the Forum April 27.

The committee has already considered a proposal to limit "street-peddler" operations (not, emphasizes Elze, fund-raising drives), in which the Bookstore may face unfair competition from salesmen in the dorms or even in the lower lobby of the University Center outside the Bookstore.

Still on the agenda is a study of the business and entertainment merchandise the bookstore sells: its quality, costs in relation to other brands, and volume of sales. The bookstore presently seeks to change its line of radios, taking its cue from requests on the part of customers.

"This office is perhaps the most anxious of any office in the University to receive suggestions or comments," observes Elze, noting, however, that rarely do students express a wish to consult him about the store's policies.

'It begins to resemble a conglomerate holding company at times, and an all-too-familiar complaint on the part of many reasonably affluent students is that our bookstore charges too much, for too little, on everything it sells.'

Noah says 'no lie' on work stoppage

Editors Note: This article was received by The BUCKNELLIAN in the form of a letter addressed to Dr. Charles H. Watts, dated March 17, 1972.

I wish to call your attention to the article, Why is Noah "lying"? by Philip Withim in the **BUCKNELLIAN**, issue of March 15, 1972.

I understand that the University assumes little or no responsibility for the views expressed in the **BUCKNELLIAN** but still I wish to advise you of the outright false statements by Professor Withim. I will not respond to the insinuations or personal opinions of Professor Withim because they are of no consequence to me.

In the first paragraph of his article Professor Withim makes the statement that I told Senator Richard Schweiker that the strike was over and that things were just about getting back to normal. This was supposed to have been said February 119 but I assume the date was meant to be February 19.

This is a false statement in its entirety as I have never spoken to Senator Richard Schweiker in my life on any subject. This can be verified very easily by contacting Senator Richard Schweiker's office.

The statement attributed to they, says that as of March 6, still another week later, 400 men, or about 32 per cent of the total prison population, were still striking. This is a false statement because as of March 6, 1972, less than 100 men involved in the work stoppage were not working and both E and F units were working March 6, 1972.

The statement goes on to say that E and F units were stripped for that purpose. The facts are that for the week prior to these two units returning to work Monday, March 6, the television sets were removed from E and F and these two units were fed one hot meal, breakfast, in the main dining room and lunch and dinner consisted of a sack lunches delivered to the units. The facts are that there were never more than 250 men in these two units and I readily admit that this still represents overcrowded conditions but that it is below the present assigned capacity of these two units.

This paragraph continues with further statements that, in some instances, 10 men were locked in a two man cell, and no one could lie down. This too is a lie. A maximum of 5 men were placed in two man cells for a limited time because of overcrowded conditions in the segregation building.

The assertions of stabbings and beatings is also a lie as there were no stabbings and no beatings and no inmate was injured in any way and only one officer was hit in the face with the fist.

The statement that as of last Friday, there had been 75 adjustment of program hearings is also untrue because by last Friday, March 3, 1972, 120 disciplinary hearings had been held.

The article is correct in stating that 21 good time forfeiture hearings had been scheduled.

The statement that I lied with reference to how the committee was elected I cannot respond to because I was not in the auditorium, no member of the staff was in the auditorium and we therefore could not know how the committee was selected. For that matter Professor Withim was not in the auditorium either.

With reference to the presentation of grievances to me or any member of the staff I state without reservation that at no time under any circumstances did the committee even offer to present grievances much less present grievances.

Therefore it is a deliberate lie for Professor Withim to make the statement and I quote "Alldredge's statement that the committee failed to give him a list of complaints is not true either" end of quote.

Professor Withim's statement that, "This technique persuaded over 50 per cent to return," cannot be called a falsehood but it is misleading because it is a fact that more than 80 per cent of the population returned to work February 28, 1972.

As I stated earlier in my letter to you I will not respond to the insinuations and opinions expressed by Professor Withim.

On the other hand I believe it is never in the best interests of anyone or any organization to permit lies to be published and not be challenged by the truth. In this instance I do not believe lies can help the inmate group at the United States Penitentiary, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, or the staff nor do I believe Bucknell University, its staff and student body, can derive any benefit or satisfaction from irresponsible articles written by a professor of their university.

Warden Noah L. Alldredge

The amazing Joe Existential

By **RICK VANCE**

Three years before meeting Joe Existential I was a junior in high school and smack dab in the middle of a slam-bang novel about a sadistic sex-and-gore crazed stud nobly and nonchalantly engaged in a never ending crusade against the Establishment. It was, I think, a candid synopsis of my wildest self-expectations at the time and deserves further mention only as testimony to the changes since wrought in me by the Amazing Joe.

The hero of my unfinished masterpiece was a tall, muscular man with cruel good looks not unlike those of James Bond and a name, Chuck Slade, not unlike my own. (Two syllable names have power, agreed?) The opening of my story found cool-hand Chuck chugging beers in the leather-lined library of his third floor dormitory suite, contemplating the cruel nature of "makem laugh-makem cry-fuckem over-till they die" Fate.

As you would have discovered. Fate and fuzz and fags, along with such Establishment establishments as laundromats and cemeteries, are Chuck's main hatreds, and it is Fate which first confronts our hero. For, alas and alack, noble Chuck needs a fuck, and his girlfriends—Angel and Sophia, both buxom movie-star prostitutes—are out of town.

So he hops into his wheels and heads for the laundromat, realizing that any piece of ass there at 3 a.m. is creaming to be butchered. (Suffice to say, his gargantuan cleaver is honed in readiness.)

Anyway, halfway there he hits a hundred and five, and a green Plymouth with a flashing red bubblegum machine on the roof shoots behind our hero and starts whining. (For those of you squares not familiar with hep terminology and brilliant analogic writing, I offer an apology.) Chuck, not wishing to waste gas losing the lousy copper, pulls over and waits for him to show his ugly puss. Finally he does, and a conversation ensues.

Cop: Get outta the car.

Chuck (nonchalantly): Cool it copper. Where's the fire?

Cop: Where da hell d'ya dink you was goin' at dat speed?

Chuck (suavely): Search me, fuzz.

Cop: I will, I will, ya punk. D'ya got any dope in dis car?

Chuck (matter-of-factly): Not unless you'd care to step in, hammerhead.

Cop (enraged): Ok pal, we're gonna take a little trip downtown.

Chuck (with a cool smile): No soap, shitface.

Our hero then proceeds to deck the copper with a jolting left to the jaw, strip him naked except for his hat and holster, and back the rear wheels of his car over the cooper's legs, mangling them.

Cop (gritting his teeth): I'll get ya for dis, I'll getya.

Chuck (chuckling): Nothing sexual I hope, tomato legs.

Anyway, the novel went on and on, but I'll spare you the details because I think you've already gotten some idea of Chuck. (For those of you who haven't, I add this hint: Chuck has been known to do pushups after his seventeenth orgasm of the night, while his companion lay limp and de-sexed by his side.)

No doubt some of you are wondering what would make me desert such a pillar of American masculinity. And no doubt some (probably very few) of you have not met Joe Existential. (When I picture Joe I see him strolling off into the sunset, shouting "I need freedom!" to the multitude of crying ex-girlfriends whom he imagines to be following him. The wind, of course, is gently tossling his hair, and he walks with a swagger reminiscent of Paul Newman's in **Hombre**.)

I met Joe Existential one afternoon on the quad while he was cutting his cutoff shorts deliberately crooked to indicate his total indifference to life's material aspects. (Later he would practice meticulously crumpling dollar bills to prove his utter disregard for money.) Immediately he launched into a soliloquy on the absurdity of love, manmade morals, absurdity itself, and words. Naturally for me it was a case of admiration at first sight, and I immediately began imitating Amazing Joe . . .

This is all I have to say about Joe. One of the first things he told me was to be enigmatic. "Fool," he instructed me, "girls dig enigmatic guys." (I must confess that for quite a while I didn't have the knack. One girl, after asking my major, had the ignorance to laugh when I replied, "I'm not telling.")

By the way, you'll never guess what happened between Suzy Creamcheese and me last Monday night.

bucknellian

NANCY GRDEN Editor-in-Chief
GREG MOYER Managing Editor
TOM WELLS Business Manager
KEITH COUGHEY News Editor
BILL WHITNEY News Assistant
CAROL TRENN News Assistant
ALAN GROCHAL Sports Editor
JEFF QUINZER Sports Assistant
JIM NORTHRIDGE Production Manager
KIM SCHEPPELE Features Editor
STEVE DYKSTRA Opinions Editor
GINA SMITH Arts and Media Editor
TOM PATTERSON Local Ad Manager
TOM A. TRAVIS Adviser

Established in 1879. Published twice weekly during the college year. Annual subscription $8.00, payable in advance. Entered as second class matter September 21, 1922, at the post office in Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, under the act of March 3, 1897. Printed by Standard Printing Company, Milton, Pennsylvania. Circulation: 3,600.

Office located in the east wing basement of Roberts Hall. Address: Box C-3059, Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, 17837. Phone: (717) 524-1551, 524-1520.

The opinions expressed in the **BUCKNELLIAN** are those of the particular writer and not necessarily those of the editors, student body at-large, or the University as a whole.

All letters to the editor must be signed and typed; however, names may be withheld upon request.

letters

Political repression

To the Editor:

We are conducting an unsubsidized, action-oriented study of the character and extent of political repression in American colleges and universities today.

We are writing to campus newspapers throughout the United States in an effort to locate students and teachers who are having difficulties in obtaining financial support, finding employment, or obtaining contract renewals or tenure because of their political activities.

We believe that the widely-publicized cases involving radical activists at Stanford, Washington, Southern Illinois, San Diego, and Vermont, represent only a small fraction the total number of instances in which efforts are being made to force radical teachers and students out of American colleges and universities. If this proves to be the case, we hope to convene a national Conference on Academic Repression in St. Louis in late April or early May.

In order to make it an effective working conference it is important that we hear from concerned teachers and students as soon as possible. Those involved in or aware of cases of political repression are asked to contact us immediately and, if possible, to enclose details.

J. David Colfax
associate professor,
Washington University

Harrisburg 7 activities to climax

By **BOB DUNNE**

Activities surrounding the trial of the Harrisburg Seven will be climaxed tomorrow with a mass demonstration showing support for the defendants and their efforts to end the Indochina war. Sponsors predict a group of about 15,000 people to attend.

Activities will commence at noon when the group will assemble at Reservoir Park in Harrisburg, followed by a march through Harrisburg with the Living Theatre and the Bread and Puppet Theatre to the Capitol Grounds. At this time, about 2:00 p.m., at the Capitol Grounds, speakers from three political trials will address the marchers.

Ten to speak

These speakers include Daniel Ellsberg (the Pentagon Papers), Sister Elizabeth McAllister (Harrisburg defendant), an Angela Davis defense team member, Ngo Vinh Long (editor, **Thoi Bao Ga**), Beulah Sanders (National Welfare Rights Organization), a speaker from the Martin Luther King Commemoration, William Kunstler (attorney for the Chicago Seven), Barbara Dane (folk singer), Reverend Frederick Douglas Kirkpatrick (folk singer), and Paul Mayer (moderator, Harrisburg Defense Committee).

In conjunction with the closing phases of the Harrisburg conspiracy trial, some 300 seminarians and other members of the religious community risked arrest Wednesday, March 29, by putting a symbolic "wall of conscience" around the federal building in Harrisburg.

In a surprise move last Friday, the defense rested its case without proffering evidence, claiming that the government had failed to prove its case and that Judge Dixon R. Herman made it impossible to present the planned "affirmative defense." At this time, the jurors are weighing the fate of the Harrisburg Seven.

At the same time last Wednesday, three Episcopal bishops wearing their ceremonial robes conducted a public celebration of the Eucharist on the steps of the federal building to express solidarity with the Harrisburg Seven in their opposition to the Indochina war.

Seder concludes rally

The rally on Saturday will be concluded with a "People's Seder" led by Arthur Waskow, a fellow of the Institute for Policy Studies in Washington, who has been described as "Judaism's own Dan Berrigan." William Kunstler, along with other of the day's speakers, will be attending.

There is a group leaving from the University on Saturday to attend the rally. Those wishing to go, those who can provide transportation, and those needing rides should call Bob Dunne of the student action coalition at 524-3354.

SIS 'Hotline' down

By **PAT MEEHAN**

As a result of the recent Student Information Service self-evaluation, the hotline and information service have been discontinued.

SIS was organized one and a half years ago to meet student needs not being satisfied by the University. Originally, these needs included a hotline, an information service, and a peer "counseling" service.

"Many changes concerning the functions and structure of SIS came out of the evaluation," commented Jon Silver, president of SIS.

The only dynamic SIS service which remains is the peer counseling service, which has evolved into the Office of Human Sexuality.

The hotline, organized as a crisis intervention service, had become more of a general information service. According to Silver, "Statistically, in the last month or two of its operation, the hotline only received one or two calls of the type it was originally designed to handle."

A conflict developed between the large commitment required of the volunteers, and the type of calls they were presently handling.

Objectives Achieved

Silver added, "Because of this conflict, and because we felt the University information desk could effectively answer the calls, it was decided that the hotline could be discontinued." Silver pointed out that the dissolution of the hotline did not signify a failure, but, rather, that the initial objectives of SIS had been achieved.

Organized to secure pamphlets of information pertinent to students, the information service has also been discontinued. This service secured pamphlets such as those dealing with draft resistance and underground news. With the opening of the University Center, the information staff there fulfilled this function.

"There was no need to continue the service because there was a duplication of effort, and SIS had fulfilled its function of providing the service as long as the University did not," Silver stated. The peer "counseling" service, however, has been actively continued as the Office of Human Sexuality.

Structure revised

Another change involves a revision of the SIS's structure. Originally, an advisory board was formed which was composed of a chairman of each of the three branches. With the dissolution of two branches, the advisory structure had to be changed.

The newly-organized advisory board includes a president, a treasurer, and two members at-large. One of these members represents OHS, and another represents the Information Service.

The objective of this new advisory group is to determine what the role of SIS should become. Silver, who believes that SIS can fulfill two very important functions, stated, "First, SIS can act as an umbrella organization to give direction, information, and financial assistance to new groups which spring up each year to solve new problems. Second, SIS can continue to investigate new means of solving student problems as they arise."

Silver noted, however, that whether SIS will be able to adapt itself to these new functions is contingent on the approval of ABS. He acknowledged the necessity of continuous re-evaluation of SIS by concluding, "The recent evaluation assessed SIS performance to date, redefined its objectives, and gave direction to future goals."

headliners

—Chris Uhlinger

DAVID T. SHANNON has resigned his position as professor of religion to assume the position of dean of faculty at Pittsburgh Theological Seminary.

See page five for story.

JOHN HAYWARD, director of financial aid, has revealed changes in the University's work-study program.

The complete story is on page five.

happenings

'Lady Bright'

The Madness of Lady Bright, a one-act play by Lanford Wilson, will be presented Monday at 5 p.m. on the Coleman Theatre stage. Admission is free.

Egg hunt

Beta Gamma sorority and Theta Chi fraternity will hold an Easter egg hunt this Sunday at 1:30 p.m. for the children of faculty and administration at the Theta Chi house. Refreshments will be served, and in case of rain the hunt will be held indoors.

Film discussion

The English Club will sponsor a discussion of the motion picture "The Clockwork Orange" tonight in the Corner Room of the University Center.

Six-day seminar

McKissick on race

Floyd McKissick, former head of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), and paroled prisoners from Attica State Prison will highlight a six-day seminar on racism, beginning next Tuesday.

The seminar, planned in conjunction with the advisory committee on student programs, is to deal with the problem of racism by providing information and insight into the problems and patterns of racism and by coping with the problem of racism as it manifests itself both on the national level and here at the University.

Activities will begin Tuesday at 12:30 p.m. with a Contact lecture presented by Louis Casimir, assistant professor of English, and John Peeler, assistant professor of political science.

Talks with the paroled prisoners from Attica have been scheduled for Friday, April 7, and McKissick, currently the head of a black self-subsistent rural co-op in North Carolina, will speak Saturday, April 8.

The conference will conclude Sunday, April 9, with a chapel worship with Samuel Proctor, chairman of the department of education at Rutgers University.

Other activities include rap sessions, a coffee house, and movies, all supporting the theme of greater interracial awareness among members of the University community and residents of the Lewisburg community.

A complete schedule of all activities will appear in both issues of next week's **BUCKNELLIAN**.

Faculty reps set for Senate

The results of the election of the faculty at-large representatives to Senate were announced last Wednesday.

Elected were William Moore, chairman and professor of education; Charles Jones, professor of education; Lester Kieft, professor of chemistry; and Richard Ellis, assistant professor of biology.

Also elected were John Peeler, assistant professor of political science; Owen Anderson, associate professor of physics; Michael Payne, assistant professor of English; Emil Polak, professor of math and astronomy; and Peter Kresl, assistant professor of economics.

William Snyder, assistant professor of chemical engineering; Craig Reynolds, assistant professor of physical education; David Ray, chairman and professor of math; and George Jenks, University librarian, complete the list of thirteen at-large representatives.

Harold Heine, chairman and professor of chemistry; and John Tilton, associate professor of English, had previously been elected faculty representatives from the college of arts and sciences.

Charles Coder, chairman and professor of mechanical engineering; and Robert Sloanaker, chairman and professor of chemical engineering, had been elected faculty representatives from the college of engineering.

F. Ellis Harley, comptroller, is the administration's one elected representative, the others being designated by the Senate document.

Balloting will be held Wednesday, April 5, to elect ten student representatives to Senate.

Shannon resigns position

By JOAN STEIN

David T. Shannon, associate professor of religion, has recently accepted the position of dean of faculty at the Pittsburgh Theological Seminary.

Shannon, as dean, will be the executive secretary for the faculty. He will be in charge of the overall education program, in accord with faculty policy and will have supervisory responsibility over the personnel concerned with faculty programming, including the registrar, the director of field education, and missionaries.

Eventually, Shannon stated, he will also be teaching, but not until at least February.

Shannon will be the first black dean in this predominantly white school. However, he sees his role as a black man separate from his role as dean.

"I will have a role as an academic officer who has a perspective as any other person would have," stated Shannon. "The student body at Pittsburgh Theological Seminary has only 20 black students out of an enrollment of 350 full-time students. I see my role as being dean of all of them."

Shannon will attempt to "promote and maintain the academic integrity of the seminary in carrying out the programs and educational policies which have been determined by the faculty."

Shannon brings to this job a theory of ministry training which he has been developing for the past three years and which he hopes to develop further in the Pittsburgh seminary.

This is a program concerned with making the theological seminary relevant to the needs of the community. Shannon wants students "to develop skills that will equip them to serve in a changing world." As Shannon says, "In terms of action and reflection . . . a student must ask what is going on, what is really going on, and then, how does he relate."

Shannon will begin his new job July 1. He leaves the University after one year on the faculty, where he has had a chance "for personal rather than just professional relationships." This, he said, will help in his new job because "a dean of faculty must relate both professionally and personally."

According to Shannon, his successor has not as yet been hired.

Student aid change

By LAURIE BUTCHER

Paychecks and credits for students employed by the University will be issued only to students certified by the financial and office, effective next semester.

The change in student employment policy, announced by John Hayward, director of financial aid, was prompted by the need to increase jobs under the financial aid program.

In referring students to offices and departments for jobs, the office will give priority to those students having established need. When hiring students directly, offices and departments have been asked to do the same. A prerequisite to establishing need is filing a Parents Confidential Statement.

If no student with established need has proper qualifications for a job, a qualified student not needing financial aid may be hired. Such students will be certified by the financial aid office.

Similar Policy

"This really isn't a different policy," commented Hayward. "It has been in effect for sometime, especially in the library and food service. We're just trying to bring more campus jobs into the financial aid orbit. Although I wouldn't expect an immediate increase in the total number of jobs within the next few years, this policy may result in more jobs.

"The policy makes it difficult for the student who doesn't need a job, but would like to work," admitted Hayward. "We discussed this when we considered a change in policy, but felt we should first help as many students that need aid as possible."

Except for students whose current aid package includes employment, those students who wish to work next semester should file an application for student employment with the financial aid office by April 20, 1972. Students filing an application after the deadline will be considered, but will not be given first priority.

Work-Study Program

Students with financial need may also apply for the Federal College Work-Study Program for summer employment. The jobs, in government and non-profit agencies and paying at least the minimum wage, will hopefully be related to the student's major and intended occupation.

Last year, about 25 or 30 students from the University worked at a variety of locations, ranging from the department of transportation and an economic development organization to police departments and mayors' offices.

happenings

The Shadow

WVBU AM-FM will present "The Shadow" every Sunday night at midnight.

Easter service

Holy Communion will be offered at the Easter service this Sunday at 11 a.m. in Rooke Chapel. This service will feature a musical setting of the Mass composed by Rudy Palmer '73. Chaplain Gardner will preach the Easter sermon.

Candidate meeting

There will be an informal meeting of all student candidates for the Senate this Monday from 6:15 to 7:30 p.m. in the Forum. Interested students may attend to question the candidates.

Dateline: the campus

By CLAYTON HALL

The trustees of **California's State College System** have voted in favor of a major expansion of medical services for students. Through every state college health service, this action, which affects all 19 campuses of some 230,000 students, will provide for contraceptive advice and service, venereal disease diagnosis and treatment, cancer screening and referral, and abortion advice or referral.

It was revealed last month that the **Lehigh University** Book Store uses a 20 per cent markup on the price of textbooks. This profit is claimed to be used for salaries and shoplifting deficits.

Campaigns for co-ed dorms are now in progress at the **University of Delaware, Lafayette, and Vanderbilt.** At **Delaware**, where their first co-ed dorm was initiated last spring, there is a recruiting campaign to get residents in them. At **Lafayette**, the idea is supported by the trustees but will probably not come to be until 1973. The students seem to be the only supporters of the movement at **Vanderbilt.**

The dean's list at **Amherst College** has been sliced in half. The difference is due directly to the changes in qualifications. Students now must earn 12 out of 16 points instead of 11.

One can now major in Black Studies at the **University of Pittsburgh.** Students choosing this major have four divisions to choose from: Black Social Sciences, Black Humanities, African Studies, and Caribbean Studies.

happenings

Film Society

There will be a meeting of the Film Society Sunday night in Vaughn Lit room 205 after the videotape is shown. All those involved in funds for projects please attend.

Sunrise service

A sunrise service will be held Sunday morning. Meet at Moore Avenue parking lot at 5:00 a.m. Bring Bibles and warm clothes.

Martin's Flowers
Just a flower says you care
518 Market St. 524-4444

EMERSON, LAKE, AND PALMER
APRIL 12TH
Bucknell Univ.—8:45 P.M.
Tickets $5.50,
Available At
BUCKNELL UNIV. CENTER
OR AT THE DOOR

classified

Coed expedition in North Africa summer 1972. Unique, exciting, involving diplomacy, interior exploration and rugged living. Please apply to: University Experiment in Foreign Exploration, P.O. Box 898, Chapel Hill, N.C. 27514. (Non Profit Organization)

STUDENT TRIPS AND CAMPING WITH MINITREKS—EUROPE, NORTH AFRICA, ORIENT. Write S.T.O.P. 2150C Shattuck, Berkeley, CA. 94704 — OR SEE TRAVEL AGENT.

Overnight Guests
Mr. and Mrs. Fred G. Wilson,
622 Catherine St.,
Lewisburg, Pa.
A small fee is charged
Will find room for your guests
Phone (717) 524-9426

A CINESTAGE THEATRE
CAPITOL Theatre
55 BROADWAY • MILTON • 742-9541
Now thru Tuesday
CLINT EASTWOOD
DIRTY HARRY R

OVER 21? UNDER 21?
LOWEST JET FARES TO EUROPE
Whatever your age, SAVE money on Icelandic Airlines' jets from New York to Luxembourg in the heart of Europe. Our fares are lowest of any scheduled airline.
UNDER 21?—Our round-trip Youth Fares are $180 (winter), $205 (spring, fall), and $270 (summer), ages 12 thru 21. Also, exclusive one-way Youth Fares.
OVER 21?—Stay overseas 46 days up to a year and you'll SAVE $274 this summer, $247 this spring and fall against lowest comparable fares of other scheduled airlines. Great for teachers and grad students. See your travel agent for valid dates, reservations.
To: Icelandic Airlines
630 Fifth Avenue, N.Y. 10020
(212) PL 7-8585
Send folder CN on Lowest Jet Fares to Europe.
Name____
Street____
City____
State____ Zip____
My travel agent is____
All fares subject to change.
ICELANDIC

---

news analysis

Administrators meet

Cost data shared

By JAY POLINER

The decision-making processes underlying the allocation of institutional resources must rely heavily upon the analysis of available relevant financial data if the intuitive estimation of past, present, and future needs is to be avoided.

Most institutions of higher education have the capacity to generate fiscal data detailing the priorities reflected in their own budgeting of resources. However, since most institutions are extremely reluctant to share this information with others comparison of resource allocation with similar institutions is difficult, if not impossible.

Bucknell recently announced its participation in a twelve-college study group. Together with Allegheny, Bryn Mawr, Carnegie-Mellon, Chatham, Dickinson, Franklin and Marshall, Gettysburg, Haverford, Lafayette, Lehigh, and Swarthmore, the commonly shared fiscal dilemmas of higher education were reviewed and different patterns of resource utilization explored.

Report Completed

Supported by a grant from the Buhl Foundation, data was gathered by McKinsey & Company with the assistance of a committee or academic and business officers from these 12 institutions. The analyses and recommendations made from this data are presented in a report completed in January 1972. Copies of the "Twelve College Cost-Quality Study" are currently on reserve in the library for review by the Bucknell community.

The importance of such an effort is emphasized by the report's observation that a total operating surplus of $3.6 million for these twelve institutions in 1965-66 is contrasted with a $1.2 million operating deficit in 1969-70. Without significant alteration in resource utilization patterns, operating deficits will reach approximately $8 million by 1975-76 at current expenditure levels.

The report deals with four areas for sharing information and further study: faculty appointment and development; accounting systems to focus on resource allocation rather than cash flow; analyses of cost, efficiency and purpose in administrative structure and student services; potentials for cost saving in cash management.

Data was collected to review several areas of operation. Operations consuming the greatest proportion of available resources were singled out, with instruction and administrative activities approximately 70 per cent of the operating budget. Of those operations most directly contributing to deficits, student aid is a principle area.

Differences Reported

Library, administrative, and student service activities were among the operations performed at significantly different costs at different institutions. A review of areas of particular concern to institutions focused on rank and tenure in the faculty, cash management, and computer operations.

This data collection was designed to indicate differences, to imply alternatives to existing policies, and to establish a way of pinpointing activities requiring a commitment of resources inconsistent with institutional goals. Adjustments of disparate data on faculty and student size were attempted by calculating the parameters of full-time equivalent teaching faculty members (FTEF), course enrollments taught per FTEF (CE-FTEF), and full-time equivalent enrollment (FTEE).

Despite these adjustments several problems are apparent in the design and data collection of the study. The participating institutions have significant differences in goals, size, and resources available; important differences occurred between the four-year liberal arts institutions and the larger universities with research programs and professional and graduate schools.

Foci Differ

Data sources in higher education have traditionally been designed to serve fiscal requirements rather than those of resource management. In addition the focus of the study on undergraduate education necessitated approximation and adjustment by the larger universities to separate the influence of graduate and professional programs. The degree of success with which this financial cleavage is accomplished severely affects the comparability of data.

In the absence of rigid guidelines and extensive consultation, variations in the compilation of data by each institution affect comparability. Different institutions, by charging the costs of the same activities to different operations, can distort the profile of their resource allocation. Such distortions can be corrected by consultation, yet such a review for all items is clearly impractical.

Realizing that individual institutions have different purposes and will make different operating decisions, the study did not seek to set norms to which all 12 members should aspire. The comparative data provided are not a source of answers about optimal resource allocation, but a source of information. Comparative data are not conclusive, but indicative.

The limitations in the data, its collection, and the comparisons drawn by its analysis must be kept in mind. The conclusions drawn from observations of the variability in data for any one area of operation may not be accurate. The relative position of any one institution in this range of values may not be an accurate profile of its resource allocation. Perhaps the effort that must be expended to review extreme deviation from the median value in any statistic may be more productively spent on data gathering within the institution.

Study Challenges

What then is the value of a study in which the participating institutions are quite different, the data "dirty," and the resulting comparisons questionable? Such a study provides a challenge to each institution to examine more closely its resource allocation. It fosters a spirit for further cooperative study and action; it is a start in the right direction.

Only after these limitations are appreciated can the specific differences among institutions be discussed. The second part of this review of the study will deal with some specific observations and recommendations for resource allocation in instructional costs, student aid, and student services.

VOTE

in

Senate elections

on

Wednesday, April 5

Balloting will take place in the University Center

from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m.

Fraternity balloting will take place during meals.

Lunch: SPE, TKE, LCA, PKP, TC, SC, DU

Dinner: KDR, SAE, PGD, KS, SAM

Students must present Bucknell I.D. cards.

Final Slate

NAME	YEAR	COLLEGE
Joanne Martin	'74	Arts
Donna Triptow	'73	Arts
Karl Fritz	'73	Arts
Nick Skokos	'73	Arts
John R. Sharnik	'73	Arts
Robert Owen	'74	Arts
David Coulter	'73	Engineering
Gary Weinstein	'73	Arts
Neil Hendershot	'73	Arts
Nancy Rausch	'74	Arts
Guy Wylie	'73	Arts
Tom Wells	'74	Arts
Nannette Falkenberg	'73	Arts
Cynthia Wilk	'74	Arts
Michael Holoszyc	'73	Engineering
Sara Gittlen	'74	Arts
Chad MacArthur	'74	Arts
John Friedman	'74	Arts
Algin Garret	'74	Arts
Betsy Jaffe	'73	Arts
Fred Weingartz	'73	Arts
David Bemis	'74	Arts
Bob Jennings	'73	Arts
Robert Campbell	'74	Engineering
Tom Novinger	'73	Arts
J. David Maier	'73	Arts
William Whitehead	'73	Engineering
Edward Washington	'73	Arts
Michael Gonnella	'74	Arts
Tom Myers	'73	Arts
Norb Church	'74	Arts
John McIntyre	'74	Arts
Michael F. Sinkus, Jr.	'74	Arts
Richard Schiller	'73	Arts
Jim McClements	'75	Arts
Fred Sharpe	'74	Arts

Folk vets, Tom Rapp to perform

Ian and Sylvia, folk rock singers, composers and instrumentalists, and Pearls Before Swine, a rock group focused on song-writer Tom Rapp, will appear in concert tomorrow night at 8:45 p.m. in Davis Gym.

A husband-wife duo with an enthusiastic following, Ian and Sylvia have a warm and personal country rock style. Their biggest hit record, "Four Strong Winds," written 10 years ago by Ian, has survived as a classic contemporary folk song. In their concerts both Ian and Sylvia play the acoustic guitar and the autoharp, and are accompanied by a lead guitar. During solo numbers Sylvia plays the piano, but despite the pair's instrumental talent, one of their concert highlights is an old Texas ranger song that they perform a cappella.

Natives of Canada, the two have worked together professionally since 1960 and were married in 1964. They have a five-year-old son.

Pearls Before Swine consists of Tom Rapp and whoever is around him at the time. Most recently the group has included a trombone, trumpet, piano, accordion, clarinet, oboe, harpsichord, and bass. Rapp's early high school years were spent in Pennsylvania, and he won two second place awards in the Edinboro State College Science Fair. In 1965 he wrote his second song—an anti-Klan protest inspired by Eric Sevareid. Some of his songs were recorded with three friends on a home tape, sent to a record company, and became the Pearls' first album, "One Nation Underground."

records

'Non-commercial' British blues

By DAVE SIMPKINS

Hellbound Train
Savoy Brown

For all you "British Blues" fans, this album will probably be somewhat of a disappointment. Kim Simmonds, who is probably one of the best lead guitarists in this day and age, has adapted his style to fit a group sound. It seems that only Savoy Brown freaks remember the old albums such as **Blue Matter et al**, where the feature seemed to be his excellent leads. In those days, it was apparent to me that people who lauded Alvin (Speedboy) Lee for his lead guitar just hadn't ever heard of Kim Simmonds. However, Alvin has now gone all to hell because of his passion for stealing a group's glory, and Kim Simmonds remains an excellent musician in his obscure way.

On this new effort, as in the last (**Street Corner Talking**), the material put forth is pure rock and roll with Simmonds doing very few solo leads. The emphasis instead seems to be on Paul Raymond(e)'s organ and Dave Walker's vocals. There is no brass, no strings, and no other gimmicks used by so many groups to sell albums. In fact, this is probably one of the least commercial albums to be found in the record racks, which is a true rock album. I hate to single out any song titles as being good cuts because they are all very good, although the highlight is Simmonds' "Lost and Lonely Child."

Savoy Brown is a changed band with an almost totally different sound since their popularity was associated with British blues, but a band which stands out as a fine musical unit. Incidentally, if you buy **Hellbound Train** or almost any of the previous Savoy albums, take a close look at the artwork of David Anstey.

Manfred Mann's Earth Band
Manfred Mann

Yes, this is the same Manfred Mann who was the leader of a group by the same name in early British rock annals. A well known pair of his songs that made the top 100 in this country were "Do Wah Diddy" and a Dylan song, "The Mighty Quinn." Since that era, Manfred Mann has been almost unheard of. In that time, he experimented with different sounds, including brass, and different personnel.

His newest release seems to be a return to the "old" Manfred Mann sound. This album is a collection of rock tunes including instrumentals, vocals, and a couple of slow ballads. He has added a synthesizer played by himself, in addition to organ and has fairly capable personnel on guitar, bass, and drums. There is even a hint of some Keith Emerson style piano.

This is a good album with variety in the musical arrangements, although the vocals performed by Mann and Mick Rogers seem to get bogged down by poor lyrics which, at times, are only a detriment to the fine instrumentation. Some of the better cuts are "California Coastline," "Living Without You," and "Prayer," while songs like "Part Time Man" and "I'm Up and I'm Leaving" seem to be weak additions which were added with the sole purpose of jacking the song times up over 20 minutes per side. If you liked Manfred Mann's style of a few years back, this album is worth buying—if you are able to find it anywhere, which isn't all too likely.

Violin virtuoso planned

Daniel Heifetz, 21-year-old violinist from California, making his first tour of the United States, will present a concert on Monday night, April 3. The program is one of two remaining on this year's Artist Series.

Mr. Heifetz studied at Curtis Institute of Music with Efrem Zimbalist and most recently with Ivan Galamian in New York. He made his New York debut at Philharmonic Hall in 1970 playing the Tchaikovsky Violin Concerto with the Washington National Symphony. The young virtuoso is the son of Dr. Milton D. Heifetz, noted California neurosurgeon.

The concert will be held in Davis Gymnasium at 8:15 p.m. Admission is free with a student I.D.

The current Artist Series will conclude on April 15 with a performance by The Pittsburgh Ballet Theatre.

The Bucknell Concert Committee presents
IAN & SYLVIA
PLUS
PEARLS BEFORE SWINE
SATURDAY, APRIL 1
8:45 PM
Bucknell University Davis Gym
Tickets $4.00 Available at:
The Bucknell Univ. Center
Or At The Door

"Man is made by his belief. As he believes, so he is."
Bhagavad Gita

Lewisburg
Friends Meeting
11:00 a.m. Sunday
Vaughan Lit Library

DUTCH PANTRY RESTAURANTS
Wonderful Good Food
Open 7 a.m.-11 p.m.
Rts. 11 & 15
Selinsgrove, Pa.
743-9711
910 N. 4th St.
Sunbury, Pa.
(Liquor Available)
286-9049

ERROR-FREE TYPING
NYLON TYPING RIBBON
CORRECTION RIBBON
ERRORITE™ AT YOUR BOOKSTORE

House of Pizza
Delicious Pizzas
Hot Oven Grinders
Call in your orders before you leave home, and they will be ready on your arrival.
Mon.-Thurs.
11 a.m.-1 a.m.
Fri.-Sat. 11 a.m.-2 a.m.
Sun. 4 p.m.-1 a.m.
Phone 523-9333

MINIUM'S RECORD REVUE
With this coupon
Any Album
$1.00 off regular price
(One Per Customer)
241 N. Derr Drive (Rt. 15)
Across from the Tastee Freez
Open Mon. thru Thurs., Sat. 10:30 to 5:30
Friday—10:30 to 5:00 and 7:00 to 9:00

LAST CHANCE!

April 7 is the deadline for all orders for the all-new, notoriously outrageous and stupendous **1972 L'Agenda**. No extra copies of the yearbook will be ordered this year, so **please reserve your copy now.**

Prices: students $7, non-students $10

Make checks payable to: **1972 L'Agenda**, P.O. Box C-2849. Thank you!

'Mancha' poses dramatic, musical challenges

By TERRY ELLIS

Rehearsals for **Man of La Mancha** are now in full swing, and the University's first major musical production in several years is taking shape. Both a popular and powerful show on Broadway, **La Mancha** comprises the rare combination of both a strong dramatic plot and an excellent score.

Dramatically, **La Mancha** is based on the classic novel **Don Quixote** by Miguel de Cervantes y Saavedra and through the use of a play within a play, tells of the idealistic Don Quixote, the Man of La Mancha, and his quest for the "impossible dream" of righteousness in a world of stark reality. Accompanied by his sardonic companion, Sancho, and continually challenged by the whore Aldonza, whom he proclaims as his ideal lady, Quixote captures the imagination of the most skeptical with his ideal vision.

In approaching **La Mancha** from a dramatic standpoint, director Harvey Powers, professor of English, notes the importance of play and improvisation in the show. As the entire sequence dealing with Don Quixote is, in reality, a play improvised by the character Cervantes to win over his fellow inmates in a Spanish prison, an atmosphere of flexibility is required. Thus, in rehearsals, theater games and improvisations are utilized to achieve this effect. For example, to help the cast gain a deeper awareness of prison life, Powers had them improvise a prison scene and maintain the mood for a half an hour.

Original Broadway Score

The musical aspect of **La Mancha** is equally as challenging, as the score utilizes varied rhythms, tempos, and meters to reflect the dramatic action of the play. The 18 piece orchestra, directed by Richard Hanson, assistant professor of music, and consisting of University students, will play the original Broadway score. Enthusiastic about both the score and the orchestra, assistant musical director Rudy Palmer says, "The orchestra is fabulous. They're coming along very well, and their ensemble playing is quite good." Commenting on **La Mancha** as a musical, Palmer feels that the "play depends on the drama more than the music. The music is a derivative of the play and complements the action very effectively."

The cast of over 30 is composed of many new faces to the Bucknell stage. Most notable is Jim McGuire, a sophomore, who makes his first college appearance as Don Quixote. Musicals have a special appeal to McGuire, who participated in many high school musicals and just likes "to sing for people and perform." Getting the leading part was quite a surprise to him, as he didn't even try out for Quixote, which he feels is "one of the greatest parts that anyone can play. It requires so much versatility."

McGuire sees Quixote as "a kind of sentimental old fool with high principles that no one can fulfill, not even himself." When asked the most challenging aspect of his part, he replied it was making the transition between the three different roles he must portray in the play. The character Quixote, with both his novelty and partial insanity, poses a particular challenge to him. McGuire notes, however, that "the more I do the show, the more I think he's saner than anyone else."

Comic Relief

Providing comic relief and a realist's view of the world is Sancho, played by George Hatza. Hatza believes that it is the contrast between the ideal and real worlds that makes Sancho funny. For him, the core of Sancho's outlook is contained in his line, "There's no use blaming my eye, it doesn't make the world, it only sees it." According to Hatza, his greatest problem in playing Sancho is "that I'm skinny. It's hard to fit Sancho's character into my frame because his whole image is that of a little, fat guy. Somehow I must make this stereotype believable."

For Helynn Schwalm, "Aldonza" is her first major role here. Making the transition from the freely blocked plays of **Serpent** and **Marat Sade** to the more choreographed **La Mancha**, is her most difficult task. To Ms. Schwalm, Aldonza represents the reaction of the world towards a dreamer, and she must undergo the painful transition from total cynic to a believer in Quixote's ideal. To help define points of development in her interpretation, she has used the concept of "bridges," in which she constructs bridges between similar trains of thought throughout the play and analyzes how they reflect the changes taking place within Aldonza. For Ms. Schwalm, **La Mancha** is a play that "leaves a lot of questions unanswered," and consequently causes the spectator to ask questions of himself.

Production dates for **La Mancha** are April 27, 28, 29, and May 5 and 6. Student rates will be in effect on April 27 and the weekend of May 5 and 6.

—Steve Daiter

Jim McGuire contemplates his role's evanescent 'impossible dream.'

STUDENT RENTALS AVAILABLE
For June 1, 1972 to May 31, 1973
FOR BOYS:
2 apts. for 3 boys each
FOR GIRLS:
1 apt. for 2 girls
1 apt. for 5 girls
1 house for 4 girls
FOR A MARRIED COUPLE:
1 apt.
Call 523-3043 for details.

Stein's Flower Shop
220 Market Street Lewisburg, Penna.
Phone 524-9933

PARTS & SERVICE
For Most
Imported Automobiles
Factory-Trained Mechanics
Susquehanna Valley White
Selinsgrove, Pa. 374-1166
Dealers for DODGE — CHRYSLER
PLYMOUTH — RENAULT

FOR A SHIFTLESS STUDENT
10 SPEEDS FREE

BIKE DRAWING
FRIDAY
APRIL
7
JOHN ROBERTS RINGS

Sign up at the bookstore ring counter
NO PURCHASE NECESSARY
NEED NOT BE PRESENT TO WIN
JOHN ROBERTS RING RALLY

Up for opener

— Greg Moyer

During spring break, while students were relaxing, the varsity lacrosse team was holding daily practices. The laxmen open their season Tuesday at Dickinson.

sports comment

Al Grochal

Outdoor courts?

In a school of nearly three thousand students, almost two-thirds of whom are male, it seems absurd that the University has provided no outdoor basketball courts.

In a comparison with "colleague" institutions, the University finds itself far outclassed in outdoor basketball facilities.

The only outdoor courts at all on campus are those put up by fraternities, and they are not available to most of the students for use.

The only thing that could pass for an outdoor basketball court is a rusty, bent rim which is located near the football stadium (a far walk for students who would even be desperate enough to use it).

The need for the courts arises out of the crowded situation at Davis Gymnasium. The gym is open to students at certain times only, and becomes quite crowded during most of these times. With varsity teams of spring sports recently starting practices in the gym, the situation can only become worse.

Practical arguments for outdoor basketball courts are that they are cheap and relatively easy to construct.

A full length basketball court is roughly the same size as a tennis court, but whereas a tennis court can entertain at most 8 people, a basketball court could hold up to 20 (2 half-court games).

Since the University has found the need for 17 tennis courts, perhaps it could find a place in its space allotment for some outdoor basketball courts as well.

Herd opens season

By DAVE COULTER

The baseball team will be opening their season tomorrow (April 1) with a doubleheader against a powerful and experienced Lafayette squad. The Bisons, however, are looking to pull a few 'April fool' tricks on the favored Leopards.

Coming off a strong spring training session in North Carolina Coach Thompson feels his team is now "more prepared and ready to play than we have ever been, practicing in the gym doesn't compare with being able to play outside."

The team performed two workouts a day before their contests against Campbell College and Pembroke College. They bombed Campbell 15-6 displaying the hitting power they must have to be a contender this year. In their second preseason encounter they lost a tough game against a highly rated Pembroke State team 2-1, but Coach Thompson felt the game was encouraging especially in the fine pitching effort of Fred Burke and the lack of "mental errors" by the players.

The Lafayette squad has also had an impressive 'southern trip' triumphing over such schools as Michigan State and Ohio State, and is favored to repeat its MAC title. Against the Leopards the Bisons probable starters will be: In the infield, Dennis Deihm behind the plate, Dave Greenwood at first, Bernie Berniger at second, Mike Marinchak at shortstop and Steve Eck at third. In the outfield Joe Sabatino in left, Brad Bassi in center, and Ray Linstrum or Ed Cohen in right. Fred Burke and Correnti will be handling the pitching chores for the Herd.

While Lafayette is as challenging an opener as any team could have, Coach Thompson's athletes appear to be in top condition to start their quest toward the ultimate goal of an MAC title.

scoreboard

Calendar

Saturday
Baseball: vs. Lafayette (away)
Track: vs. Dickinson (away)

WSI
The Water Safety Instructor Course will start April 2, 1972 at 7 p.m. Sign up with Mr. Biggs at Men's Physical Education Department. You must have an up to date senior life saving certificate.

GOLFERS PLACE
Despite virtually no preparation before their spring trip, the varsity golf team still managed a creditable 22nd place finish out of 43 entrants at the University of Miami Invitational.

Intramurals

BASKETBALL ALL-STARS
1st team
Center—Jim Casey (Bombers)
Forwards—Tom Wheatley (Fenner)
Dave Henninger (SX)
Guards—Jim McGrath (PGD)
Tom Peterson (PKP)
2nd team
Bob Price (LCA)
Steve Baird (KS)
Jack Hartigan (Bombers)
John Durbiano (PKP)
Jim Manning (SX)
Honorable Mention: Carl Probst (PGD), David Henry (PKP), Rick Rakauskas (Bears), Victor Marks (PGD), Shep Huntington (PKP), Mike Rogal (SX), Rick Andrews (LCA), Skip Marshall (LCA)

help the easter bunny fill
baskets with the unusual . . .

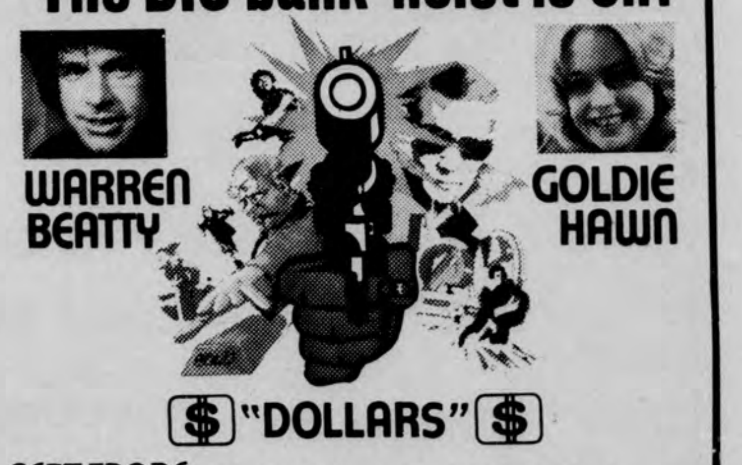
ceramic and real shell eggs
handmade ties for that man
great jewelry and shrink sweaters
leather and macrame belts and
of course bunny and egg candles
at

The Art Pod
(Campus Theatre Building)

BECKER MOTOR
CO.—VW
Rts 11&15—Selinsgrove
Phone 743-1514
Sales-Service-Parts
Complete Towing &
Body Shop Service

Meckley's Meats
Finest Quality
Phone 524-0744
Lewisburg, Pa.
Special Prices to Frats

Watch repairing
and engraving
see . . .
Foss
Jewelers
429 MARKET STREET
524-9886



CAMPUS Theatre
LEWISBURG
TONIGHT-SATURDAY
SUNDAY-MONDAY-TUESDAY
The BIG bank-heist is on!

"DOLLARS"
GERT FROBE / ROBERT WEBBER / SCOTT BRADY
Produced by M.J. FRANKOVICH / Music by QUINCY JONES
FEATURE TIMES 7:00-9:10
R
COMING SOON
BULLITT—BONNIE & CLYDE
DIAMONDS ARE FOREVER—STRAW DOGS
THE FRENCH CONNECTION—THE GO-BETWEEN

Tuesday, April 4, 1972 *Vol. LXXV, No. 12*

Tuesday's **bucknellian**

Bucknell University Lewisburg, Pennsylvania

happenings

L'Agenda pix

The yearbook staff requests all club presidents to submit pictures of its activities to Penny Smith (3073) by Monday.

Racing film

The movie "Indy 1971" will be presented by the road racing club Thursday at 7:00 p.m. in 101B Coleman Hall. Plans for the IMSA race, an April 23 road rally, and a spectator trip to the Lime Rock TransAm will be discussed.

McGovern

An organizational meeting of Students for McGovern will be held tonight at 8:00 p.m. in room 204 of the University Center. All interested persons are welcome.

Schneebeli

Congressman Herman Schneebeli will speak tomorrow night at 8 p.m. in the Forum. There will be a question and answer session following his speech. All are welcome.

Theatre change

The Cocktail Theatre production of Lawrence Osgood's **The Rook**, originally scheduled for tomorrow has been postponed until Thursday at 5 p.m. in the Cave.

Poetry reading

Roy Farrar will read his poetry at 8:00 p.m. tonight in the Cave.

Sky diving

All are invited to attend the sky diving club meeting tonight at 7:30 p.m. in the Forum. A movie will be shown, and equipment will be demonstrated.

Disabled people

The disabled people's movement will hold their second meeting tomorrow night at 7:00 p.m. in room 171-D Swartz.

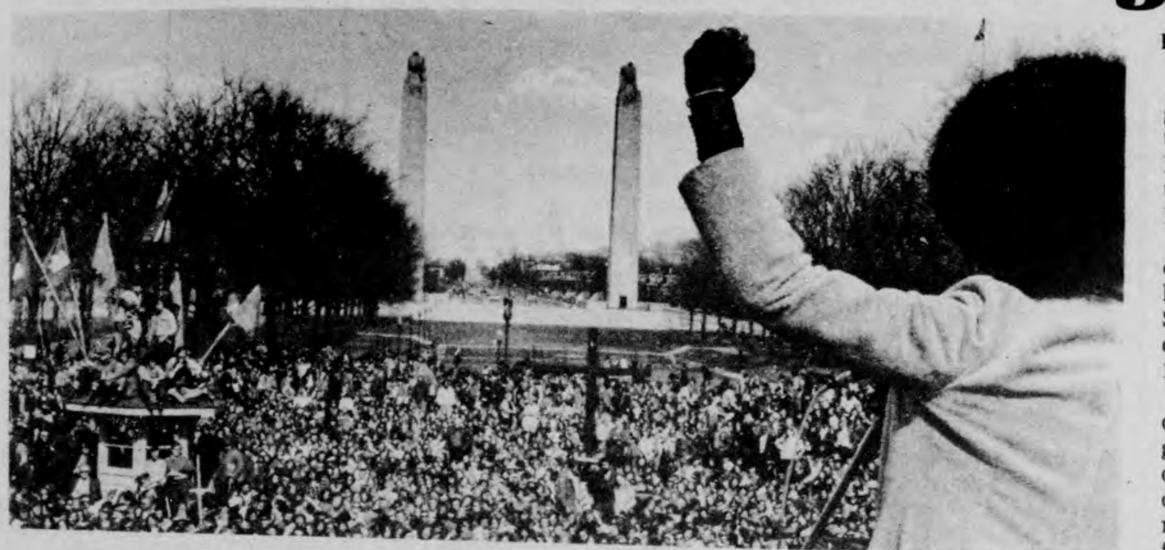
Speaker

Warren T. Morrill, professor at Penn State, will discuss "Polygyny and Economy" at 1:00 p.m. Friday in the University Lounge.

Internat'l House

Application forms for living in International House next year may be picked up at Carey House lounge before Monday.

Anti-war marchers gather



—Keith Coughey

Approximately six thousand persons gathered on the Capitol Mall in Harrisburg in support of the Harrisburg Seven.

By BILL WHITNEY

Nearly 6,000 marchers gathered in Harrisburg Saturday to show support for the Harrisburg 7 defendants and their efforts to end the war in Indochina.

The demonstrators assembled on State Street at 14th, forming a long line that extended down State Street for a block and disappeared around the corner of 15th.

Shortly after 1 p.m. the march down State Street to the Capitol grounds commenced. The three-quarters of a mile march was quiet and uneventful as local residents looked on from their front porches and the Pennsylvania State Police helicopter hovered overhead.

Banners and placards proclaiming slogans such as "Burn Papers, Not Children" and identifying contingent groups such as "Federal Employees for Peace" proliferated, as well as buttons admonishing one to "Support the Harrisburg 7".

By 2 p.m. the bulk of the long line of marchers reached the Capitol grounds behind the Capitol building, where a speaking platform flanked by huge speakers had been erected.

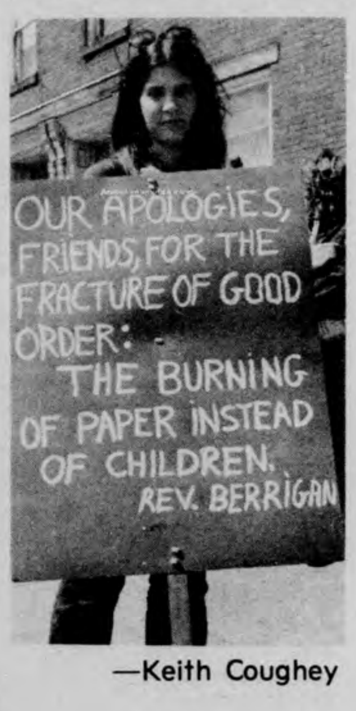
Daniel Ellsberg, the man who exposed the Pentagon Papers, spoke next. In addressing the demonstrators, he observed that "This gathering is exactly what the trial of the Harrisburg 8 is meant to prevent."

The Rev. Ralph Abernathy, head of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, followed Ellsberg. Abernathy stated that "The rulers of America, inside and outside government, are responsible for the greatest violence and crime committed in the world today."

Among the first speakers were Bella Abzug, Congresswomen from New York, and Fania Jordan, sister of Angela Davis. Ms. Jordan stated in her speech

con't. p. 2

Berrigan commends University community



—Keith Coughey

By KEITH COUGHEY

As other speakers at the Harrisburg rally delivered their addresses, the Reverend Daniel Berrigan was caught up in an impromptu news conference backstage.

Addressing himself to the University community, Berrigan said, "May I say thanks to all the heroic and generous, courageous people of Bucknell who faced the grand jury and supported the defendants at their own risk. Their names are honored everywhere."

Questioned on his view of the relationship between the FBI and Boyd Douglas, and the latter's role in the trial, he noted, "What can one say? It's a very sad thing when the government has to depend upon a paid informer with that kind of background. I feel worse about the government than about him."

Throughout the course of the afternoon, the recurrent question was that of his opinion of the trial. Berrigan's unwavering response was that it was "a bad trial" at "a bad time" and that "most people didn't expect anything better."

Berrigan than went on to state that "the judge's charge to the jury was an outrage and a disgrace to any civilized notion of justice, but I guess that'll have to come up later, now."

When approached on this seemingly pessimistic statement, Daniel Berrigan reflected, "I think they're going to get these people (the defendants). They want them that badly."

Faculty debates Senate vote

By DAVE INGRAHAM

During yesterday's faculty meeting Richard Nickelsen, chairman of the department of geology, deplored the behavior of faculty members involved in the telephoning of fellow faculty members in an attempt to lobby for votes prior to the recent at-large faculty election for Senate.

Nickelsen is of the opinion that each faculty member should weigh all the facts about a prospective nominee in his own mind and arrive at a decision which would be best for the entire University before casting his vote.

He believes that a phone call which says only that "a certain group is voting for a particular person for a particular committee—would you vote for this person also?" presents no views of the nominee and may influence a voter to vote without actually considering the situation.

Furthermore, it was pointed out that if any one group practices such methods, other groups having a different view would need to employ similar techniques to be represented.

Nickelsen clearly stated that several problems would arise if such a situation were to develop. First would be a large increase in the polarization of different factions among the faculty.

During the following fifteen minutes the topic was open for discussion. Speaking the strongest in the defense of the lobbying groups was Stephen Becker, assistant professor of physics.

Although he did not participate in the phone calling, he commended those who did, saying it is the only method of getting a view point represented under the system of voting which now exists.

happenings

Budgets

All budget request forms from student organizations for ABS appropriations are due Thursday. Return all applications to Rich Day (Box C-866).

Recital

Junior Christine Mahoney will present a voice recital tomorrow night at 8:15 in Vaughn Lit Auditorium. Works by Handel, Schubert, Debussey, Benjamin Britten, and Charpentier will be performed.

ABS agenda

There will be an ABS meeting Thursday in 102 A Coleman Hall at 7:00 p.m. Topics of discussion will include:

1) Consideration of the Gannon College proposal to lower the drinking age in the state of Pennsylvania to 18 years of age.
2) Proposed by-law change on election procedures
3) Motion to investigate campus security
4) Motion concerning student appropriations
5) Motion to petition the University dining service to increase meal options.

McGovern supporters

Students for McGovern, an organization formed by Senator George McGovern enthusiasts here, is currently developing strategem and plans for pre-election and election day activities.

Among the organization's activities was a student voter registration drive earlier this semester, during which approximately 260 students registered to vote in Lewisburg.

Another of the group's successful drives was gathering signatures required to place the names of Charles Longley, assistant professor of political science; Ann Vaughan, area resident; and Nanette Falkenberg, '73 on the ballot for the April 25 Pennsylvania primary.

According to Howard Lay, one of the coordinators of Students for McGovern, his group has attempted to sponsor, through the county democratic organizations, public meetings whereby all the delegate candidates could discuss major issues. This proposal has not as yet, however, received any response.

Lay expressed hope that McGovern may possibly make a local appearance, due to the group's efforts. The coordinators have also contacted the state and national organizations to secure campaign literature and some student organizers.

CONTINUATION of such work and plans for other election-related activities will be discussed at an organizational meeting tonight at 8 pm in room 204 of the University Center.

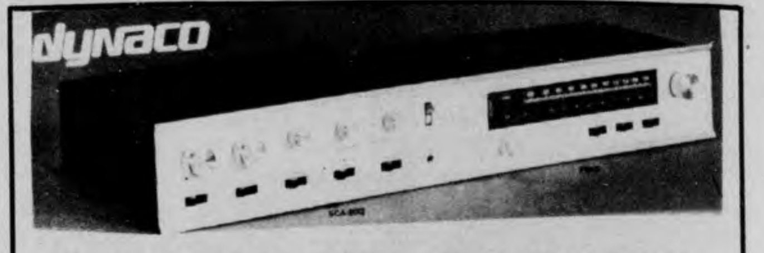
Anti-war marchers

that American forces in Indochina must be withdrawn now and that "these troops must never again be mobilized against any people."

Father Daniel Berrigan, brother of Harrisburg 7 defendant Philip Berrigan, then spoke. Other speakers during the rally included William Kunstler, famed defense attorney, Hgo Vinh Long, Vietnamese student and editor of the anti-war newspaper **Thoi Bao Ga**, and Sister Elizabeth McAllister, Harrisburg 7 defendant.

A telephone call expressing support for the demonstration from Madame Binh in Paris, National Liberation Front negotiator at the peace talks, was also a highlight of the rally.

A "People's Seder" held later in the evening concluded the day's activities.



COMPLETE LINE OF DYNACO QUALITY COMPONENTS AND KITS! SPEAKERS AND QUAD ADAPTORS!

All items carried in stock. Full warranty with all service done on premises. Stop in for a demonstration.

—ALSO IN STOCK—
SONY STEREO, TAPE, & TV
HARMAN-KARDON CITATION STEREO
FISHER STEREO
UTAH STEREO AND REPLACEMENT SPEAKERS
AUTO CASSETTE & 8-TRACK
BAND INSTRUMENTS, GUITARS & AMPS

Robert M. Sides, Inc.
STEREO CELLAR
45 Washington Blvd.
Williamsport, Pa. 326-2094

VOTE

in

Senate elections

on

Wednesday, April 5

Balloting will take place in the University Center

from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m.

Fraternity balloting will take place during meals.

Lunch: SPE, TKE, LCA, PKP, TC, SC, DU

Dinner: KDR, SAE, PGD, KS, SAM

Students must present Bucknell I.D. cards.

Final Slate

NAME	YEAR	COLLEGE
Joanne Martin	'74	Arts
Donna Triptow	'73	Arts
Karl Fritz	'73	Arts
Nick Skokos	'73	Arts
John R. Sharnik	'73	Arts
Robert Owen	'74	Arts
David Coulter	'73	Engineering
Gary Weinstein	'73	Arts
Neil Hendershot	'73	Arts
Nancy Rausch	'74	Arts
Guy Wylie	'73	Arts
Tom Wells	'74	Arts
Nannette Falkenberg	'73	Arts
Cynthia Wilk	'74	Arts
Michael Holoszyc	'73	Engineering
Sara Gittlen	'74	Arts
Chad MacArthur	'74	Arts
John Friedman	'74	Arts
Algin Garret	'74	Arts
Betsy Jaffe	'73	Arts
Fred Weingartz	'73	Arts
David Bemis	'74	Arts
Bob Jennings	'73	Arts
Robert Campbell	'74	Engineering
Tom Novinger	'73	Arts
J. David Maier	'73	Arts
William Whitehead	'73	Engineering
Edward Washington	'73	Arts
Michael Gonnella	'74	Arts
Tom Myers	'73	Arts
Norb Church	'74	Arts
John McIntyre	'74	Arts
Michael F. Sinkus, Jr.	'74	Arts
Richard Schiller	'73	Arts
Jim McClements	'75	Arts
Fred Sharpe	'74	Arts

Racism conference events

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5

3:15 p.m. Theodore Jones, assoc. vice president for student affairs at Temple University will speak on "The Sociological Sources of the Black Experience"
204A Coleman

7-9 p.m. Rap session with Dr. Jones
UC—corner rm.

THURSDAY, APRIL 6

2-4 p.m. Films on Racism
Vaughan Lit aud.

7-9 p.m. Simulation games on racism
Hunt formal living rm.

FILM: The Battle of Algiers

2-4 p.m.-9-11 p.m. A fiction film in documentary style which portrays the urban guerrilla war between Algerian patriots and French paratroopers that ultimately resulted in the independence of Algeria
Vaughan Lit. Aud.

7:30 p.m. Speakers from Attica Prison (coffeehouse featuring Collier in the Cave following speaker)
Forum—UC

FRIDAY, APRIL 7

10:00-12:00 p.m. **Panel**: "Racism Outside the United States," Sharon Gavin, chairman; R. Smith, ass't. prof. of English; Gad Heuman, ass't. prof. of history and Cliff Edogun of Algeria, student at Susquehanna Univ.; Lesli Omohundro, student at Bucknell
UC—Forum

1:00-3:00 p.m. **Panel**: "Racism Within the United States," Frank Kirkland, chairman; William Sanders, psychiatrist, Geisinger; Charles Longley, ass't. prof. of political science; Jan Furman, gradaute student in English; Robert Roby, student at Bucknell
UC—Forum

FILM: Monkey Into Man

2:00-2:15 p.m. "Julian Huxley's classic study of ape behavior, a provocative, amusing, and beautifully produced comment on evolution"
Vaughan Lit. Aud.

FILM: Ishi In Two Worlds

2:15-2:30 p.m. A portrait of the sole survivor of the Yaki tribe of California Indians, who spent the last five years of his life in the Museum of Anthropology, W. of California, after having "spent most of his life leading a totally aboriginal existence"
Vaughan Lit. Aud.

FILM: JoJolo

2:30-2:45 p.m. "A subtle study of ambivalent cultural identity in a graceful young woman of Haitian parentage working as a fashion model and film actress in cosmopolitan Paris"
Vaughan Lit. Aud.

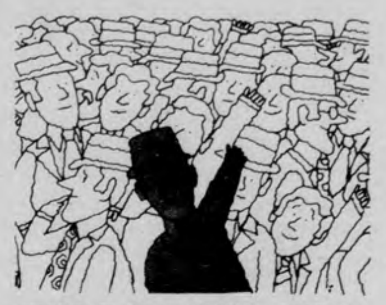
FILM: A Time for Burning

2:45-3:45 p.m. (A cinema verite documentary wake in Omaha, Neb. "Outspoken dialogue reveal smoldering tensions between Negroes and whites . . . plumbs the verv depths of the American conscience."
Vaughan Lit. Aud.

3:00-5:00 p.m. **Panel**: "Racism on the College Campus," Karl Fritz, chairman; Dennis Baumwoll, assoc. prof. of English; William Becker, assoc. prof. of religion; Stephen Wyatt, student at Bucknell
UC—Forum

FILM: Sighet, Sighet

3:45-4:15 p.m. "The story of a town and its terrible past as told by a man who returns—sole survivor of the 10,000 Jews of Sighet who were deported
Vaughan Lit. Aud.



WHAT ARE YOU DOING THIS SUMMER?

Pick-A-Project. Reach out, expand your world of people and ideas at the University of Pennsylvania Summer Sessions. Over 290 courses, from Archaeology to Zoology, offer credit toward an undergraduate, graduate or professional degree.

For complete information, mail this coupon today.

☐ **First Session: May 23 to June 30**
☐ **Second Session: July 3 to Aug. 11**

NAME________
ADDRESS________
CITY________
STATE________ ZIP________

UNIVERSITY of PENNSYLVANIA
Summer Sessions
Room 15C, College Hall
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104

bucknellian

NANCY GRDEN Editor-in-Chief
GREG MOYER Managing Editor
TOM WELLS Business Manager
KEITH COUGHEY News Editor
ALAN GROCHAL Sports Editor
JIM NORTHRIDGE Production Manager
TOM PATTERSON Local Ad Manager
TOM A. TRAVIS Adviser

Established in 1879. Published twice weekly during the college year. Annual subscription $8.00, payable in advance. Entered as second class matter September 21, 1922, at the post office in Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, under the act of March 3, 1897. Printed by Standard Printing Company, Milton, Pennsylvania. Circulation: 3,600.

House of Pizza
Delicious Pizzas
Hot Oven Grinders

Call in your orders before you leave home, and they will be ready on your arrival.

Mon.-Thurs.
11 a.m.-1 a.m.
Fri.-Sat. 11 a.m.-2 a.m.
Sun. 4 p.m.-1 a.m.
Phone 523-9333

BECKER MOTOR
CO.—VW
Rts 11&15—Selinsgrove
Phone 743-1514
Sales-Service-Parts
Complete Towing &
Body Shop Service

ERROR-FREE TYPING
NYLON TYPING RIBBON
CORRECTION RIBBON
ERRORITE™ AT YOUR BOOKSTORE

Stein's Flower Shop
220 Market Street Lewisburg, Penna.
Phone 524-9933

FOR A SHIFTLESS STUDENT
10 SPEEDS FREE

BIKE DRAWING
FRIDAY
APRIL
7
JOHN ROBERTS RINGS

Sign up at
the bookstore ring counter

NO PURCHASE NECESSARY NEED NOT BE PRESENT TO WIN

JOHN ROBERTS RING RALLY

50,000 JOBS

SUMMER EMPLOYMENT
CAREER OPPORTUNITY
PROGRAMS

The National Agency Of Student Employment Has Recently Completed A Nationwide Research Program Of Jobs Available To College Students And Graduates During 1972. Catalogs Which Fully Describe These Employment Positions May Be Obtained As Follows:

( ) Catalog of Summer and Career Positions Available Throughout the United States in Resort Areas, National Corporations, and Regional Employment Centers. Price $3.00.

( ) Foreign Job Information Catalog Listing Over 1,000 Employment Positions Available in Many Foreign Countries. Price $3.00.

( ) SPECIAL: Both of the Above Combined Catalogs With A Recommended Job Assignment To Be Selected For You. Please State Your Interests. Price $6.00.

National Agency of Student Employment
Student Services Division
#35 Erkenbrecher
Cincinnati, Ohio 45220

'Coffeehouse' in gym

By DAVE McRAE

music review

I should confess that I walked into Davis Gym Saturday night knowing very little about what to expect from Pearls Before Swine, except that their music would be soft and folk-like. My few expectations were confirmed.

In addition, the general reaction I received from others attending the concert was that Pearls Before Swine would have been more appropriate for a coffeehouse than a concert in Davis Gym. I had to agree. According to Steve Selinger, chairman of the concert committee, they were originally scheduled for the Cave. I wonder why it wasn't kept that way.

There are several reasons for the inability of the group to come across well Saturday night. The group lacked stage presence; they did not put on any kind of a "show." Four guys walked out onto the stage, sat in a line of four chairs, and played their music. There was little movement on the part of the group to generate any kind of audience excitement or involvement.

THE TYPE of music played by Pearls Before Swine did not fit the mood created by an audience of Bucknell students gathered for a concert in a large gym. Pearls Before Swine plays quiet music—something not appropriate for an audience often more attentive to the noises made by itself than to the music of the artists performing.

Stage presence put aside, Pearls Before Swine was musically very good. The instruments were varied and well-blended; I especially enjoyed the use of recorder and flute. The group has variety, yet it is distinctive with its haunting, almost eerie, quality.

UNFORTUNATELY, there were sound system problems Saturday night which made it nearly impossible for Tom Rapp, the lead singer and only original member of the group, to be heard and understood. Much of the distinctiveness of Pearls Before Swine lies in Rapp's lyrics and imagery, which create the distinctive, haunting quality. Rapp himself later admitted that the group members had trouble hearing each other play even though they were only a few feet apart.

Apparently, the members of the group knew they were not coming across well, but they realized they couldn't do much about it.

Another facet of the concert cannot be overlooked. I have never seen such a rude audience in Davis Gym as I did Saturday night. I wondered several times if perhaps Pearls Before Swine was not doing their best simply because they sensed an unfavorable and inattentive audience. If such audience rudeness continues, I doubt that Bucknell will keep its reputation among performing groups as a "nice place to play."

FOLLOWING THIS warm-up act were Ian and Sylvia, who demonstrated that they are well-suited to perform before large groups of people. Although I do not think they were better musically than the preceding act, I was more familiar with their type of music, and even with a few of their songs. The result was a more comfortable feeling for me during this segment of the concert.

Ian and Sylvia have definitely got "stage presence." They are both good-looking, and their singing and talking were clearly understandable over the mike.

By this time, however, many people had left, disappointed by Pearls Before Swine. Although most of the overt rudeness had dissipated, the effects of the previous hour and a half were still visible. By the end of their set, however, the amount of applause suggested an audience that had been "won over."

It was interesting to note that the greatest response to Ian and Sylvia came when they performed two of their old songs, "Loving Things" and "Four Strong Winds." These are good songs, but it seemed to me that the audience was responding only to familiarity with the material and not to the singing itself.

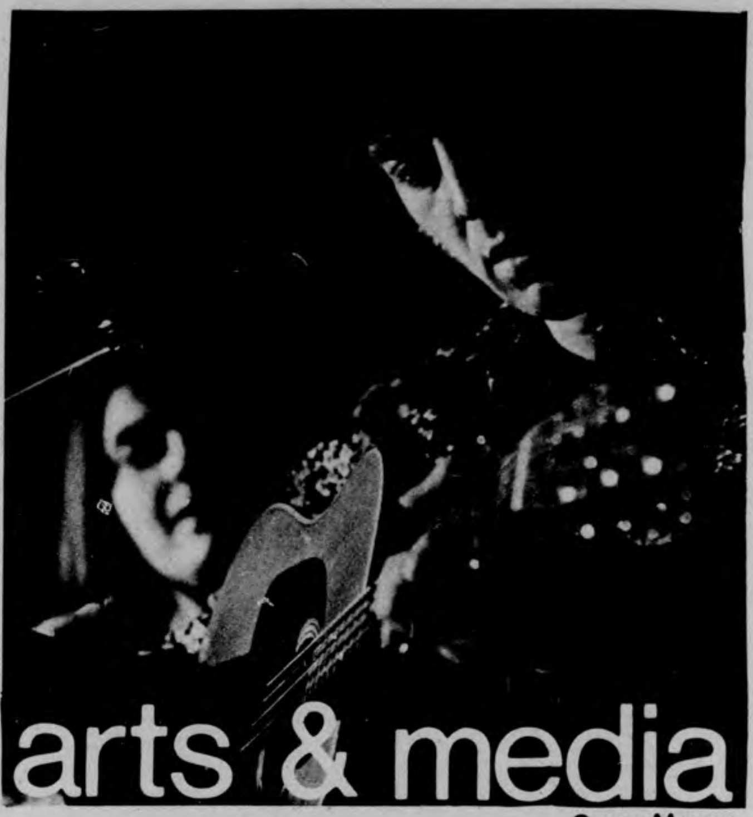
PERHAPS WE, the audience (and I'm pointing an accusing finger at myself, too) should have known more about an act of the stature of Ian and Sylvia. This incident and similar ones makes me wonder if Bucknell audiences really listen to a group's performance, or if they merely respond to a "big name."

Ian and Sylvia have a precise, distinctive harmony which I find very easy to listen to. As a pair, their style is distinctive, and it has not changed significantly since my first acquaintance with their music four years ago. Although they are predictable artists, this quality does not detract from their performance.

I was impressed with "Midnight," the number in which Sylvia played the piano. After the concert, I asked her why they did not include more of her work; she replied that she had just begun to play in the past few years. However, the duo plans to include more of her piano work in the future. As for the other guitar player and bassist, at least their playing belied their somewhat somnolent appearance.

—Greg Moyer

Tom Rapp and Swine . . . lack stage presence



— Greg Moyer

Ian & Sylvia . . . distinctive harmony

EMERSON, LAKE, AND PALMER

APRIL 12TH

Bucknell Univ.—8:45 P.M.

Tickets $5.50, Available At

BUCKNELL UNIV. CENTER
OR AT THE DOOR

LAST CHANCE!

April 7 is the deadline for all orders for the all-new, notoriously outrageous and stupendous **1972 L'Agenda.** No extra copies of the yearbook will be ordered this year, so **please reserve your copy now.**

Prices: students $7, non-students $10

Make checks payable to: **1972 L'Agenda,**
P.O. Box C-2849. Thank you!

Kris Kristofferson has been through Oxford University and through the dives of Nashville.

He's written songs like "Me and Bobby McGee," "Help Me Make It Through the Night," "Sunday Mornin' Comin' Down," "For the Good Times," and "Loving Her Was Easier."

In *Rolling Stone* Ray Rezos said, "He is always totally believable; you know Kris has paid some dues."

Now Kristofferson has a classic third album, "Border Lord." Ten important new songs that tell you who he is. The critics are calling it the best Kristofferson yet.

Kris Kristofferson
Border Lord
including:
Josie/Little Girl Lost/Somebody Nobody Knows
When She's Wrong/Stagger Mountain Tragedy

On Monument Records
Distributed by Columbia Records.

KZ 31302

Senate candidate statements

Guy Wylie

Dear sirs:

The following is my statement on my candidacy for Senate:

"Can you know anything but deception? For if deception is once annihilated, you must not look, of course, or you will turn into a pillar of salt . . .

I can swim like the others only I have a better memory than the others, I have not forgotten my former inability to swim . . .

I see a town in the distance. Is that the one you mean?"

Franz Kafka, "Fragments"

Vote,
Guy Wylie

Karl Fritz

Rather than attempt empty promises about what I would do, if elected to Senate, I prefer to mention those groups with whom I have actively participated. Idle promises are available for all to make, but what one's done to date measures better what one's capable of:

1. ABS living-unit representative and alternate (two years; Swartz and University houses).
2. One of three students on the University's committee on academic regulation.
3. Student representative of University's Jan Plan evaluation committee.
4. Chairman ABS self-study committee on membership and minorities.
5. Chairman ABS's academic innovations committee.
6. Member colloquy committee.
7. Freshman week orientation staff.

It's important to note:

Senators have no alternates, an absent Senator signifies the effective loss of a student voice and vote. In my case, my attendance at ABS meetings (best attendance record of all current ABS members running for the Senate) attests to my interest and active participation.

Karl Fritz

Nancy Rausch

The Senate will be in a position of unprecedented power as it will be able to make and influence both major and procedural University policies. It can serve as a real link of communication among students, faculty, staff, administration and board of trustees where there has been the need but no truly efficient means of communication.

It is therefore important to have a Senate composed of a diverse representation of the students. The participants of the first Senate will be in a unique position with flexibility to begin enacting the Senate's proposed functions.

It would be foolish to base my personal campaign on a platform of promised specific actions since the specifics are yet to be determined. It will take several years for the Senate to realize its expectations and responsibilities to the Bucknell community.

If elected, I would approach my position with the desire to represent the needs and ideas of the students and I would put the Senate first because it will be important to have representatives who are willing to really work to ensure the success of the Senate.

Nancy Rausch

Nannette Falkenberg

The first year of the University Senate will be of primary importance in determining the strength and success of the body. Thus, members of Senate next year will have to be concerned not just with important issues, but with promoting enthusiasm, interest, and confidence in Senate's abilities. Senate, as a representative body, should be composed of people who will reflect the views of different segments of the student population. In order for Senate to be a workable body, none of the segments of the University can be concerned with only their particular interests; student members will have to be knowledgable about faculty and administration problems, and vice versa. All this will take considerable interest, time, and work. It will also take consideration and understanding of other points of view. Students will not and should not always be united issues. As a candidate, I can offer experience in working on committees and with faculty and administrators and the enthusiasm and interest to do a good job.

Nanette Falkenberg

Richard Schiller

The ABS is often dismissed because of its past lack of success in dealing with important issues. The inadequacies of the ABS speak for themselves; but **don't** prejudge the Senate. Help provide the Senate with the best people available, and see what gets done. You may be surprised. VOTE ON APRIL 5.

If there are any questions regarding my personal stands on anything, my phone number is 1505.

Rick Schiller

Neil Hendershot

I have conscientiously worked in amending, passing, and instituting the present University Senate through my positions in the ABS Congress and steering committee. I wish now to participate as a senator through this first and most crucial year of its operation as the central power organ serving the entire Bucknell community.

For it to be effective, I continually emphasize cooperation between the faculty and the ABS congresses, and close communication of all student senators with key administrators. In addition, further expansion of its powers to control such areas as University academics, budgeting, and admissions policy is desireable and possible. These are my goals as a candidate for senator. I will redouble my past efforts to make our Senate a responsible, responsive, and active leader in initiating constructive changes to our admittedly imperfect Bucknell systems.

Remember: it is crucial that you select the most forceful and capable students to the positions of senator, for their actions will undoubtably affect all areas of your life style at Bucknell for many years.

Neil Hendershot

Not available
for picture

Bob Jennings

I am a junior physics major with plans to go to law school. I can claim no impressive previous offices or elected positions that make me eminently qualified for Senate, but I can honestly say I intend to work hard. I do know and respect most of the faculty members chosen to serve on Senate, and I will not hesitate to approach them with regard to any issue. Along with all the other eager candidates, I believe Senate might be a more efficient forum for our opinions on how this place should be run. My greatest concern, however, is the role the environmental coordinating and advisory committee can play in making the University much more sensitive to the environmental problems of the community. I would like to see Bucknell take the initiative and set examples with regard to ecological problems, and as a member of Senate, I will do my best to get the University involved.

Bob Jennings

Not available
for picture

Michael Gonnella

No statement received

Michael F. Sinkus, Jr.

During the decade of the '60's, the American college student awakened from a long sleep and started thinking. Over past years, this behavior occurred regularly. But, peculiar to that stretch of years, their thoughts were followed by actions.

Bucknell's University Senate is an outgrowth of the student concern of the '60's. Coincidently, it allows for future student thought and action dealing with the workings of the University.

I have some thoughts that I would like to act on. Admissions, finances and revolutionary curriculum changes are of interest to me. I forsee programs allowing for a diverse student body, wealthier scholarship funds, and more independent study programs, both on campus and off. Additionally, along with Bucknell's plans for growth, I will concern myself with perpetuating the campus's beauty, disallowing designs like the University Center.

In the tradition of Ed Feibel, I ask the University community to corner me and question me.

Mickey Sinkus

Tom Wells

The ideal community; with students, faculty, and administration all contributing as individuals towards the growth of the group as a whole is a beautiful goal. In this type of community much of the power of governance would have to shift to the student in order to achieve some kind of equality of the "individual."

Unfortunately the traditional groups of faculty and administration are not anxious to give up their long accepted power and autonomy. They are unwilling to approach the community on the strength of their individual merits. The student then remains subjected to these individuals with little role in the determining of policies and priorities shaping their own educations.

The Senate is a compromise. Compromise never achieves the ideal but it remains far preferable to division.

I believe in the Senate. It is our best hope to some day develop a "true community" that respects the individual no matter what his status.

Tom Wells

Donna Triptow

I think Senate will probably spend its first year learning how to operate. But this can't be used as an excuse for failure to innovate. All the candidates must be to some degree concerned with the same issues. The significant point is that with Senate, we have a new method to deal with old problems and an avenue for more creative solutions.

The student Senate member must be sensitive not only to the group he represents but also to the other factions of the University—for example he must be familiar with the issues of faculty tenure, maintenance costs, etc.

I have had experience with administrative and faculty committees (freshman receptions, curriculum committee) and I am willing to devote the time because I'm interested. I'd like the opportunity to help make the Senate function smoothly while incorporating the new and creative ideas the University community needs.

Donna Triptow

John McIntyre

The University Senate will provide, for the first time, a genuine opportunity for Bucknell students to influence the policy under which they work, study and live.

Although born of controversy, and shrouded with uncovered deficiencies, this Senate can be an invaluable tool, for use by the student body, to present and formulate opinions on living regulations, budgetary considerations, on up to curriculum itself. The challenge to the Bucknell student community is clear. It is the challenge of a new frontier, a new beginning; a chance to prove to the skeptics that responsible students can take a hand in university level administration. I accept this challenge.

With a confidence in my abilities, and a firm belief in the integrity and intelligence of the Bucknell student community, I ask for your support, that we may together face this new challenge.

John McIntyre

Joanne Martin

What do you do when you have to write a campaign statement? You think about the requirements for the office and about the abilities you have to offer. You think about the qualities you have which give you the impression you could not only fill the post, but add something unique to the body. You wonder what you can say to people to convince them that you are the one for whom they should vote. And you tell them of your views and experience, and you place your faith in the hope that the voters will read and consider what you say—and then you pray to chance.

I have served as an ABS representative this year, and also as Swartz's secretary. Senate is the new hope of Bucknell governance. Whether or not it develops into the system Bucknell needs is uncertain. Let me try to help.

Joanne Martin

Tom Novinger

I find it difficult to make any abbreviated statement about my qualifications for student representative for Senate. Perhaps I should describe what I think the job entails. Like most students, I believe that we should have a more direct control in the running of the University. The Senate presents some opportunity to do this. But students, especially the representatives, must take an active role, as apathy can only inevitably result in all power falling into bureaucratic hands without it. And this must not be allowed to happen. This is the obligation of the representative and the only promise that I can make.

Tom Novinger

David Bemis

No statement received

William Whitehead

The University Senate, as proposed in its final form, is designed to benefit the entire college community. It must provide a platform where all members of the community may feel free to present ideas. Although it is the duty of the individuals in the community to be concerned with the workings of Senate, more importantly, it is the duty of the Senate to insure individual participation in its affairs. As a member of Senate, I would hope that individuals would feel free to approach me with any ideas they might have concerning the governing of the University. The success of the Senate depends on the interaction and unification of the entire community, and given the opportunity to participate in the Senate I will work toward that end.

William Whitehead

John R. Sharnik

My position on the Student-Faculty Senate will be somewhat unique because of my obvious minority-group affiliation. In this case, the entire student body is the minority group due to the unequal representation system set forth as inherent to the Senate. As a Student Representative I promise to fight as hard for the rights of the student here, as I do for disabled people across the country.

If you choose to elect me, I promise to keep you, the students, well iniformed on the issues and the facts of the Senate; I promise to fight for equal representation for you, the students; I promise to listen to you individually and as a group or groups in order to represent you better.

There are truly no other issues involved in this election other than proper representation.

Thank you.

John R. Sharnik

Gary Weinstein

I'm running for the Senate because I think it offers Bucknell students an opportunity to initiate and influence meaningful change in the university community; and because I'm willing to devote my time and energy to improving the community for us and future Bucknellians.

Those improvements include increased responsibility for the individual student in curricular matters—an optional pass-fail marking system, credit by examination, guidelines instead of requirements; increased ecological awareness—recycling more or all paper waste, curbing pollutants from physical plant incinerator; increased individual responsibility for quality of dormitory life—no university-imposed regulations; end of discrimination against women—including hiring of staff and the 2:1 student ratio; increased recruitment of minority groups, and a student body of varied background; full support of no-credit, voluntary Jan Plan; increased student voice on trustee committees; continued examination of fiscal allocations and tuition alternatives; increased involvement with the surrounding community and the prison.

Gary Weinstein

Sara Gittlen

Being a newcomer to the Bucknell political scene, I must admit I was hesitant about tossing my hat in the ring. My experience is limited, but my interest in school affairs and my desire to make Bucknell responsive to student needs is genuine.

The issues I am concerned with and the viewpoints I present are basically those that are discussed daily by even the most "apathetic" of our community. These must not be considered too trivial to be dealt with. Some examples are: the need for more study rooms and laundry and kitchen facilities, the ridiculous bookstore prices, a monthly list of forthcoming lectures in mailboxes, student evaluation sheets of all professors, and the possibility of obtaining political speakers with varying outlooks.

Please don't hesitate to call me at 3182 for a discussion of those issues which concern you. It would be a helpful experience for us both.

Sara Gittlen

"Take a letter—

WE ARE THE (alienated) BUCKNELL SEVEN. (Not to be confused with the cinematic Magnificent Seven.) THIS IS AN ELECTION, AND WE ARE RUNNING (for our lives—not to be confused with Ben Gazzara.) Some say that the Senate will be a representative body. We say (to that) BULLSHIT. (not to be confused with poppycock). To be serious for a moment, (not to be confused with that dynamic duo of Clayton and Valenti) this is not a "schmere" (not to be confused with Schlepp) campaign, but one in which the students of Bucknell who are dissatisfied with the present socio-academic situation (not to be confused with whatever it might be confused with) have a chance to PARTICIPATE in an ABSurd election. We believe that the present so-called "representatives" of the student body take everything TOO SERIOUSLY and thereby eliminate all possibilities of constructive, innovative change. (to be confused with smiling, laughing, in general having a GOOD TIME.) We realize that the chances of getting the "SEVEN" of us elected are NIL, considering the fact that there are only four openings. But our efforts are in the hope that the Bucknell public will see that everything NEED NOT be taken seriously and that it is possible not only to laugh but, as a result of laughter, get cramps and see THE UNIVERSITY in a different light. (not to be confused with the so-called black light of those Day-Glo derelicts.)

To quote the eminent psychologist-theologian-Bucknell prof. Joseph Juhasz, "I expect a bumper-crop of gooseberries this autumn." This, we feel, explains our position clearly and lucidly. (not to be confused with Sartre's notion of lucidity which is too confusing to be confused.)

Howdy Woodring III (not to be confused with Steve Cindrich) the typical Bucknell student, says, concerning our campaign: "If the chipmunk sits on the berry bush the tide will scrub the bark." (We hate to admit this, but Mr. Woodring III also said: "Shut-up, you rabblerousers.)

A VOTE FOR US IS A VOTE FOR GOOD WEATHER!!!!!

Sincerely yours,
James (Schlepp) McClements
Algin Baylor Garrett
John Friedman
Chad MacArthur
Betsy Jaffe
Fred Weingartz
Fred Sharp

Robert Owen

I think Senate provides the machinery that will enable student concerns to be injected into policy-making instead of being a purely reactive force. It is important, therefore, that only people with the greatest capacity to exploit this opportunity be elected. Without any tradition, tthe first Senate will have an influence on governance extending beyond its tenure.

On my own behalf, I can only say that I now serve on the student affairs committee, the IFC, and the self-study steering committee, have assisted in writing charters for the health and counseling services' advisory board, the communications board, the (tentative) statement of University goals, and have examined many other programs. I have always endeavored to jealously guard the students' perogatives and promote the importance of maintaining student influence over their University. I think my work has given me insight into University complexities and the effective competence to work toward student-oriented goals.

Robert Owen

Cynthia Wilk

An important requisite for a sound academic institution is the joint participation of all groups of the community. I feel Senate provides the opportunity of serving as a forum to accommodate all ideas and in particular a means for the students to get directly involved in formulating policies which directly affect them. I would like to serve as a member of Senate as a representative of the student body in developing and recommending policies where formerly there was no opportunity for our participation, especially in policies affecting curriculum, student life, and services.

Cynthia Wilk

Tom Myers

". . . a bad-but-not-quite-critical problem is one that it would almost but-not-quite pay us to do something about." (Edward Banfield). Is this your Bucknell? You need more than Senate representatives with a knowledge of parliamentary procedure; you need innovative representatives comfortable in an unfamiliar environment—that of exchange and compromise with University faculty and administrators, as well as students. What about innovation? Student appropriation may be a responsibility of ABS, but what was that about real changes AFFECTING YOU? . . . a university with 50 per cent women, a work-study program, stronger emphasis on study in urban environments and abroad and a closer examination of how **your** money is spent.

Participation in the Washington Semester program '71 exposed me to students from every academic environment in the U. S. A member of Bucknell's admissions committee as a sophomore acquainted me with that forum of faculty-administrator-student that will also be the Senate's. Thank-you for helping to make Senate a more responsive organization.

Tom Myers

Edward Washington

Senate is the most progressive form of government to arrive at Bucknell in more than a century—that is since the school's founding back in 1846. The nature of this body is such that for the first time all three levels of the University—the students, administration, and faculty—will be working together to determine the future of Bucknell.

This positive step toward a more equal representation should not, after so long a wait, be a weak step. The equal representation should not be incomplete. As a Black student running for the Senate, I seek to insure the relevance of that body as well as its faithfulness to its apparent goals. I would hope that the students who vote would also adhere to these concepts.

Ed Washington

Norb Church

For the first time in Bucknell's history, we have an efficient mechanism to initiate changes and new directions of movement for the University. The policy making process has been long, tedious, and confusing in the past. To obtain a change in policy, it was usually necessary to have approval by ABS, the faculty, and the administration; three separate organizations that were trying to achieve the same goal through their own individual and redundant processes. Now these three groups have, in effect, been brought together to form this more efficient mechanism—the University Senate.

I have been an ABS living unit representative for two years and a member of the ABS self-study committee, investigating finances. I am also a member of the advisory committee on student programs. I feel that my experience on ABS and its committees will be a great asset in my ability to serve the Bucknell community.

Norb Church

Nick Skokos

In recent years the code words for the student perception of the process of higher education have been "individual commitment and responsibility," "relevancy in education," and "student power."

It would seem that the University Senate, in bringing together the various constituencies—administration, faculty, and students—allows for the creative exploration of the bounds of these code words.

Quite simply, I, Nick Skokos, anticipate the chance to be part of this exploration in terms of being "in on the take-off as well as the crash landing."

This is not to say that the governance of the University is, or will be, earth-shattering. Rather, it is a tedious endeavor in which new ideas undergo a "maturation" process through the committee system that, at times, destroys the original conception. This developmental process, in resolving conflicting interest, is in my eyes what education, and life, is all about.

It is for this reason that I—Nick Skokos—seek to participate in the creation of the University Senate.

Thank You.
Nick Skokos

Michael Holoszyc

A lot of change has occurred at Bucknell over the last few years. If you don't like Bucknell now, you would have hated it three years ago. Senate is one of these changes although I'm not sure how significant it will prove to be.

I worked on the conference committee which produced the final Senate document, and Senate may well end up being the most effective instrument for progressive change at this university. The election of faculty members has been discouraging, however: 9 of the 17 faculty members are considered to be conservative by faculty standards, some of them holding rather extreme positions.

The changes which have thus far occurred at Bucknell have been far from complete. We cannot afford to slip into complacency; Senate may help soften the frustration that we typically encountered in dealing with those in power. With this in mind, I am running for Senate.

Michael Holoszyc

David Coulter

There are three words which I feel are vital to the University Senate in which I seek office and which I believe shed light upon my candidacy—Responsibility, Representation and Responsiveness.

The initial challenge of the Senate will be the determination of its members to work together in their 'common Responsibility' to better the University—scholastically, socially and politically.

The second test will be the Senate's ability to Represent the diverse segments of our community, whose diversity itself is the strength of our institution.

Thirdly, I believe the Responsiveness of the Senate (and its members) not only to the needs of various individual factions, but also to the University as a whole, will determine the ultimate success of the Senate.

I feel prepared and qualified to serve toward the fulfillment of my "3 R's" and a richer experience for the entire University community.

Dave Coulter

Robert Campbell

I view the University Senate as a vehicle through which the students of Bucknell can and should play a role in determining the future policies and directions of this University. Until now, no real mechanism has existed to allow important, meaningful discussion among faculty, students and administrators. As evidenced by the number of candidates running for this Senate, the enthusiasm and hope for the organization is high among the students, and I, too, wish to become involved.

Due to the fact that this will be the inaugural session of the Senate, hence no actions of issues resulting from previous legislation, I would feel rather inane in stating a platform that listed, point by point, my stand in specific issues. Instead, I would rather say that, if elected, I would approach my tasks with one general thought in mind—the needs of the students, such as better dorm facilities and the initiation of social activity programs, must be given top priority in future planning.

Robert Campbell

J. David Maier

I am running for the University Senate in order to have my voice heard on a number of issues that I feel have been neglected by present and past bodies of power. One major issue is student jobs and financial aid. As the policy now stands, a student on financial aid can only earn 100 dollars before his earnings are deducted from his aid package. A student not on financial aid however has no restrictions on his earnings. I am also interested in promoting mass media at Bucknell, including the organization of a student and faculty run TV station on campus. Since ABS has tried to make this a more personal campaign, please feel free to come talk to me at 161 Swartz or phone 3131. I would welcome any discussion of the issues briefly presented here or any others which may be more important to you.

J. David Maier

Home match

Golfers battle Pitt

By MARK KNODERER

With every letterman returning from last spring's golf team, Coach Brad Tufts is "cautiously optimistic" about the coming season. Coach Tufts is a little apprehensive about making any predictions upon improving on last year's 10-4 record only because several new and better opponents have been added to the schedule, while three weaker opponents have been dropped.

The team travelled to Florida over spring break and were favored by a week of excellent weather, enabling the golfers to get in some much needed practice.

Although not expecting to fare very well in the tournament at week's end, playing against teams that are able to play all year round, the team managed to place a respectable twenty-second out of 47 teams. More importantly, the squad finished a strong fourth among the northern teams entered in the Floridian tourney.

COACH TUFTS points out that the key to the success of this year's squad will become apparent in the first three matches. Last year the golf team lost to these three teams: Pitt, Penn State and Delaware. However, unlike last year, when these matches were away, this year they will all be played on the more familiar BU terrain.

Added to this year's schedule will also be several strong squads in Bloomsburg State, Cornell and Army, while Juniata, Dickinson, Mansfield, and Rochester are no longer on the schedule.

The key to any successful team, and, in particular, this year's golf squad, is a well balanced group of athletes. Led by senior captain Mark Reddy, who averaged 77.9 last year, the other members are juniors Dan Stetz (79), Dave Maier (78.3), Greg Morclas (80.3), and sophomores Mickey Sinkus (82.4), and George Ferrantelli (80.2). As of this writing, the seventh player is yet to be decided, but Coach Tufts has a talented group of freshman and upperclassmen to choose from.

Unlike last year, when dual meets were conducted under match play, medal play will be the rule this season. This will enable the players to familiarize themselves with and compete under rules which they will have to play under in the all-important post-season tournaments. Spectators are more than welcome to follow the golfers when they tee it up at home for their first match of the season against the University of Pittsburgh on Thursday.

Runners romp

By MARK RAMAGE

The track team opened its spring campaign with a convincing 95-50 win over Dickinson. Despite a virus which has weakened many members of the team, chilling temperatures, and a thirty mile per hour wind, the team turned in a creditable performance.

The Bison dominance was illustrated by the team's thirty-one total places to Dickinson's sixteen. The team had twelve first places in the seventeen events, eight second places, and eleven third places.

The team appears much stronger than it did at this time last year. Losses to graduation were minimal; this improvement is due to better performances by the same individuals in the same events as last year, and a fine freshmen contingent.

The distance events, expected to be a strong point, proved to be just that, as the cindermen swept the 880, the mile and the two mile events. Dan and Steve Nagelberg and Frank Carroll captured the half mile, Scott Bartram, Frank Carroll, Bill Ledgerwood, and Tom Hagerty took the mile, and Bartram, Bruce Hyde, and Hagerty captured the two mile.

The team also showed surprising strength in the hurdle events, as Rick Rakauskas and John Newman placed 1-3 in the 120 high hurdles and Todd Blinder, Fred Shoeffler and Newman swept the 440 intermediate hurdles.

THE SPRINTERS, running into that stiff wind, could manage only thirds in the 100 and 220, and won the 440 relay because Dickinson was disqualified.

The team showed strength as well as depth in the field events, as they placed two people in five of the seven events. Doug Nauman, Dave Boyer, and Dave Henry swept the javelin, while Mitch Farbstein, Dennis Frischkorn, Glenn Martin, and Jim Carty placed 1-3-4-5 in the shot. Farbstein, Kevin MacCartney, Dave Henry, and Paul Brant placed similarly in the discus.

Len Dillinger and Randy Mattison were busy as they participated in the long jump (1-2), high jump (3-4), and triple jump (2). Jimm Hedden and Mike Huffman placed 2-3 in the pole vault.

The team recently elected four captains, Rick Francel, Tom Hagerty, John Larner, and Kevin McCartney. Coach Gulden noted that this was done in an effort to help unify the team.

The next meet is at Gettysburg next Saturday afternoon. The Bisons should disarm the Bullets and Gulden hopes that both the virus and cold weather will disappear.

Netmen open campaign

By STEVE COPULSKY

The Bison tennis team will begin the 1972 campaign tomorrow afternoon at Villanova. Although the Wildcats should provide some competition, the real test for the Bisons will come later this week against the Nittany Lions of Penn State.

In Friday's match at Penn State, the Bisons will be seeking to revenge a 5-4 defeat suffered last year. The loss was the only defeat of the 1971 season, marring Bucknell's otherwise perfect 13-0 record.

Once again, the MAC Champion Bisons are fielding a powerful team. Co-captains Steve Baird and Jim Lackritz are respectively the best number one and two men in the league. Junior Keith Kimball will probably play in the number three position, followed in order by Casey Jones, John McManigal, and Bruce Kevan. Kimball and Kevan are both experienced lettermen. Freshmen Jones and McManigal have appeared to be strong performers thus far.

The Bison netmen travelled on a brief spring trip two weeks ago, in which they easily vanquished Mansfield and George Washington. However, they were handily beaten by Maryland. Last Saturday, the Bisons wrapped up their spring practice season by defeating Lock Haven, 8-1.

The Bisons enter the 1972 season attempting to capture a fourth straight MAC title. Chances that they will do so are quite good. This year's team looks as strong or stronger than the 1971 champs; the addition of the new freshmen coupled with another year's experience for the other starting players should easily compensate for the loss of only one senior. The Herd's toughest opponent, Penn State, is a non-MAC team, and the outcome of the match will not affect league standings.

The first home match for Bucknell will be on Monday, April 10, against Delaware. The 1972 tennis season will consist of seven home and eight away matches. Two new teams have been added to the B.U. schedule, Rochester and Villanova. Tomorrow's Bison match at Villanova will be the first meeting of the two teams since 1937.

scoreboard

Calendar

Tuesday
Baseball: vs. Dickinson (away)
Lacrosse: vs. Dickinson (away)
Wednesday
Tennis: vs. Villanova (away)
Thursday
Golf: vs. Pittsburgh (home—1 p.m.)

Results

Baseball:
first game—Lafayette 6, Bucknell 2
second game—Lafayette 13, Bucknell 8
Track:
Bucknell 95, Dickinson 50

Intramurals

BOWLING

In a close match, March 15, the Independent I bowling squad defeated Sigma Chi to capture the intramural bowling title. Last year, in a similarly close match, the Indies lost to Sigma Chi.

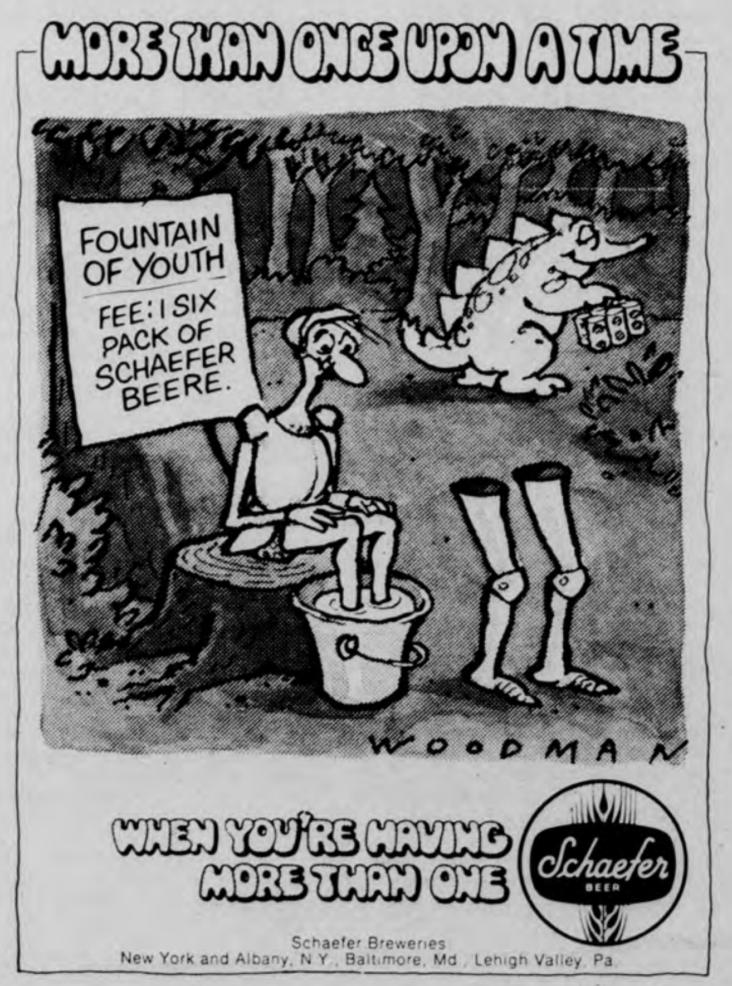
Defeating them this year by 88 pins, 2580 to 2492, the Independent squad, composed of Kurt Musselman, Jim Kisner, Sey Shindler, Rich Day, and Chuck Leccesse culminated their bowling efforts which also included victories over KDR, TKE, LCA, and SPE.

SPRING FOOTBALL

Spring Football practice began Monday and will run through May 5. The annual intersquad spring game is scheduled for April 21.

WOMEN'S TENNIS

Interclass women's singles tennis tournament will begin Friday. All interested women students should sign up at Tustin Gym by 4:30 p.m. tomorrow. All members of the women's varsity tennis club are automatically signed up for this tournament. You will be notified by mail about your first match.


MORE THAN ONCE UPON A TIME
FOUNTAIN OF YOUTH
FEE: 1 SIX PACK OF SCHAEFER BEERE.
WOODMAN
WHEN YOU'RE HAVING MORE THAN ONE
Schaefer BEER

Schaefer Breweries
New York and Albany, N.Y., Baltimore, Md., Lehigh Valley, Pa.

CAMPUS Theatre LEWISBURG
WEDNESDAY
THURSDAY
FRIDAY
SATURDAY

2 REALLY BIG ONES 2
WARREN BEATTY & FAYE DUNAWAY
BONNIE AND CLYDE
plus - plus - plus - plus - plus - plus - plus
STEVE McQUEEN BULLITT
Feature Times: "Bonnie"—7:00 "Bullitt"—9:00

COMING SOON STRAW DOGS
GO BETWEEN
DIAMONDS ARE FOREVER
THE FRENCH CONNECTION

Friday, April 7, 1972 Vol. LXXV, No. 13

Friday's bucknellian

Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania

Racism conference: In progress

By STEPHEN TOM

Busing. Presidential primaries. Wallace victories. Nixon speeches. Shirley Chisholm. Angela Davis on trial. Prison upheavals. The question of racism appears again in the national limelight. To some it is a question to be discussed, analyzed, and intellectualized. For many, it is a touchy subject to be avoided. And for others, it is an oppressive way of life.

Even cloistered Bucknell cannot entirely escape the problem of racism which confronts the nation. A conference on racism is being sponsored this week by the Advisory Student Committee on Programs (ASCOP), in cooperation with a student steering committee.

The purposes are to provide information and insight into the problems and patterns of racism and to confront the problem of racism as it manifests itself both on the national level, as well as here at Bucknell.

Possibly the main hope is that "while the conference itself will end, the benefits, in terms of more understanding of race relations, will continue bearing fruit thereafter."

The conference includes many opportunities for learning, honestly discussing, and confronting the problem of racism. Panel discussions, films on racism, simulation games, coffeehouses, and a keynote address by Floyd McKissick, former chairman of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) are planned.

The opportunities are available for confronting the issues. Whether or not the hopes of the conference are realized lies with the response of the Bucknell community.

LAST WEDNESDAY, a "disturbance" in the University cafeteria created some consternation, bewilderment, confusion, and an uneasy silence. Two black and four white Bucknell students were involved in a staged racial confrontation.

They loudly shouted names, racial insults, and blatant racist comments. The flare-up approached physical violence. The climax was reached outside as Ed Washington, one of the black participants, produced a blank-gun and shot a white student three times.

The reactions were varied. As the "actors" became louder, more violent, and ran outside, a deathly silence encompassed the entire cafeteria. Those far from the scene did not really know what was happening except "a fight." Those who were close enough to hear maintained an uneasy silence, listening uncomfortably. Apprehensive of the expressed rage, anger, and hate, they hoped it would not spread to their tables.

THE IMMEDIATE UNEASINESS and later reactions mirrored similar responses on a national level. Those sitting far from the "disturbance" could casually dismiss the incident as unimportant. "It was a fight." "It didn't affect me." How similar this is to those who are isolated from the urban frustrations and subsequent upheavals. Or to those who are unaware of the racism around them.

The atmosphere in the vicinity of the outburst was frighteningly similar to that of the city suburbs. Onlookers quietly hoped the trouble would be contained or would go away, feeling uncomfortable even when little possibility existed for the spread of such disruption. Especially improbable would be the spread of violence from the inner city to outlying areas in white America, or from one cafeteria table to other tables. Yet racial incidents still primarily arouse threatening and apprehensive feelings.

Later reactions were questioning if the incident was indeed a performance. Others were distressed about reports of trays knocked over and food spilled. Still others heard that food was thrown.

THE RECURRING QUESTION is who actually thought to deal with the issue at hand, i.e. racism. After asking what happened, who bothered to ask why such incidents occur? The confrontation was either ignored or plaintively shied away from.

Later questions were the reality of the situation, or how much damage was done. Is this where the emphasis should lie? How indicative are these questions of American society? How many people are really willing to confront the problem of racism?

—Greg Moyer

Theodore Jones, Associate Vice President for Student Affairs at Temple University, participated in a rap session last Wednesday night in the University Center.

Weekend conference schedule

FRIDAY, APRIL 7

Film: The Exiles
4:15-5:30 p.m. Vaughan Lit. Aud.

"The story of three young (American) Indians . . . in downtown Los Angeles . . . fourteen hours of drinking, card playing, picking up girls and fighting . . . drunkenly trying to sing and dance the old tribal songs." International Award Winner.

7:30 p.m. Vaughan Lit. Aud.

Speakers from Attica Prison (coffeehouse featuring Collier in the Cave following speaker) Forum—UC

Film: The Now
after Hilltop, approx. 10:30-10:45 p.m. Vaughan Lit. Aud.

"A dream in which a black girl re-experiences a life when she was black and when she was white, and when her lovers were white and when they were black . . . making sex beautiful . . . explicit and erotic, yet aesthetic and gentle."

Film: Hiroshima, Mon Amour
approx. 10:45 p.m.-12:15 a.m. Vaughan Lit. Aud.

A love affair between a French movie actress and a Japanese architect in the ruins of Hiroshima. Both are haunted by their adolescent awakenings to sex and death in WWII. Directed by Alain Resnais, one of the foremost New Wave filmmakers.

SATURDAY, APRIL 8

All films will be shown in the Univ. Forum

The Battle of Algiers	**10-12 p.m.**
Jojola	**1:00-1:15**
The Exiles	**1:15-2:30**
Sighet, Sighet	**2:30-3:00**
Hiroshima, Mon Amour	**3:00-4:30**
The Now	**4:30-4:45**

7:30-9:00 p.m. Main Speaker: Floyd McKissick Larison dining hall
9:00-12:30 p.m. Coffeehouse—Collier UC—Cave

SUNDAY, APRIL 9

11:00 a.m. Rooke Chapel

Worship at Rooke Chapel with Samuel Proctor, head, dept. of education, Rutgers University.

happenings

Trustees

One student is to be elected to each of the following board of trustees committees: instruction, finance, buildings and grounds, public relations, development, athletics-student health-physical education, and alumni relations.

Any interested student should submit his name and preferred committee to the office of the dean of student affairs (226 Marts Hall) by 4:00 p.m. April 14.

Theatre

Tryouts for the Cocktail Theatre production of "The Dungmen Are Coming" will be held this Tuesday at 7 p.m. in room 101A Coleman Hall. Scripts are on reserve in the library. Howard Lay will direct.

Film tour

A 45-minute film of the third cultural history tour of Russia will be presented tonight at 7:00 p.m. in International House.

The film stars Pete Eggers, "Marty," Elaine Wallos, a supporting cast of 243,000,000, and is banned in Russia. You will have to see it to know why. Slides and prints from the trip will also be shown.

Lost

Professor Odronic of the Japanese Studies department wants to know the whereabouts of a reddish-brown briefcase with monogram W.J.O. which was lost before spring break. A reward will be offered to the finder. Call 1450.

Picnic

The freshman class will sponsor a picnic at Cowan on Friday from 3:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. Food and transportation will be provided free of charge.

Auction

An auction will be held Saturday, April 15 for the Harrisburg Legal Defense Fund in Vaughn Lit auditorium.

Anyone wishing to donate book, furniture, appliances, etc., please call Pete Hecht (523-4712), or Ed Feibel (523-7401).

Counselors

Anyone interested in serving as a Freshman Camp counselor should pick up an application form at the C.A. office by 4:00 p.m. Monday.

Chess Club

Those wishing to form a chess club should contact Joe Felber at box C-2840. If enough interest is shown, membership in the Intercollegiate Chess League of America will be sought.

Traffic

The University traffic committee has enacted the following regulations: 1) There is no motor size restriction on motorcycles (registration is required); and 2) Beginning April 10, bicycles driven at night (½ hour after sunset to ½ hour before sunrise) must have a headlight in operation and a rear reflector. There is a 2 dollar fine.

Student hiring: for the 'needy'

By CHIP CRIDER

Confronted with a departmental budget which would result in an effective decrease in the amount of available financial aid when compared with increases in tuition, room and board, John C. Hayward, director of financial aid, established new student employment guidelines.

Under the new system, only those certified by financial aid would receive paychecks or credits for University work. Priority will be given to those students demonstrating a need for assistance in any and all fields of campus employment. Only in cases where students demonstrating need do not meet the qualifications for the job will other students be considered.

Finally, any campus earnings exceeding $100 will be counted as an asset in computing or recomputing an individual's need for assistance.

--Chris Uhlinger

THE STUDENT PAYROLL, also including counselors, dining hall workers, and work-study programs, is currently in the vicinity of $345,000. Informed sources estimate that only 50 per cent of this now goes to students with demonstrated need. The centralized office, along with the new guidelines, will hopefully channel a higher percentage of this to those with need.

How does one demonstrate need? First, the student must file an application for aid with the University. Each year the parents must also submit a Parents' Confidential Statement to the College Scholarship Service, indicating that the University is to receive the results. A large amount of data is sent back, but basically two items: how much the parents should be contributing, and how much should come from the student's own assets.

THESE TWO FIGURES, plus an amount representing student's summer earnings are subtracted from the University's cost figure, and the remainder is the calculated need. The University's cost figure is set at $4,400 for 72-73 (tuition, fees, room, board, plus $545 for books and miscellaneous).

WHAT RESULTS will the new student employment regulations have? As is essentially the case now, the cafeteria, receptioning, library, and nightclerking jobs will be filled with preference given to those with need. The needy student will also have a better chance of getting any other jobs.

Even if one does not show financial need, he still may be able to get a job. It should be emphasized that the hiring will still be done by the employing department, not by the aid office.

Brenda Gordon, director of residential life, illustrated this point by explaining that Resident Assistants will still be chosen with the criteria set by her office, with financial need or lack of it deciding only the "ties." Another interesting fact Ms. Gordon noted is that about half of the current R.A.'s show financial need.

If one is currently on aid, and his need is supposedly met, but he feels the $545 living and book allowance is not enough or perhaps his parents are not contributing their "share," he may be able to get a campus job for which he qualifies. Since, according to the aid office, his need was met, he may then find his other aid readjusted, lowered by an amount which happens to be equal to what he earned by working. (This shows, at least, that the aid office is trying hard to make available funds go as far as possible.)

THIS HAS HAPPENED in the past to Resident Assistants; after applying for the job partly because of the need for extra money, their previous aid was lowered by what they had earned.

The interpretation thus given would admit: first, the needy student is not encouraged to work extra—his level is determined—he cannot rise above it; second, if the needy works, his earnings can effectively be taken away; if the affluent works (in a job for which he qualifies) the money is all his.

ANOTHER PROBLEM that crops up is the disparity of services rendered for equal wages paid. Compare receptioning to the cafeteria dishroom. Both rates are about $1.60 (minimum wage). Nobody has been seen studying in the dishroom yet this year.

—Chris Uhlinger

The financial aid office consists of Hayward and his secretary Ms. Brownlee. One disturbing fact about previous aid policy committees was the lack of student representation; however, this problem will not exist after the institution of the University Senate.

The Senate committee on student admission and financial aid will be composed of 6 administrators, 7 faculty, and 5 students, and will replace the present committee.

Prompted by the need to answer questions like those above, Dunlop's committee, the pre-Senate committee, is currently reviewing present employment procedures, other alternatives, and a student-submitted proposal on the subject.

In the meantime, all students who plan or want to work next year should file a job application at the financial aid office, unless they currently receive work aid as a part of their "aid package."

classified

FOR SALE: 6 foot bar with 4 stools. Black leatherette front with chrome trim. Very attractive and nearly new. Call 523-6295.

Wm. Blake: Hell elaborated in Eternal Flesh. Friends of the Giant Albion! A first Gathering. This summer. Write: AEthelred Eldridge, Church of the Blake Recital, R.R. No. 1. Millfield, Ohio 45761.

STUDENT TRIPS AND CAMPING WITH MINITREKS—EUROPE, NORTH AFRICA, ORIENT. Write S.T.O.P. 2150C Shattuck, Berkeley, CA 94704—OR SEE TRAVEL AGENT.

Coed expedition in North Africa summer 1972. Unique, exciting, involving diplomacy, interior exploration and rugged living. Please apply to: University Experiment in Foreign Exploration, P.O. Box 898, Chapel Hill, N.C. 27514. (Non Profit Organization)

FOR SALE: '61 Chevy Impala. Runs. $50.00. Call Steve Watt at No. 1525.

Overnight Guests
Mr. and Mrs. Fred G. Wilson,
622 Catherine St.,
Lewisburg, Pa.
A small fee is charged
Will find room for your guests
Phone (717) 524-9426

"Man is made by his belief. As he believes, so he is."

Bhagavad Gita

Lewisburg
Friends Meeting
11:00 a.m. Sunday
Vaughan Lit Library

Meckley's
Meats
Finest Quality
Phone 524-0744
Lewisburg, Pa.
Special Prices
to Frats

REOPENING
BAR H STABLES
Saturday,
April 8th
CALL FOR
RESERVATIONS
524-2962

BECKER MOTOR
CO.—VW
Rts 11&15—Selinsgrove
Phone 743-1514
Sales-Service-Parts
Complete Towing &
Body Shop Service

NIPPENOSE
EQUIPMENT
CO.
SPECIALTY
EQUIPMENT
FOR
WILLIAMSPORT,
PENNSYLVANIA
MOUNTAINEERS
BACKPACKERS
HIKERS & CAVERS
133 W. 4th St.
(2nd Floor)

DUTCH PANTRY
RESTAURANTS
Wonderful Good Food
Open 7 a.m.-11 p.m.
Rts. 11 & 15
Selinsgrove, Pa.
743-9711
910 N. 4th St.
Sunbury, Pa.
(Liquor Available)
286-9049

Watch repairing
and engraving
see . . .
Foss
Jewelers
429 MARKET STREET
524-9886

Computer draws priority numbers

Residence hall room selection will be held April 24, 25, and 26. A change has been made in the procedure for drawing priority numbers, but the actual selection of rooms will be the same as last year.

According to Gerald Commerford, assistant director of the office of residential life, "Priority numbers will be randomly assigned by computer. This change will produce a shorter period of time spent on room selection."

In addition, the computer assignment of priority numbers will eliminate the time students had to spend in line waiting to draw their numbers. Students will be notified of their priority numbers by campus mail the week of April 17.

BEFORE A PRIORITY number for room selection may be assigned to a student, he must already have paid the $100 with his re-enrollment agreement to the registrar's office.

This fee and re-enrollment agreement should have been filed with the registrar by April 1. In order to be included in the random priority number assignment list, it is imperative that this be done by April 12.

Commerford stated that the actual selection of rooms will take place the following week on the evenings of April 24, 25, and 26. Men's room selection will be held in the New Dorm library, and women will select rooms in the Hunt Hall rec room.

Juniors will choose rooms Monday evening, sophomores Tuesday, and freshmen Wednesday. Commerford explained, "The time schedule for selection will be included on the computer card which contains the priority number. Students are asked to report at the time to which their priority number has been assigned."

AREAS AVAILABLE for room selection by men and women are the same as this year. In New Dorm, men will occupy the rooms in the center section, as well as in the wing where they are presently housed. Additionally, the guest suites in the center section will remain double rooms. Women will once again be assigned to east wing of New Dorm.

Throughout both wings, the large double rooms on each floor (e.g. 101, 110, 161, 170, etc.) will be converted into triple rooms. The lounges which are being used as double rooms this year will not be included in room selection.

In Swartz Hall, A and D wings will house men, B and C wings will house women. The lounges in C and D wings will not be included in room selection and will only be used in the housing shortage is more critical than it appears to be now.

The lounge area, laundry facilities, cooking units, study lounges, meeting rooms, and T.V. rooms in Swartz Hall will be ready for occupancy in September.

According to Commerford, Larison Hall will house upperclass men next year, with no freshmen being assigned to that building. Additionally, the first floor of Harris Hall will be assigned to freshmen women rather than upperclass women students, which is the case this year.

CAREY HOUSE room selection will be conducted by the language department, so rooms may not be selected in this area. Two other houses, Leiser and Hulley, will not be available for room selection. They will be held in reserve in order to accommodate men or women, in one or both houses, depending on the number and sex of the unhoused students after room selection.

"Hopefully, this procedure will eliminate the re-assignment of students late in the summer," stated Commerford. Since the room contract cancellation deadline is June 1, most room changes will be made before students leave the campus.

Students are reminded to make roommate arrangements beforehand. Additionally, it should be noted that one student may select a room for two people, and that an individual can sign for a roommate if he has his roommate's computer card. In no case will a student be permitted to occupy a double room as a single.

Headliners

Spelman Schneebeli

By JOAN STEIN

Douglas Spelman, assistant professor of Japanese studies, will serve for the next two weeks as an English interpreter for the Chinese ping pong team touring the United States.

Spelman's job will consist of interpreting for the team during its travels throughout the country. He will be one of five interpreters who are, as he put it, "employed by our side."

Spelman sees his job as "mainly mechanical." However, he commented, "Beyond this, I hope we will get to know each other on a more personal level."

When asked about his expectations of the job, Spelman replied, "The job will be rather exciting and educational in terms of learning how to interpret better and in terms of learning more about mainland China."

Spelman had previously taught English for two years to college students in Taiwan after he graduated from Oberlin College.

The job was offered to Spelman by the National Committee on United States-China Relations, the private organization which is sponsoring the trip.

The group's itinerary lists Detroit, Washington, New York, Memphis, Los Angeles, and San Francisco as areas Spelman will be visiting with the team.

HERMAN T. SCHNEEBELI, local U. S. Congressman, spoke before the University community Wednesday evening. An account of his appearance is found to the right-center portion of this page.

Final stages for the basic implementation of the University Senate have been completed. Student election results and an exploration of the various facets of the new governance form begin on page seven.

Schneebeli addresses campus audience

By JEFF BRUNNER

In an appearance here Wednesday night, district Congressman Herman T. Schneebeli called this year's Democratic primary battles a "farce" and complained about the "ridiculous" amounts of money spent in primary campaigns.

Schneebeli, who won his seat in Congress in 1960, is a moderate Republican. His career has included votes against the ABM and SST, but also against the Cooper-Church amendment, as well as for a substantial appropriation for clean water funds.

The Congressman included remarks on Congressional reform, campaign expense reform, tax reform, and pollution. Schneebeli explained that the House is perhaps less needy of reform than the Senate, mainly because of its rules against the filibuster and those which close certain measures to amendments. One recent reform he mentioned insists that all teller votes, those which are taken on amendments, be recorded. Before 1969, they were not.

CONCERNING EXPENSE reform, Schneebeli was particularly vehement. Until the Congress' recent actions, there had been no campaign expense legislation since 1925. The new legislation, effective today, demands that no candidate for the House spend more than $50,000, only $25,000 of which may come from the candidate or his family.

Hopefuls for the Senate may spend no more than six cents for each vote cast in the previous Senatorial election. Terming that law a "good start," the Congressman admitted that a little more was left to be done.

"All the candidates are making a lot of noise about tax reform," he commented. So indeed, was Schneebeli. Confusing tax reform with tax reduction, the Congressman elaborated upon the number and cost of recent tax cuts. The 1969 reduction, for example, cost the government $22.5 billion.

THE CONGRESSMAN generally rejected the Democratic study group's proposals which would cost $7.5 billion in tax loopholes. Also, when asked, he rejected the proposals of Senator George McGovern and others on more sweeping tax reform.

Concerning the environment, Schneebeli suggested that the present legislation ought to be given time to work. He claimed that we have done as much as we can within any sensible set of priorities.

Concluding his remarks, the Congressman opened the forum to questions. When asked about his stand on McGovern's promise to withdraw all troops within ninety days of his election, he said that he supports the president, although he would like the timetable speeded up a bit.

THE AMNESTY question drew a similar response. Now is not the time, according to Schneebeli, to consider the matter. He feels that all our troops should be home first. The Congressman seemed confident that when that time comes, Nixon will give it his consideration.

con't. on page 5

Focus on Bangladesh

By PAT MEEHAN

Despite fund raising campaigns and foreign aid, the Bangladesh crisis has intensified rather than been alleviated in recent months.

Because of the continuing crisis, many concerned students and professors have planned events to draw attention to the grave problems which plague Bangladesh.

Bob Dunne '75, member of the student action coalition committee of the Association of Bucknell Students, recently announced plans for a sacrificial meal to take place at dinner Tuesday.

Dunne explained, "Students will sign up to sacrifice their dinner meal, the cafeteria staff will compute the cost of the sacrificed meals, and will then present a check for that amount to the student action coalition committee."

Dunne added that this check will be sent to the World University Service. This organization, located in New York City, belongs to the American Council on Volunteer Agencies for Foreign Service.

The organization also maintains a consultative status with the United Nations and CARE. The World University Service will allocate the money from the sacrificial meal to areas where it is most needed.

These areas include medical equipment, ambulance vans, doctors, camp tents, clothes, and financial assistance to camp schools and vocational schools.

In another attempt to make the Bangladesh crisis more of a reality for students, Paul Keen, founder and proprietor of Walnut Acres, organic food store, will be a guest speaker at the Tuesday Contact lecture, to be held at 12:30 p.m. in the west lounge of the University Center. Keen, who has had missionary experience in India, has just returned from Bangladesh. He will show slides, as well as present a first-hand account of the Bangladesh crisis.

Harry Blair, assistant professor of political science, and many Indian students have taken an active part by writing letters and attempting to arouse concern. Blair, however, conceded, "It is often difficult to generate interest when the situation is so far removed from most students' lives."

news analysis

Viewing resource utilization

By JAY POLINER

The concerns, goals, and importance of the "Twelve College Cost-Quality Study" have been discussed in an earlier article in this series.

Keeping in mind that the instituions participating in this study are quite different, the data "dirty," and the comparisons questionable, the time has come to deal with specific observations and suggestions for resource allocation in instructional costs, student aid, and student services which emerge from the study.

EXAMINING ALL 12 institutions, instructional and departmental research expenditures per course enrollment (CE) vary among the three academic divisions. The median expenditure per CE is highest in science and math at $163; median expenditures in humanities and social science are $131 and $94, respectively.

Factors determining instructional costs include the number of faculty members, faculty rank and salary structure, and clerical support for faculty. Observation: "The single important determinant of total instructional costs is the number of full-time equivalent teaching faculty members (FTEF)."

Computation of the ratio CE-FTEF gives a rough, back-of-the-envelope estimate of the work load for faculty members in each division. The median CE-FTEF is highest in social sciences at 182, next highest in science and math at 103, and lowest in humanities at 98.

Despite these differences, the study found little predictability about the degree of faculty utilization in any given department. Low faculty utilization is not planned, but, rather, is viewed as the result of past decisions. Suggestion: "These anomalies strongly suggest that, as institutions attempt to improve resource utilization, department staffing levels should be critically reexamined."

WHAT TYPES OF action could be considered to improve faculty utilization? Modes of instruction may be shifted to limit the number of small seminars and favor larger lecture sections. Noting a median of 379 for total liberal arts and science courses offered, the study suggests that a reduction of the number of courses may be a possible avenue.

The study also suggests that more "educational burden" might be placed on the student by using independent study. The reduction of faculty time spent in science labs, another possible course of action, would be influenced by requirements for lab courses and the fraction of labs staffed by faculty.

A final course of action might be the limiting of reasons for release from teaching assignments. Shifts in faculty seniority and in changes in the number of senior faculty are shown in the study to have considerable impact on resource commitments.

The area of clerical support for faculty members was not regarded as providing a major opportunity for cost reduction. Since it is least related to actual instruction, reductions in this area are least objectionable.

Total library expenditures per student were found to vary from $80 to $450 among the 12 study members. Suggestion: "The variations among institutions suggest the possibility of reduction opportunities through: (1) increasing the productivity of support personnel, and (2) limiting expenditures for books and periodicals."

COMPARING AID from 1968-69 and 1970-71, the study reports that aid had increased 23 per cent for all students, the increase at each institution varying from 11 to 50 per cent. Approximately 22-43 per cent of the students received aid.

Seven alternate forms of student aid were reviewed: institutional grants (derived from endowment income, gifts, general revenue), outside scholarships, Education Opportunity Grants, PHEAA grants, institutional loans, Guaranteed Loan Program, and employment. The use of noninstitutional funds was preferred, since the total cost to the institution is less.

Economically disadvantaged students (family income less than $9000 with parents contributing less than $625 to cover expenses) constituted 6 per cent (range of 3-11 per cent) of all the undergraduates at these 12 institutions, but received 23 per cent (11-46 per cent) of all aid.

Minority group students, some economically disadvantaged, received 13 per cent (3-26 per cent) of the undergraduate financial aid while representing 5 per cent of the student population.

For institutions reporting data for 1968-69 and 1970-71, aid to this group rose 78 per cent while total undergraduate aid to all students increased 27 per cent. There was an accompanying 79 per cent increase in the number of minority group students.

Suggestion: " . . . a number of colleges should be able to effect considerable cost savings by adjusting their aid distribution while maintaining the level of their assistance to students (e.g., by placing more emphasis on loans, employment, and outside sources of aid)."

THE OPPORTUNITIES for improving resource allocation were explored by grouping student services in five categories. Review of the first group, administrative expenditures for admissions and financial aid activities, did not suggest major opportunities for savings. Administrative expenditures, however, should not be confused with admissions or financial aid policies.

The average expenditure per full-time equivalent enrollment (EXP-FTEE) for health care was $48 (range of $27-$96), with variance in health care costs linked to the level of mental health services provided.

In the "Counseling" group, the EXP-FTEE for the deans of student affairs averaged $48 (range of $22-$86). Organized units for "Testing and Counseling" exist in only 5 of the 12 institutions and cost from $6-$27 per student. Only nine out of 12

con't. on page 5

Why doesn't General Electric talk about thermal pollution when they talk about nuclear power plants?

General Electric has been talking nuclear power plants ever since we pioneered them in the fifties. And we think they can help solve America's energy problems in the 70's and 80's. But we're also aware that nuclear power has problems of its own. Problems worth talking about. Like the environment.

Actually, we felt one of the greatest advantages of nuclear power was environmental.

Unlike fossil-fueled power plants, there is no smoke to pollute the air.

But like fossil-fueled plants, there *is* warmed water released to surrounding waterways.

Cooling it.

We recognize thermal pollution as a serious problem. And GE and America's utilities are working on thermal problems at nuclear sites on a plant-by-plant basis.

Many people don't realize, for example, that utilities are required by federal law to design and operate their plants within temperature limits prescribed by the states.

So utilities are spending millions of dollars on dilution control systems, cooling ponds and cooling towers to comply.

But, in addition, utilities are sponsoring basic research on heat exchange and its effect on aquatic life. More than 97 utilities have been financially involved in over 300 such studies.

Good effects?

It's been found, in some cases, adding heat to water can actually be beneficial. Warm irrigation water has extended growing seasons. Warm water has created new wintering ponds along waterfowl migration routes. Florida is using it to grow shrimp and lobster. In Texas, it's increasing the weight of commercial catfish by as much as 500%.

Work to be done.

Listing these benefits is not to beg the issue. Thermal effects remain a tough problem to solve at many sites. Each plant must be considered individually, in its own environment, and this is being done.

General Electric, the utilities and environmentalists will continue to work hard. Because we think the advantages of nuclear power far outweigh the disadvantages.

Why are we running this ad?

It's one ad of a series on the problems of man and his environment today. And the ways technology is helping to solve them.

The problems of our environment (not just nuclear power problems) concern us because they will affect the future of this country and this planet. We have a stake in that future. As businessmen. And, simply, as people.

If you are concerned too, we'd like to hear from you. Write General Electric, Dept. 901-CN, 570 Lexington Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022.

GENERAL ELECTRIC

Media board goals set

By DAVE INGRAHAM

All forms of undergraduate media are supported by student fees, making the University the legal publisher and proprietor.

Therefore the University would become the principal defendant in any lawsuit brought against any of the forms of media on campus for reasons of libel, slander, or other violation.

To assure the University a responsible communications media, John Zeller, vice president for administration and finance, introduced the idea of a board of publications "which sets standards, provides guidelines and assures that student editors and station managers are competent and responsible."

The purpose of this board will be "to review the goals and objectives of the recognized campus communications media in light of the overall goals of Bucknell University and to analyze the degree to which the media are achieving these objectives."

The proposal was put before the student affairs committee chaired by John Dunlop, dean of student affairs, for study and development. In the course of their meetings, talks centered around four main areas including administrative authority, functions, financial authority, and membership.

After several months of consideration, the student affairs committee has compiled a rough draft of the board's objectives and functions. It was unanimously agreed that the new board should have "advisory" rather than "regulatory" powers. Its jurisdiction would be over all present forms of campus media that are attached to the University and any new forms which may arise in the future.

A list of ten functions was compiled, eight of which deal with "guiding, suggesting and assisting in informing, educating, and entertaining the University community with high standards of journalistic competence."

One function will be to review complaints between "the media and the University, the media and other publics and among the media themselves."

The tenth function is to "allow for the widest possible latitude of free expression while simultaneously encouraging the highest standards of journalistic excellence."

Funds would still be allotted to the media through the Association of Bucknell Students, with the communications board serving to "review annually the fiscal operations of the media and, when appropriate, to make suggestions concerning fiscal matters."

Membership on the board is still under discussion; however, at present there are three proposals, all of which emphasize representation from the student body, faculty and administration.

happenings

'Pigs and war'

A lecture entitled "Pigs and War" will be given by Warren T. Morrill, professor of anthropology at Penn State, tonight at 8:00 p.m. in 102A Coleman.

The talk discusses military activities in "primitive" societies and analyzes the implications of such events for the understanding of social interactions of this type on any scale.

Morrill will also be available for open discussion tomorrow morning at 10:00 a.m. in the University Lounge, Freas Hall.

Marriage

Any man or woman planning to marry between now and fall is invited to participate in the Pre-Cana Conferences to be held in the Meditation Chapel at 7:00 p.m. for three subsequent Sundays.

This week a panel of priests will be on hand. Doctors and married couples will comprise the remaining two panels. Couples or singles of any faith are invited to attend.

Resources

con't from page 4

schools have placement offices with costs ranging from $4 to $27, an average of $13 reported.

The utilization of nonprofessional and clerical support staff in the registrar's office is the key to an EXP-FTEE range of $20 to $38, with $26 the average.

Finally, intercollegiate competition consumed the highest percentage of resources in institutions with the greatest athletic expenditures. Observation: "Institutions of similar size also reported widely disparate expenditures for athletics. In every case, revenues from athletic events fall short of related expenditures."

READERS STRUGGLING this far in the article are probably aware that the Committee on Academic Policy and Resources' 1972-73 budget recommendations project a deficit of approximately $70,000. They will also remember my reporting that the finance committee of the board of trustees asked that there be no fee increases in 1973-74—the equivalent of a cut of $500,000.

Cuts, reductions, and savings must be realized in certain budgetary items soon. The data presented in this study will undoubtedly aid in budgetary planning.

Further cost-quality studies can be highly beneficial if their recommendations and suggestions are conscientiously applied to the financial problems of the University and if the goals and strengths of the University are constantly kept in mind.

Schneebeli

con't from page 3

Schneebeli was also asked about his feelings about the early disclosures of funding by McGovern and other contenders for the Democratic nomination and whether similar Republican ones could eliminate such incidents as the ITT affair. It seems that he considers the latter a purely business matter, one in which the Republican National Committee, not the administration, is involved.

With the questions becoming more and more openly hostile, Schneebeli stood and moved gracefully to the room's center. Shortly thereafter, the Congressman brought the session to a close.

Appropriation forms due

Any student organization wanting an appropriation from ABS must turn in their application by Monday at 5:00 p.m. to Rich Day (Box C-866, phone number 1540).

FRESHMEN, SOPHOMORES, JUNIORS,

RUN FOR

CLASS OFFICES:

PRESIDENT VICE-PRESIDENT SECRETARY-TREASURER

ABS MEMBER-AT-LARGE:

5 WILL BE ELECTED BY THE ENTIRE CAMPUS

A PETITION OF 50 NAMES WILL BE REQUIRED OF EACH CANDIDATE TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE OFFICE OF THE DEAN OF STUDENT AFFAIRS (1201) BY 4:00 WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12TH. CLASS OFFICE CANDIDATES MUST OBTAIN THESE PETITIONS FROM WITHIN THEIR RESPECTIVE CLASSES.

THE FINAL SLATE WILL BE ANNOUNCED FRIDAY, APRIL 14TH AND ELECTIONS WILL TAKE PLACE WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19TH.

news analysis

National Student Lobby emerges as decisive force

By NEIL HENDERSHOT

The National Student Lobby, officially organized in October, 1971, is an expanding registered lobbyist force in Washington now representing the student bodies of hundreds of colleges and universities from 36 states and possessions.

But its problems were obvious: could a united student force be mobilized, then speak with a respected voice to legislators; then, once formed, would the lobby's efforts substantially affect the crucial votes of the congressmen on issues of student concern?

SOME INSIGHT into these questions was gained during the recent National Student Lobby conference held March 22-24 at Georgetown University and Capitol Hill. Over two hundred students from thirty-one states descended on the Hill to push for action on Senate Bill S. 659—the Higher Education Act of Congress.

The NSL's efforts to indoctrinate its conferees into the intricacies of lobbying began with an in-depth review of the House and Senate versions of the Higher Education Act.

Federal legislators recognize the dire financial situation of public and private institutions, and the individual students and their families. Indeed, many congressmen see the future of the nation's educational opportunity as severely jeopardized. Consequently, recent comprehensive bills have been written and introduced in both chambers of Congress which propose aid in three broad categories.

Educational Opportunity Grants—now offered to a few underprivileged, qualified high school seniors—are projected to include all young people eligible and interested in a college education. A maximum of $1400 in federal funds is alloted for each high school graduate to continue his education, the specific amount of the grant being dependent upon that individual's need.

EXPANDED SUBSIDY of the present Student Work Study programs is considered, and the present allocations for student loans are bolstered by increased federal funding.

But beyond some general agreement that extensive measures should be employed to aid education, major philosophical as well as political differences block a quick compromise of the House and Senate versions of the Higher Education Act. The 700+ page report now lies in the Senate-House conference committee, which is charged with presenting a compromise version to both houses.

The specific goals of the NSL conference, then, were twofold: pressure a compromise bill out of the conference committee (it is very possible that the committee would take no action; thus the bills die); and lobby the Appropriations Committee for full funding of any sums the conference committee might authorize in its final bill.

EACH STATE DELEGATION represented a recently enfranchised student constituency to their elected congressmen. For two days, armed with detailed literature and figures, the student lobbyists visited their congressmen and other influential officials to relate the plight of college students and their institutions.

Coming away Friday night after two days of concentrated persuasion, all conferees realized the complexity of the issue and the ponderousness of the legislative system; yet most students pledged themselves to further action for passage of the Higher Education Act. The National Student Lobby continues to concentrate its efforts on the bills as the crucial student interest of a decade.

So, what was learned of the operation and the future of the National Student Lobby? The unique problems of the organization became immediately apparent: How is the NSL to communicate with a diversified, distant student constituency and correctly represent their interests; how is it to coordinate a continuing effort from a constituency that is fluid, seasonal, and constantly graduating; how is it to fund an office when its constituency is obviously less affluent than other power groups?

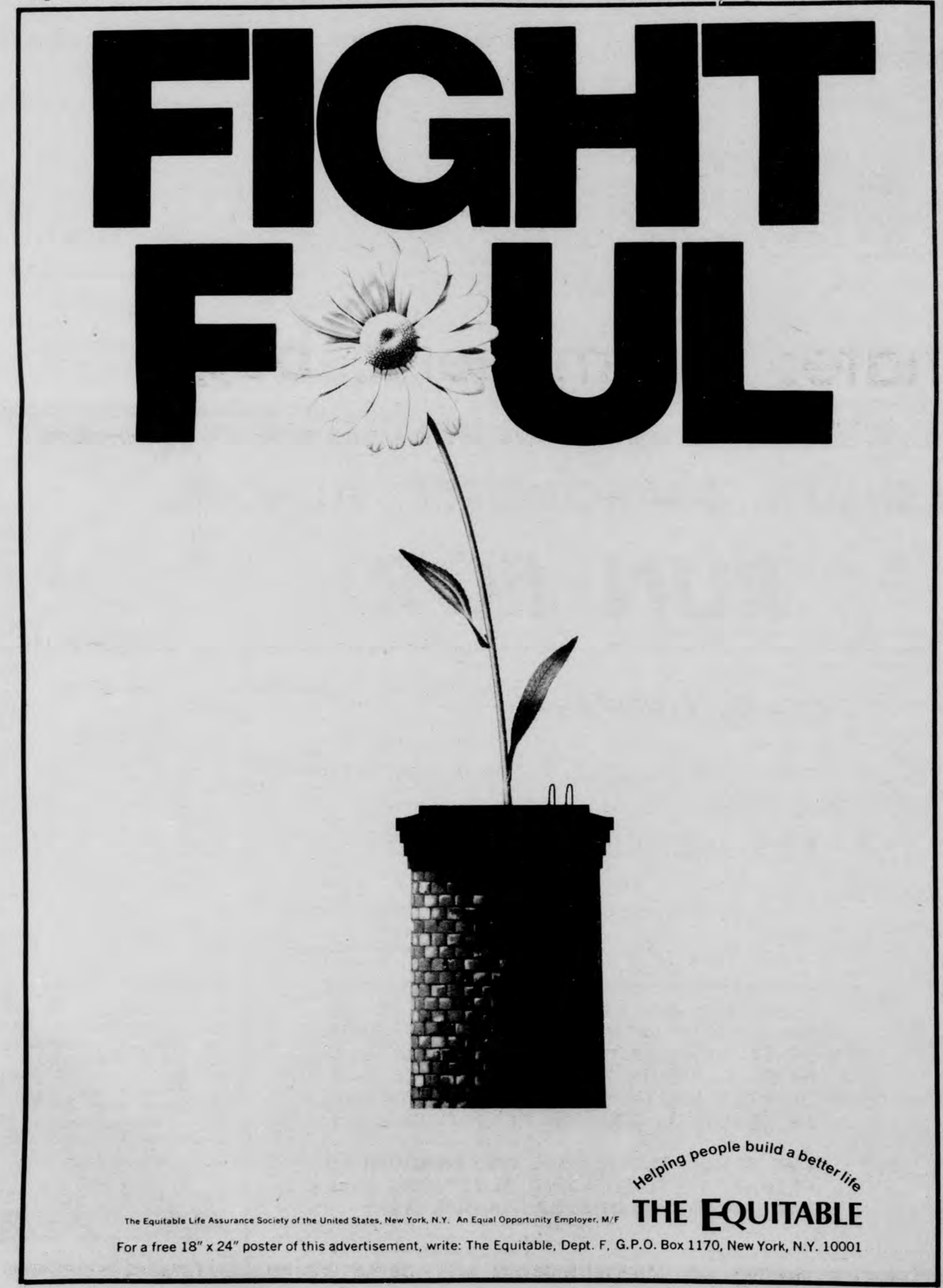
This first conference proved that these organizational problems can be overcome. Confidence by students that the NSL is working for them is critical; this trust would bring a support in both money and talents.

If the National Student Lobby continues to expand while remaining responsive and responsible to student opinion and demands, the organization will prosper. With a legitimacy in operation, the power to affect legislation will naturally follow. The potential to influence legislators through these kinds of efforts, has been realized in the states of California and Colorado where known and respected lobbies are operated by students.

BEYOND MEMBERSHIP and continuing participation in such political organizations as NSL, the organization of our own state lobby force is the obvious move for student governments in Pennsylvania. The birth of such a formal lobby may be occurring in the present efforts of Penn State and branch campus students who are now lobbying in vehement opposition to the State Senate's bill, S. 30, which provides substantial development of community colleges at the assumed expense of public institutions.

Because S. 30 is a critical bill for private institutions as well, the University should investigate their efforts, and join their struggle to establish a Pennsylvania State Lobby.

The three-day conference in Washington revealed ripples issuing from a pebble of student activism operating within the system, "the Establishment." I can't help but wonder, is this the student movement of the future?


FIGHT
F UL
Helping people build a better life
THE EQUITABLE

The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, New York, N.Y. An Equal Opportunity Employer, M/F

For a free 18" x 24" poster of this advertisement, write: The Equitable, Dept. F, G.P.O. Box 1170, New York, N.Y. 10001

a special bucknellian report

In Depth

—Greg Moyer

Election votes tallied

Approximately 1,200 cast ballots Wednesday to elect nine student senators to the University Senate. The tenth student position will be filled by Len Clayton, ABS president.

Receiving the greatest number of votes was Neil Hendershot, with 518. Norb Church followed with 359 votes, and Nanette Falkenberg received 349 votes.

Gary Weinstein (305 votes), Michael Holoszyc (283), Karl Fritz (256), Donna Triptow (250), Tom Wells (246), and Edward Washington (243) were also elected to serve as senators.

These ten students will join the seventeen faculty members and seven administrators, composing the body of the Senate.

Elected to represent the faculty were William Moore, chairman of the department of education; Lester Kieft, professor of chemistry; Charles Jones, professor of education, and Richard Ellis, assistant professor of biology.

Also elected were John Peeler, assistant professor of political science; Owen Anderson, associate professor of physics; Michael Payne, assistant professor of English; Emil Polak, professor of math and astronomy, and Peter Kresl, assistant professor of economics.

William Snyder, assistant professor of chemical engineering; Craig Reynolds, assistant professor of physical education; David Ray, chairman of the department of mathematics; and George Jenks, University llibrarian, complete the list of the thirteen at-large faculty representatives.

Harold Heine, chairman of the department of chemistry; and John Tilton, associate professor of English, are the elected faculty representatives from the college of arts and sciences.

Charles Coder, chairman of the department of mechanical engineering, and Robert Slonaker, chairman of the department of chemical engineering, have been elected representatives from the college of engineering.

F. Ellis Harley, comptroller, is the one elected representative from the administration.

Other administrative positions designated by the Senate document include President Charles Watts; Wendell Smith, provost; John Zeller, vice president for administration and finance; Leon Pacala, dean of the college of arts and sciences; Glenn Keitel, dean of the college of engineering; and John Dunlop, dean of student affairs.

Senate: from here, begin

By KIM SCHEPPELE

Norb Church

Nannette Falkenberg

Sometime in the near future, the University Senate will convene for the first time.

Based on the concept of an open and visible form of University governance, the Senate and its 11 committees will investigate matters of concern to the University community and make recommendations to the president.

The Senate consists of 34 members: 17 faculty, 10 students, and 7 administrators. Elections for these positions have already been completed.

The faculty elected two representatives from each college, and 15 at large members. Students elected nine representatives, with ABS president filling the tenth spot.

One at-large member was chosen by the administration. The other administrative representatives were determined by their positions as president, provost, vice-president of administration and finance, the deans of the colleges, and the dean of student affairs.

Once the Senate begins operation, it will meet twice a month from September through May. Special meetings may be called by a group of any four members who feel it is necessary.

Chairing the Senate will be the president of the University, and the provost will substitute in his absence. The Senate will elect a faculty member as its executive secretary and a student member as its associate executive secretary. These officers will form the agenda committee.

All decisions made by the Senate will be reviewed by the faculty and by the ABS. Both bodies have the power to veto proposed policy, sending it back to the Senate for reconsideration.

With the implementation of Senate, a new committee system will be formed. This new committee system will be accompanied by a new set of rules concerning the amount of committees (on which any person may serve.)

Committees are open to all students, faculty members, and administrators even though they are not senators. There is, however, a limit of one committee for any senator and two committees for any non-senator. This includes all senate, faculty, and ABS committees.

The Senate is structured so that most of the research and a good deal of the preliminary discussion is done within the committees. The committees report their findings to the larger body for decision.

Since limits of size and other variables made it impossible for the committees to include all members of the University community with expertise in committee fields, plans for consultants are outlined in the Senate document.

Consultants have the right to attend any committee meeting at which matters falling within their areas of competence may be debated.

Ad hoc committees may be established only after notification of the faculty and the ABS.

One purpose outlined in the Senate constitution for an ad hoc committee is as a search committee in appointment of the president, the provost, and other major University officials. The Senate will advise the President concerning the appointment of other administrators, and will advise the Board of Trustees in the selection of a President.

Tom Wells

Gary Weinstein

Karl Fritz

Neil Hendershot

Michael Holoszyc

Donna Triptow

Edward Washington

news analysis

Checks and balances

By CHARLES MUSSMAN

The implementation of the University Senate will serve to improve the usefulness and viability of the Association of Bucknell Students. Contrary to the ideas of many uninformed students who think Senate will replace ABS, it appears, in fact, that Senate will enhance the power of ABS in the new system of campus governance.

Under the present structure, the Constitution of ABS states that it "shall serve as the official voice of Bucknell students." The by-laws set forth further that the duties of ABS are "to present student opinion; to send recommendations on matters concerning student life . . . to the proper authorities"; and "to formulate, direct, execute, and publish the student budget."

Under the Senate form of governance, all these powers will be retained. However, instead of making recommendations "to the proper authorities," ABS may directly request the Senate to consider any matter.

THE ABS HOLDS A VETO power over all decisions reached in the Senate. By a majority vote, the Congress of ABS may return legislation to the Senate with objections for reconsideration. The ten student members of Senate will include the president of ABS, and other vital interfaces may be accomplished through the selection of ABS members for placement on Senate committees.

The bulk of work under the new system of governance is allocated to committees. ABS holds absolute power over the appointment of student members to these committees. In addition, ABS will oversee and direct the election of student senators.

Senate will abrogate much of the faculty's traditional power in the University. Of course, the preponderance of faculty members in the tripartite body will insure that as a group, these senators retain control over the governance apparatus. However, the faculty as a whole will not participate in Senate proceedings, and although the faculty has a veto power similar to that of ABS, many individual faculty members probably feel that their vote will not count as much as it once did.

In addition, almost all University committees, including the powerful committee on academic regulations and the faculty advisory committee, will be transferred from the jurisdiction of the faculty to that of Senate.

THE STUDENT BODY will control almost one-third of the seats in the Senate. Nine of these seats are open to any student in good standing at the University. For the first time, students will have a direct vote in legislative matters.

To be sure, no matter will pass the Senate without close scrutiny by all parties concerned, including the President as the agent of the board of trustees. Student interests, ideas, and concerns, however, will now have greatly improved chances for getting prompt consideration.

'Let's wait and see'

By KIM SCHEPPELE

The polarized pro and con opinions that the faculty had toward the Senate during the fall have mellowed into a pro and a "let's wait and see" attitude.

Since the basic feelings of the faculty were not outright objection but rather strong reservations about the boundaries, the expertise and the amount of time involved for all concerned, only the implementation of the Senate itself will iron out or complicate these views.

Presently, the University is receiving most of its input from the faculty, the Association of Bucknell Students, and a complicated series of unconnected ad hoc committees. These committees have more or less subverted the traditional role of the department heads and traditional hierarchy of the University.

What the Senate and its 11 committees will do, in essence, is unite all of these factions into what has the potential to be an even slower, more unwieldy system. The major advantage of this system is that it has a center, the Senate itself, which will bring everything together.

Perhaps the most basic concept behind Senate is that there exists here, as in most institutions where decisions are made from the top down, a widespread mistrust of management. Our democratic society is structured in such a way that we have been brought up to believe that participatory decision is always best, and, as members of a community, we should have a voice in the decisions which are made.

However ideal the present Senate may seem to be in achieving this end, it must be remembered that, as has always been the case, the President and the board of trustees still have the final vote.

In "approving" (or at least not disapproving) of the Senate, the board of trustees has given President Charles Watts the authority to gather information in a way condusive to the University situation. A question which Senate will have to answer is whether it provides a more efficient way of dealing with the issues that are currently in other committees.

Many people feel that Senate is already handicapped because, in several areas, those who are considered to have expertise are not included on the committees. Is the democratic process which underlies the Senate structure really going to be able to make Senate work to its fullest potential? As long as qualified and dedicated people continue to believe in the Senate concept, there is a good possibility that new expertise will develop.

An aspect of the Senate which has been under fire from many angles is the potential problem that the research, committee meetings, Senate meetings, and personal contact which a representative government demands will be too time consuming to be practical.

It has been suggested that student senators receive course credit for their time spent on the Senate. Professors, also, could be compensated in release time or extra pay. This could provide a workable solution for what may prove to be a crucial problem.

There are many "ifs" which must be explored once the Senate begins operation later this month. The Senate document itself provides only a skeleton; the rest will be filled in by experience and time.

De facto center?

By JOHN PEELER

It is fairly clear that the first Senate will be closely divided on many of the educational policy issues that it will confront. What will this representative body mean to Bucknell over the next year and in the longer run? It could become the **de facto** center for serious consideration and determination of University policy on a wide range of issues. Whether it will depends on a number of factors.

The senators will first have to develop a style of deliberation in which an emphasis is placed on accommodation and compromise among real policy differences after thorough discussion of the issues. Personal conflicts will have to be minimized.

SENATE MUST also have the confidence of the faculty. This means that any group which controls Senate on a particular issue would be unwise to put through a policy which they know will be resisted by a majority of the faculty. Persistent disregard of this imperative would open Senate to systematic harassment, culminating in its demise.

Senate should seek to become a body which can, more efficiently and effectively than the faculty itself, make policy that most faculty members would accept. ABS has similar sanctions over Senate, but probably would only exercise them under the strongest provocation, and would only seek to destroy the Senate if it became completely the instrument of a hostile faculty and administration. Thus, Senate need not be as concerned in the short run with maintaining the confidence of the students.

comment

The Senate must have the confidence of the President and other high administrators. If they believe Senate is dominated by interests irreconcilably hostile to them, or if they think Senate incapable of well-considered policy-making, they will find ways to effectively bypass it.

FINALLY, THE EFFECTIVENESS of Senate will depend heavily on two of its committees, instruction, and general policy and resources. The former will be the only committee at the University level responsible for studying our instructional programs. The latter will become the primary avenue for faculty and student participation in the planning and budgeting process. If either of these committees is effective, Senate will be crippled.

Peeler is assistant professor of political science and member of the committee which drew up the Senate document.

A responsive governance system?

By LOU BUCCERI

For the past few years, discussions concerning University governance have centered on determining the kind of structure which would best suit the needs of this university.

comment

The governance committee discussed the extent of the Senate's power, the student-faculty-administration ratio, and other issues until a final agreement was reached. Now that the Senate is about to begin operation, one would hope that its problems (and ours, as committee members) are over.

One would hope that the Senate's constitution will enable it to solve any problem and resolve any conflict within its jurisdiction. Unfortunately, the situation in our hard-pressed ivory tower is not quite that simple.

Undoubtably, the Senate is workable. I am convinced that the structure finally agreed upon can provide a fresh and responsive governance system for Bucknell. But anyone who expects the first few years of the Senate's operation to be smooth is obviously not familiar with either this university or the Senate document itself.

In fact, there are a number of conditions which could destroy the Senate or make it so inefficient that the University would be forced to return to its pre-Senate state.

THE SENATORS THEMSELVES may encounter an initial problem of adjustment when the Senate starts to operate. Membership on a Senate committee, as well as participation in regular Senate meetings, will be time-consuming.

In addition, faculty and student senators will have to spend considerably more time than they presently do analyzing the issues on which they must vote. They will have to learn every facet of University administration (a task that is all the more difficult because the administrative process has always been rather obscure at this university).

If the senators shirk their responsibility in this area, the Senate is doomed because the system requires that its members dedicate a sizeable amount of time and effort to their position. If the senators are not concerned and dedicated people, the Senate will be dominated by a few members and cease to be a responsive body.

ANOTHER POTENTIAL PROBLEM may result from the kind of attitude the University community has toward Senate. The Senate document provides for a complicated committee structure, as well as numerous checks and balances on Senate decisions.

Obviously, any document outlining a structure of this kind will contain weak points which might be pressured in order to disrupt the entire system. If the Senate's committee structure becomes a rigid bureaucracy, if the checks and balances are abused, the entire Senate process will have failed.

There is no need for this failure. It will occur only if those involved want it to occur. Throughout the discussions leading up to the creation of the Senate, there have been students, faculty, and administrators, who have opposed the changes that are now being instituted.

If these people (or others) decide to abandon the principle of majority rule, whether out of revenge or simply self-interest, they may be able to seriously damage the Senate's operation. They will succeed if the rest of the community is too apathetic to assert itself.

THE OBVIOUS POINT is that the first few years of the Senate's operation will be its acid test. It will be these years which will set the tenor of the Senate's future role. The crucial point is that the Senate's survival does not hinge on its constitution but, rather, on people who will be making the organization work.

There cannot be any shirking of responsibility or dilettantism in the Senate.

Above all, those involved have to realize that the concept underlying the creation of the Senate is infinitely more important than the particulars of its structure. It will be necessary that all concerned approach their new political role with the idea that the Senate is meant to bring students, faculty, and administrators together to solve problems and create opportunities which affect all of us.

PERHAPS THE GREATEST BENEFIT the Senate offers is the chance for genuine communication among different members of the community. It might even be the core of a movement towards a real community of interest and effort—a genuine dedication to gaining knowledge from one another by working together.

Senate finally is a reality, but it will remain so only as long as the community commits itself to the idea that working together to shape our own lives is better than being forced to conform to a mold over which we have no control.

The Senate's survival is directly linked to our willingness to live and work together. If it fails the blame lies with us and our community.

Committees revamped

By MICHAEL HOLOSZYC

As the University Senate becomes a reality this semester, the University committee system, in which it is often rumored that policies get decided, also makes a change.

While at one time student representation on University committees was a major campus issue here and elsewhere, most students now feel that they are always being asked to join some committee by an ABS memo. With Senate, there will be a temporary increase in these invitations: 45 Senate committee spots must be filled by students.

COMMITTEES ARE TYPICALLY looked upon as places where dull, tedious administrative work is accomplished. Some committee work probably fits such a description. Other committees deal with rather emotional issues with a financial factor mixed in and are scenes of fantastic power struggles.

In existence now are University committees, faculty committees, ABS committees, and curriculum committees for the two colleges. The faculty and ABS committees deal mostly with their respective group's internal workings. University committees (admissions, student affairs, academic regulations, etc.) deal with the workings of the University.

With Senate, most of these University committees will be abolished, and the work they are presently considering will be transmitted to an appropriate Senate committee. Faculty committee structure has also undergone a reorganization in anticipation of Senate.

THERE WILL BE ELEVEN standing committees of Senate. Faculty members are elected for two year terms by mail ballot; student members will be elected by the ABS Congress for a one-year term. Administrative members are specified by their position.

Each Senate committee elects its own chairman and secretaries and, with this procedure, students may very well chair some of these committees.

The committees do not make the policies, but rather do the investigative work and deliberation, ultimately resulting in some sort of recommendation of action, or non-action, as the case may be to Senate.

The following are the standing committees of Senate:

1) Committee on general policy and resources—This has come to be regarded as the Senate's most important committee. It will "conduct a continuing review and evaluation of the long-range plans and programs of the University, including the development and the use of financial resources and physical facilities and the priorities and assumptions guiding these programs."

The committee will also spend time analyzing the University budget and make appropriate recommendations. Its members are the provost, vice-president of administration and finance, seven faculty members, and four students.

2) Committee on instruction—This committee will review the curricula of the University as a whole and of the individual colleges and make appropriate recommendations. Its membership consists of the deans of each college, six faculty members, and four students.

3) Committee on academic schedule—This committee recommends policy regarding academic scheduling and will prepare the annual University calendar. Actual scheduling of classes will be reserved for the University committee on schedule.

The provost, three faculty members (at least one from each college), the registrar, and two students will compose the committee on academic schedule.

4) Committee on information resources—This committee will recommend policies and budgetary allocations for the library, computer center, office of instructional media, bookstore, duplicating services, etc. In addition to four students, the committee will include the provost, the librarian, the director of the computer center, the director of the University Bookstore, the director of the center of instructional media, the supervisor of duplicating services, and four faculty members (at least one from each college).

5) Committee on student admission and financial aid—This committee will recommend policies governing the selection and admission of undergraduates to Bucknell and the principles by which financial aid is awarded to undergraduates. The members will be the provost, the deans of the two colleges, the directors of admissions, athletics, counseling service and financial aid, seven faculty members (at least two from each college) and five students.

6) Committee on supplementary activities—This committee will review and recommend policies regarding University-sponsored offerings that are supplementary to the formal academic program (i.e., lectures, films, Homecoming). Membership includes the dean of student affairs, the directors of the physical plant and student programs, five faculty members, and six students.

7) Committee on athletics—The insertion of this committee by ABS into the Senate was perhaps the most controversial aspect of the Senate's development. The committee will review and evaluate programs and policy in the areas of intramural and intercollegiate athletics, including budgetary needs and allocations. The dean of student affairs, the director of athletics, three faculty (at least one from each college) and three students will sit on the committee.

8) Environmental coordinating and advisory committee—This committee was formed last year as a University committee. It reviews all changes that substantially affect the physical environment of the University, formulates environmental objectives and means for reaching them, etc. The director of the physical plant and the director of the Institute for Regional Affairs will serve with seven faculty members and five students.

9) Committee on university services—This committee will concern itself with policies regarding the dispensary, counseling service, dining service, placement service, conference center, and banking, mail, telephone, and laundry services. The members will be the dean of student affairs, the vice-president of administration and finance, three faculty members and five students.

10) Committee on regulations—This committee will review and recommend University policies relating to the use of University buildings and grounds. The dean of student affairs, the vice-president of administration and finance, two faculty members and four students will comprise the committee.

11) Committee on governance and judicial bodies—This committee will make periodic reviews of the University's governance and judicial structures and propose changes. The provost will serve on this committee with three faculty members and three students.

These committees may form subcommittees and in addition, ad hoc committees may be created by Senate in order to deal with an area not normally covered by any one committee.

With the Senate in operation, there will only be six faculty committees. Of these, two have student members elected by the ABS Congress.

The faculty committee on academic policy and resources conducts a continuing review and evaluation of the University's programs of undergraduate and graduate instruction; therefore, its charge is similar to that of the Senate committee on instruction. Because the Senate only makes recommendations to the faculty on curricular matters, the faculty has retained this committee, which consists of four administrators, eight faculty members, and three students.

The faculty committee on international education coordinates and recommends policy concerning all activities relating to international education at Bucknell. Four of the thirteen members are students, one being a graduate student.

Four other faculty committees, academic freedom and tenure, honorary degrees, scholarly development, and elections and membership, will still continue to operate. None of them have student members and, with the exception of the committee on honorary degrees, all deal with what are generally conceded to be strictly faculty affairs.

The self-study committees which are evaluating the University for the Middle States conference will continue in their present structure.

EACH OF THE ACADEMIC COLLEGES also have their own curriculum committees. The College of Arts and Sciences curriculum committee has nine faculty members and four students elected by the ABS Congress.

The College of Engineering executive committee consists of the engineering dean, the chairmen of the four engineering departments, and five students. The five students are not elected by the ABS; however, they are the presidents of the four student chapters of professional engineering societies at Bucknell along with the president of Tau Beta Pi, the engineering honorary.

Finally, there are those committees which are associated with ABS. There is the ABS steering committee which consists of the five ABS officers and basically directs the workings of ABS.

There is also the ABS student appropriations committee which deals with the student budget. Its members are the five ABS officers, the five at-large members of ABS, the ABS adviser and business adviser, and the trustee of student organization accounts. The Bucknell concert committee is now a subcommittee of the student appropriations committee.

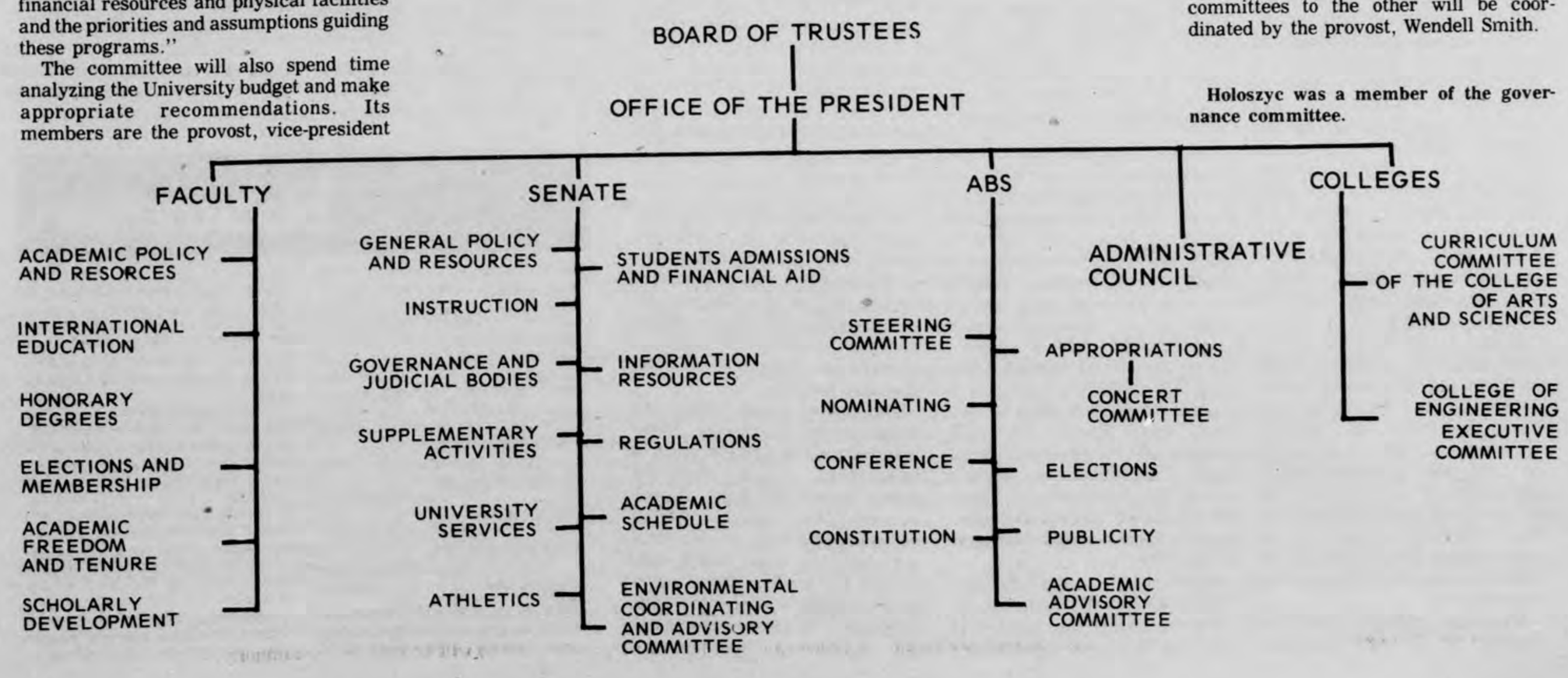
Lastly, there are five ABS committees which deal with the internal workings of ABS. They are the nominating committee, the elections committee, the conference committee, the constitution committee and the publicity committee. The academic advisory committee considers the academic standards and programs of the University.

SINCE THE SENATE consolidates many of the existing committees, there are some which will no longer be in operation upon implementation of the new governance structure.

Committees which are duplications of those in the Senate are the faculty advisory committee, the student affairs committee, commencement activities, freshman week, library, nominations for student relations, religious program, scheduling of University events, scholarships and student aid, graduate studies, honors council, academic regulations, research and sabbatical leaves.

The process of transition from one set of committees to the other will be coordinated by the provost, Wendell Smith.

Holoszyc was a member of the governance committee.



opinion

Is racism a dead issue?

By EDWARD WASHINGTON

No.

February 16, 1972, the New York **Times** ran a quarter-page ad sponsored by the Citizens' Council of America, which sought to distribute free information on how to achieve total racial separation in the United States by virtue of the fact that whites are inherently superior to blacks. The ad used as its rationale an 1865 speech by Abraham Lincoln which stated, among other things, that blacks are inferior to whites.

A RECENT ISSUE of **Jet** magazine reported the existence of a newly-formed group of people who have been seeking young, attractive, white women to make themselves available to black politicians in order to later slander these men in upcoming campaigns.

A 1965 survey has listed the Ku Klux Klan as including no less than 40,000 active members.

It would seem that racism as a way of life is not dead. But the title asks is racism as an "issue" dead—that is, politically and morally. For those in doubt, the answer is rooted in whether or not racism itself is dead. The preceding three incidents alone do not prove that it is not.

One must examine such things as the educational system, big business, and poverty in the black community to really get the feel of how deeply imbedded prejudice still is in America and the world. The point is that as long as racism exists, it will continue to insert itself into top level discussions of the school, the nation, and the world, for black people will see that it does.

BUT SKEPTICS say that recently there have been no violent urban riots and of late, demonstrations have been pretty dull. Even those spectacular trials of the late '60's just are not so spectacular any more. The past two years, they say, have been highlighted by more exciting issues like Viet Nam, ecology, and the economy.

Why, the latest **Newsweek** magazine says that even George Wallace can no longer be scapegoated as the raving demogogue of race relations. Is racism truly a dead issue?

Just because protest is not violent or spectacular does not mean that it has ended—there can be violence at any time. The difference today is that the emphasis of protest has been redirected toward political action that will encompass the needs of black people.

ON THE COLLEGE CAMPUS, black students have become involved in student government, senates, administrative policies and committees. On the local scene, the effort has been to organize the community politically and get the people out to vote.

Nationally elected black congressmen have united themselves to increase the power base of blacks in that body. There has been a National Convention to unify blacks on the issues of this year's Presidential race, and there is a black candidate running for President.

Worldwide, there has been increased contact with emerging African nations and attempts through the United Nations to pressure racist Western nations to end their economic support of racist African nations. Effective protest is being lodged.

So the answer to the title question is, no, racism is not a dead issue. America would be making a grave mistake if she viewed the change toward more political tactics as a termination of the fight against bigotry. One should not be lulled into thinking that the battle is over, for it is not.

letters

Taiwan facts

To the Editor:

We Chinese students on this campus were pleased to join a discussion on "The future relations of U.S. and China," sponsored by the International Club March 9, 1972. Since we were handicapped somewhat in listening and speaking English, may we use your space to present the fact and clarify some ambiguity from that meeting?

We were surprised by a number of misled remarks, such as: Taiwan has never been an integral part of China (?); Chinese have no concept of their nation (?); Taiwanese are not Chinese (?); Taiwan is neither free nor China (?); etc.

Chinese activities on Taiwan were recorded in the history of the Ming dynasty since 1403. The Chinese official documents mentioned the place, "Taiwan," ever since the Tang dynasty (618-905 A.D.).

At the beginning of the Ching dynasty, Chinese already developed the island pretty well. Liu Min-Chuan, Tsau Yin, Wu Feng and other officers, famous for their devotion and contributions, have been well-known among Chinese on Taiwan, as well as on the mainland.

The question that "Is Sin-Kiang province a part of China?" is just like that of "Texas, a state of America?". Sin-Kiang was China's main doorway to the outside (western) world around 2,000 years ago. It is not until the turn of the century that some European intruders knocked our door at the southern sea ports. Even though local warlord did prevail at one time or another, Sin-Kiang has never lost its Chinese identity.

Before the foreign intrusion in late 19th century, Chinese people had lived self-sufficiently in their own world for a long long time. They believed in "Middle Kingdom is the only highly civilized country in the world" and paid no great attention to the international relationship then. They have been proud to be Chinese even though they did not talk too much about their central government.

We have enjoyed plenty of freedom in Taiwan compared with most peoples in Asia and other developing countries. Because we are not satisfied completely with our government, the Anti-Communist Conference of Chinese in America was called upon spontaneously and enthusiastically by Chinese students in Washington, D.C. last December.

Thousands of Chinese students from all corners of the U.S. mainland discussed, criticized, and made suggestions to our central government on Taiwan. Some of us were present and none had his passport canceled. We wondered why Professor David Lu could not understand our different social and historical background, as well as our current war time situation. Besides, the cancelation of passport by a government should have a good reason.

Undoubtedly, we, from Taiwan, are Chinese. Some Chinese people came to Taiwan earlier, others moved in later. Most of them were from Fuchien and Kwangtung provinces just across the Taiwan Strait. They share the same Chinese culture, way of living, customs, etc.; with people living one hundred miles away on the mainland. Also, they use the same Chinese language and speak the same kind of dialects.

They all have a sense of being Chinese. Regardless, the Bamboo Curtain has blocked mainland China from the rest of world by ever tightened measures, thousands of refugees have escaped to Kinmen, Taiwan, Hong Kong and other places all over the world. It is the fact that the communists are disgusted and rejected by the Chinese people. It is also why we don't want a communist party in Taiwan.

The Chinese Students' Association of Bucknell is always available to answer any confusion on China you may have. Please feel free to contact us by dropping your note in University Center Box C-74. Thank you for your interest in this matter.

UN Conference

To the Editor,

From June 6 to June 20, 1972, the United Nations Conference in Human Environment will be held in Stockholm. Starting the first week in May there will be an exodus in fleets of sailing ships of all sizes, leaving from such shores as Cape Cod and the Virgin Islands, with a final destination of this Scandinavian city.

Smaller sailboats are leaving in the first fleets, on up to the swifter ships which leave May 20. Nearing Great Britain, the boats of Friends Of The Earth will meet the fleets and sail along to the conference. Simultaneously, England is having a sailing race from there to here—one man per boat.

The ventures from these and other shores are to alert the world to the reality of non-pollutant travel, and the fact that the earth's waters are dying. "We just want to prevent another Lake Erie, Chesapeake Bay and other dead or moribund estuaries."

Among the list of those to take the voyage are Jacques Costeau, Buckminster Fuller, Thor Heyerdahl, and Pete Seegar.

All costs of provisions for the eight-week round trip voyage are being met by contributions. If you of the Bucknell community would like to contribute to this unique gesture, or have any questions, please contact me at 3007, or ultimately Nathaniel A. Denman at Falmouth, Mass. Save our waters.

David Thompson

Good review

To the Editor:

Good record reviews are hard to come by. When one appears, its author deserves lavish praise. Dave Simpkins' review of Savoy Brown's **Hellbound Train** in the **BUCKNELLIAN** (3-31-72) was excellent, as is the group and their lead guitarist, Kim Simmonds. Good job!

Gordon Fletcher

March 26, 1972

By JOHN SHIP

The mood of the room was ominous. Long faces prevailed with somber eyes focused attentively on he who would make the final decision. No-one could divorce themselves from the sense of urgency which electrified the room as would the presence of a violent summer storm. Finally an adviser spoke:

"Gentlemen, let's review the situation once more. What we have here is simply a question of timing. Some of you may feel that we should have made contact a week ago, but it is too late to brood over past errors. Tonight we are gathered and poised either for an attack, or a submission to the will of another. There can be no turning back now. 'alea iacta est."

Another adviser leapt to his feet and shook his fist emotionally. "I say we should act now! Procrastination should never be allowed in these moments of great decision. Indecision is an open invitation to failure!"

Approving heads nodded vigorously, but through the excitement came the quiet and dignified drawl of the leader's closest adviser.

"It seems to me, Sirs, that in our haste we are forgetting a simple point, the magnitude of which prohibits its exemption from this discussion. Granted that procrastination may well be deleterious to the attainment of our goal, the method of which is the point of contention that constitutes the prime matter of this meeting, and so many meetings that have preceded. But impetuousity is an accomplice of Satan himself."

Silence dominated the chamber in anticipation of the words that would follow his sip of water.

"I endorse a cautious period of 'feeling-out' or the 'shaping-up' of the sentiments to which we find ourselves subjected." Applause erupted in response to the proposed solution.

The leader stood before the divided camp of advisers. Bitter inner turmoil erased the years of experience which normally characterized his face. It was evident that previously all decisions had been preliminary, but now the final round had begun. He smiled slowly, gripping the edge of the table with both hands. He cleared his throat and began to speak, unfalteringly, and without hesitance.

"Well men, I thank you for your opinions; I value them highly. But as W. W. said, the buck must stop here, and I have made my decision. May I have the phone please."

He picked up the receiver and while they waited for the connection to be made, each adviser contemplated the device used to initiate so many actions, often last minute actions of this kind. They noticed too that with each ring another bead of perspiration appeared on the leader's forehead.

The ringing stopped.

"Hello Robanne? This is John Ship. How are you? Good, would you like to go to Pledge Formals with me . . . next month?"

bucknellian

NANCY GRDEN Editor-in-Chief
GREG MOYER Managing Editor
TOM WELLS Business Manager
KEITH COUGHEY News Editor
BILL WHITNEY News Assistant
CAROL TRENN News Assistant
ALAN GROCHAL Sports Editor
JEFF QUINZER Sports Assistant
JIM NORTHRIDGE Production Manager
KIM SCHEPPELE Features Editor
STEVE DYKSTRA Opinions Editor
GINA SMITH Arts and Media Editor
TOM PATTERSON Local Ad Manager
TOM A. TRAVIS Adviser

Established in 1879. Published twice weekly during the college year. Annual subscription $8.00, payable in advance. Entered as second class matter September 21, 1922, at the post office in Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, under the act of March 3, 1897. Printed by Standard Printing Company, Milton, Pennsylvania. Circulation: 3,600.

Office located in the east wing basement of Roberts Hall. Address: Box C-3059, Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, 17837. Phone: (717) 524-1551, 524-1520.

The opinions expressed in the BUCKNELLIAN are those of the particular writer and not necessarily those of the editors, student body at-large, or the University as a whole.

All letters to the editor must be signed and typed; however, names may be withheld upon request.

The future of Bangladesh

By HARRY BLAIR

Bangladesh has been a country for only slightly more than three months. Yet even before the euphoris of the birthday celebration is over, disaster is imminent. A true Malthusian catastrophe, the first in modern times, is in the process of unfolding as the monsoon season approaches and may have actually taken place by the time Bucknell classes begin again in September.

Even if it were "normal" times, Bangladesh would be skirting the edge of disaster, for it is almost impossible to imagine a nation less favored by nature and demography than Sheikh Mujibur Rahman's new nation.

During the dry season, some 75 million people, 90 per cent of them rural, try to eke out an existence in an area smaller than that of Iowa, resulting in a density of over 1,400 per square mile, comparable to that found in suburban counties in the eastern United States.

Average farm size is about 3.7 acres, or around 1-80 the size of the Bucknell campus. During the monsoon, which lasts three to four months, about 2-3 of the country goes under water, leaving even less room for the people. Population has been growing lately at over three per cent a year, a rate that would mean a doubling in around 24 years if not changed.

THE RESULT of these factors has been a life that is at best extremely precarious, often a good deal worse. In November 1970, for example, just a few months before President Yahya Kahn turned loose his army on the Bengalis, a disastrous cyclone (here it would be called a hurricane) snuffed out at least 500,000 lives in a single night.

THE RECENT WAR in Bangladesh made everything much worse, of course. For one thing, the Mukti Bahini (guerilla fighters) and the Indian and Pakistani military forces have between them devastated the transportation system of the region.

Railways, inadequate as they were to begin with, have become almost totally immobilized, and the road network has been severely damaged. Even to the extent that the roads are usable, there are few indigenous vehicles to ply them. for most were commandeered by the Pakistan army, and few remained after the fighting.

None of this would be disastrous in a country that is criss-crossed with navigable rivers, if the river boat fleet were in good shape. But it too has been decimated by the war. Lastly, the country's major port city of Chittagong has emerged from the conflict in a shambles, and still has not been cleared of sunken ships.

THE CIVIL administration is, if anything, in a worse condition than the transportation system. The upper-level civil servants had always been mainly Punjabis from the west anyway, and Pakistani troops executed all the lower-level government workers that they suspected of opposition sympathies, then tried to run the province with a corps of non-Bengali loyalists backed up by reinforcements flown in from the western part of the country.

Needless to say, none of these people are involved in the administrative structure of independent Bangladesh. New administrators with little or no experience are in charge at all levels.

The problems these new men face just in the short term are staggering. In recent years East Pakistan has had an annual deficit of about 1½ million tons of food grains. This year the deficit will be far greater. The major food crop of the region is paddy rice, which needs intensive labor at the time of planting and transplanting, as well as at the harvest.

NATURALLY, with the continual desecration and terrorization of the countryside by Pakistani troops over the last year and the insurgency of the Mukti Bahini, this work was simply not done in many areas, and in others, was done only in fits and starts. The result is a need to import well over 300,000 tons a month with a distribution system that could not handle half that amount, even when it worked.

India is certainly in no position to offer the necessary assistance, and it is unlikely that the Soviet Union, which is again importing grain from the United States, will be able to supply much good aid to the new nation.

That leaves America as the only source of help. There is a chance to help, but time is already running short. Indeed, sporadic food riots have already been reported. Something must be done, and quickly.

Blair is assistant professor of political science.

The unlimited agonies of Bengalis

By SHYAMAL CHAKRAVORTY

They call themselves the "French of the East." They are talkative, intelligent, and emotional. Most of them—in their adolescence—write at least a couple of poems, short stories, or unfinished novels. Scores of them—in their forties and fifties—produce hundreds of short-stories, poems and novels and other literary materials.

They, at the end of the last century and in the dawn of this century, produced many of the greatest men of their nation—the undivided India. This included the whole range from warriers to philosophers, from scientists to poets, and from musicians to movie-makers to magicians. They still produce—but much fewer. (Ravishankar, the famed Sitarist, is just one of them!)

THEY ARE the Bengalis. Today, they are the most agonized and frustrated people of our world.

The story of Bangladesh (previously East Pakistan) comes first. A heinous massacre of unpredictable dimensions for nine long and dirty months, from March to December, 1971, took hundreds of thousands of their lives and sent over ten million of them as refugees to India. Their religious "brethren" from Pakistan (previously West Pakistan) killed, raped, and looted them as if a "hell had been unleashed unto them."

Here are a few glimpses of that hell from the news media:

- "**IT SEEMED** a routine enough request. Assembling the young men of the village of Haluaghat in East Pakistan, a Pakistani Army major informed them that his wounded soldiers urgently needed blood. Would they be donors? The young men lay down on makeshift cots, needles were inserted in their veins—and then slowly the blood was drained from their bodies until they died" . . .

- "**GOVINDA** Chandramandl forgets who told him first, but when he heard that an amnesty had been pledged to all refugees, he immediately set off on the long way home. With his two teenage daughters by his side, Chandramandl trudged through monsoon-drenched swamplands and past burned-out villages. When he neared his scrap of land, soldiers stopped him. As he watched in helpless anguish, his daughters were raped—again and again and again" . . .

- "**HE WAS** about three years old, and his mother was still in her teens. They sat on the ground made muddy by the steady drizzle of the summer rains. The baby's stomach was grotesquely distended, his feet swollen, his arm no thicker than a man's finger. His mother tried to coax him to eat some rice and dried fish. Finally, the baby mouthed the food feebly, wheezed—and died" . . .

The list of these tragic incidents seems endless. Bengalis today are the Jews of the modern world.

Not strangely enough—I am one of them—but strangely enough—I am 'not' one of their lot. In the late forties when the Muslem Bengalis and the Hindu Bengalis were killing each other, most of the Hindu Bengalis left East Bengal (now Bangladesh) and came to West Bengal, in India, and settled there.

My parents and their relations were among them. They left behind their buildings, temples, and acres of fertile land joining millions of destitutes in their westward move. Destiny has been kind enough for me that I belong to one of these who well-survived such misfortunes.

BORN IN Bombay and brought up in different small and big cities across India, I had little realization of the agonies of the Bengalis until . . . this massacre.

- "(In Bangladesh) a city the size of Richmond, Va. had been obliterated and the population of New York made suddenly homeless" . . .
- "In one small village, everyone seemed to know the story of a 14-year-old girl who was raped by twelve soldiers and then killed—together with her day-old baby. Inhabitants of another village recounted how two soldiers had been captured and taken to the martial-law administrator when they demanded two virgins; the next day the village was burned and 38 people were killed by the army" . . .

As I said before, the list doesn't seem to end.

The newly-born nation of Bangladesh has a population of over 72 million. All that the people are left with are a few pieces of clothes, burned-out houses and fields which are mass graves. Even the most optimistic person would lose all his hopes after seeing the people of this nation, now also recognized by the United States.

THE OTHER STORY converning the Bengalis—mostly concentrated in the city of Calcutta—is also sad. Calcutta is a city which faces its extinction. From its staggering population, losing industries, and over-crowded traffic system to overflowing and choked sewage system—everything seems to be on the verge of a break down.

But, though the Bengalis in West Bengal have a future as India gets more and more modernized under the apt leadership of Indira Gandhi, the other Bengalis in Bangladesh appear to be the most helpless and hapless people of the world.

The news-items quoted above are from the following news-magazines:

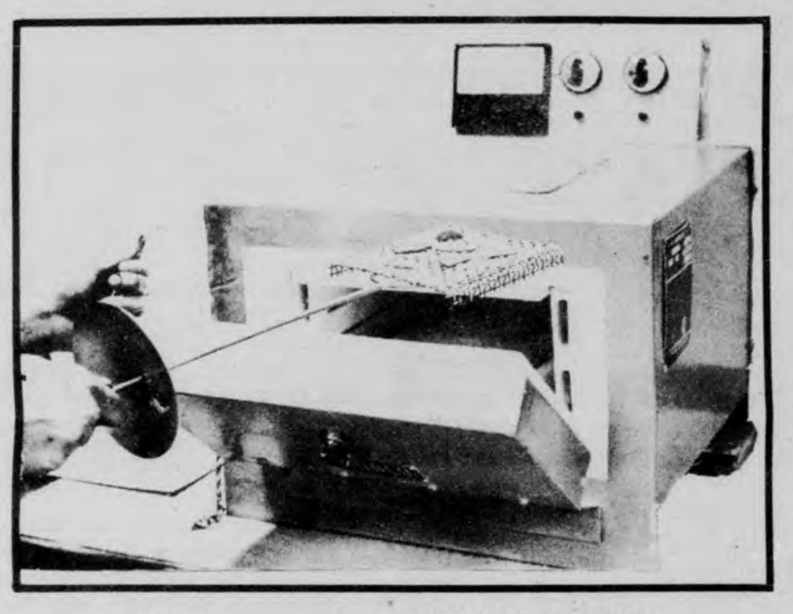
1, 2, 3: Newsweek, August 2, 1971. ("Bengal: The Murder of a People")

4: Ibid.

5: Newsweek, November 22, 1971.

arts & media

Creative 'crafting' without credit



Pottery shapes are removed from oven after baking. Ms. Ross plans to purchase an improved, professional-type glaze for next semester.

Photos by Mary Ann Wasiolek

By SUSAN PRESTON

Art 129, elements of art, or as it is more popularly called, "cut and paste," is not the only outlet students have for venting their creative talents while having fun too.

Opened in January, the crafts and poster room on the ground floor of University Center provides a variety of activities for students such as candle making, lapidary, rug-making, and crocheting.

"We are not concerned that crowds are small this semester," said James Hammerlee, director of student programs. "What is important is that the students are trying the various equipment and seeing what they like. The real test will be next fall."

Starting in September 1972, a number of courses will be offered on a regular basis. No registration fee has been charged this semester. However, if the Association of Bucknell Students does not approve a grant for supplies, a small fee will be instituted at that time.

A $2,000 gift from the Parents Association was used to equip the room with such things as a potter's wheel, a lapidary unit, two electric kilns, polishing units for enameling and an assortment of tools for the various crafts. Due to the popularity of ceramics, two more potter's wheels will be installed by September.

Also in September, the poster-making facilities will be opened for more use by the public.

The supervision and operation of the room is the responsibility of Ms. Molly Ross, a former art teacher at the elementary, junior high and adult levels of education. Also a wife and mother, Ms. Ross spends about 40 hours a week at her "part-time job, teaching classes, thinking up new ideas and ordering supplies. When firing up the kiln for ceramics on weekends, she puts in another 11 hours.

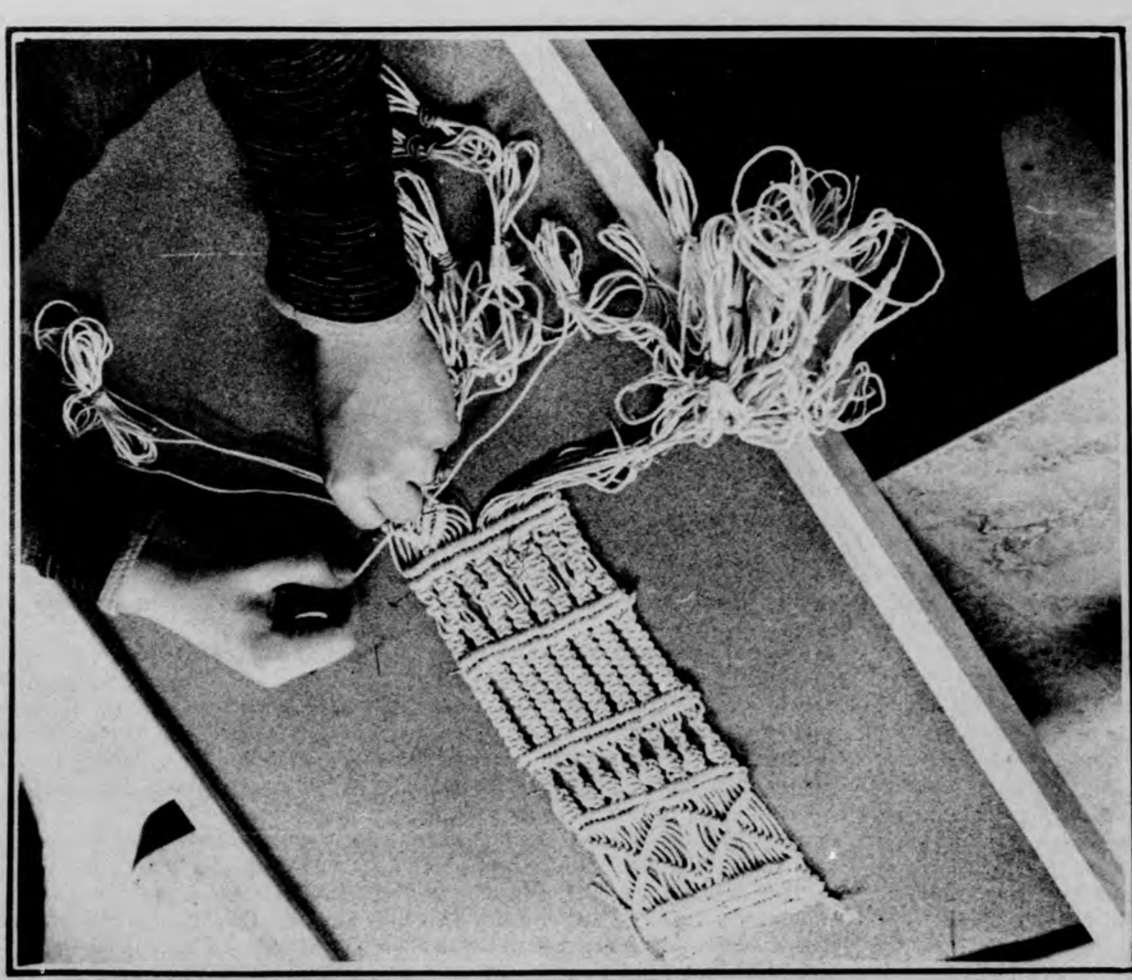
"The craft room is for the person who wants to experiment with various media, but who does not necessarily have the artistic ability to take a formal art course," she noted.

Hammerlee emphasized that the courses are offered as a novel source of hobby and leisure activity, not as a substitute for any fine arts course. Rather, he said, its purpose is to supplement formal learning.

The most popular crafts to date have been ceramics, jewelry, and macrame.

The remaining courses this semester include: lapidary on Tuesday mornings, ceramics on Tuesday mornings and evenings, batique on Wednesday evening, tie dying on Wednesday evening, rug-making on Thursday morning, crochet on Thursday mornings, candle-making on Wednesday evening, and jewelry on Wednesday evenings.

Ms. Ross can be found in the craft room weekdays from 9-11:30 a.m. and 7-10 p.m. The room is also open every afternoon from 1:30-4:30 p.m.



Of gnashing teeth and distended hernias

"This play reminds me of prune juice; a truly moving experience."

—Gaylord Flogalog
New York Times

"I give it an 84. I liked the lyrics, but it's hard to dance to."

—Dick Clark

"Charming, delightful, amazing."

—Steve Brittin

Amidst gnashing of teeth and groans from many a distended hernia, the Demies attire themselves once more in their thespian glad-rags, setting out to profane all that once was sacred upon the stage. Tonight and tomorrow night, under armed guard, Delta Upsilon will present "Dirty Work at the Crossroad" or "Tempted, Tried, and True," a gay nineties melodrama written by Bill Johnson. The curtain goes up at 8:00 p.m. in Coleman Theater.

This year's play is directed by Steve Brittin. Brittin has just returned from filming his latest movie, "12 O'Clock High," in which he turned in an Oscar-winning performance as a stoned Baka pilot who impales his truss on the throttle of his plane and crashes into a nostril on Mt. Rushmore. Returning to the stage this year is Skip Smyth. Smyth assumes his new role after being layed up for a year, the recipient of a recent Barnhard Hickey transplant.

Among the cast are Brad Clemenson, Mark Davies, Jim Harley, and that famous character actor, Lloyd Jones. We all remember Jones' performance opposite Troy Donahue, Sandra Dee, and Moltz, the Wonder Moose, in that classic hunting flick, "Gidget Shoots a Beaver." Rick Dittenhafer returns in a speaking role this year along with Andy Roman and Keith Reitz. Reitz, as you remember, was noted for his role as an outdoor rotisserie in "Father Knows Best" reruns.

The performance is absolutely free, which, for the Demie Play, is somewhat exorbitant, but what the hell. Audiences are invited back to the D.U. house for a reception and refreshments after the performances. All in all, the Demies, with their bathroom humor, dirty language, and lack of talent, promise to be revolting again this year.

records

By GORDON FLETCHER

HARVEST
Neil Young
Reprise MS 2032

Perhaps the biggest mistake of my life was elevating Neil Young to superstardom after his masterful second album, **Everybody Knows This Is Nowhere**. But could I be faulted? After all, Young was the axle around which Buffalo Springfield revolved. He wrote most of their better tunes, and his guitar work had won him the acclaim of all those flash pretty-boy British blues guitarists. His new album was fantastic; "Down By The River" and "Cowgirl In The Sand" were minor masterpieces. And to top it off, he had just agreed to play part-time for Crosby, Stills and Nash, which would save them from their rapid approach to barbershop quartet sterility. But, alak and alas, Young's brought me right down since then, abandoning his rockabilly style to become just another singing troubador, like CS&N.

Harvest is Young's second LP since then. While its predecessor, **After The Gold Rush**, wasn't exactly a blockbuster from a stylistic standpoint, it was a more than adequate showcase of Young's songwriting abilities. **Harvest** accelerates the downward trend in Young's work since **Everybody Knows This Is Nowhere**. He seems to have forgotten the ingredients which made that album so successful—his "bad" voice, his quietly accusative lyrics, and the combination of his emotion-drenched guitar lines and the steady rhythmic backing of Crazy Horse.

COINCIDENTALLY, a strange air of **deja vu** surrounds **Harvest**. Guitar riffs and licks are slightly altered in spots, chord progressions are rearranged a bit, but still each song seems like a remake of previous Young material, mainly from **After The Gold Rush**. Where Young once made sparing use of his voice (there-by accentuating its perpetually mournful tone), he now goes overboard with ridiculously trite, pretentiously emotive lyrics, sounding maudlin, even pathetic, at times. There really isn't much going for "There's A World," which is no more than a verbose, over-inflated excuse for orchestration. The other strong-backed song, "A Man Needs A Maid," fares better. But it would have been better still had Young relied on his voice rather than those strings to convey the urgency of his situation. This song has appeared on several bootlegs without the strings, and in each case has been better. Young seems to be ashamed of his voice—his biggest asset.

On **Harvest** Young has all but forsaken the rockabilly format which proved so successful on **Everybody Knows This Is Nowhere** for the James Taylor-Cat Stevens troubador trip. He only plays electric guitar on two cuts—"Alabama," and "Words." The former begins with a restructured version of the opening lick from "Ohio" (what's the next state, euphoria?) and then proceeds to get into Young's paternal "Southern Man" groove, only much less effectively than either of the two songs which spawned it. "Words" features Young's only extended guitar solo on the album, which isn't really bad at all once you get over the incredibly lame support his new back-up group, the Stray Gators, provides. They can't hold Crazy Horse's loin cloth as a rhythm section, as is evidenced by the fact that they must resort to the use of a pedal-steel guitar to create a phony c&w atmosphere which came naturally and more forcefully with Crazy Horse's playing.

Neil Young

THE OTHER SONGS are all from the same mold, the smilin' country troubador. "Out On The Weekend" and "Harvest" accomplish nothing which Young hasn't done as well or better before. "Are You Ready For The Country" is no more than a lengthy remake of "Crippled Creek Ferry," on which the recording engineer did a fine job of hiding Jack Nietzche's slide guitar. Why? "Heart Of Gold" ~~and~~ "The Needle And The Damage Done" fail to impress. Each aspires to recreate the mood present in "Round And Round" and "Runnin' Dry" on **Everybody Knows This Is Nowhere**. Neither catches the depth or conviction of the vocals on the earlier cuts. Perhaps the only cut which approaches the quality of Young's earlier work is "Old Man." Despite the fact that it's an obvious remake of **After The Gold Rush**'s "Don't Let It Bring You Down," it is the one cut on which Young is able to break away from the rigid restrictiveness which pervades **Harvest** as a whole. Although the accompaniment isn't very good at all, it's a pretty good song.

It's strange in a way, but if this were Young's first album I would be acclaiming it. Only when seen in light of his previous work does **Harvest** emerge as the dog which it is. Neil Young put out a great album in **Everybody Knows This Is Nowhere**. It was the equivalent of hitting .350. His last two efforts have averaged around .270, better than average, but then he'd proved he was capable of better. Maybe we'll get it next time.

Susquehanna University sponsors 'Jazz Week'

By PRUDENCIO DE PEREDA

Susquehanna, that neighboring university to the south where they have a real auditorium, good acoustics, and good listening, is having a Jazz Week beginning Monday. Gentle Susquehanna, with no PR to speak of, doesn't dare call this a "Festival," but the right to use the word "jazz" in Jazz Week is aptly seen in the announcement of the opening night group: the Preservation Hall Jazz Band of New Orleans—almost the last living mementoes of Buddy Bolden, Bunk Johnson, King Oliver, Louis Armstrong, and that heart-breakingly long list of the true jazzmen. (Girls, too,—Lil Armstrong in those days and Billie Pierce in the Preservation Hall Jazz Band.)

WHEN THEY PACKED Philharmonic Hall, the New York **Times** call this six-piece group "one of the great classic jazz bands." Only one member of the Preservation Hall Jazz Band is under sixty, but audiences are immediately struck with the vitality of their music.

"This was a strong, solid, beautifully balanced group," said the New York **Times** critic. "There were no subtleties in their playing, no frills, no fancies. It was all straight ahead with a good strong beat and a direct melodic line."

That means jazz, New Orleans, "Riverboat Shuffle," "Dippermouth," or you remember? Monday night at 8:00 p.m. in the Susquehanna University Chapel Auditorium. Prices are $2.00 for non-S. U. students, and $3.00 for adults. All seats are reserved and tickets available at the U C desk.

THE OHIO STATE JAZZ BAND, in contrast to the above, is made up of undergraduates—peers, as it were—from Ohio State University, with fraternity pullovers, beards, modern instruments, dark glasses and almost all-Caucasian skin—the well-heeled whiteys who play because it's fun and never think of jazz being played at a funeral, much less in a bordello. Stan Kenton's, Buddy Rich's—the big jazz bands are their model.

They are all good, clean-cut American kids, however, who might have been Bucknellians with slightly higher scores and they will be at the same Susquehanna U. Chapel Auditorium Thursday, April 13, at 8:00 p.m. General admission tickets are $1.00 and are on sale at the S. U. Campus Center Box Office or at the Chapel Auditorium ticket window beginning at 7:00 p.m. on April 13.

De Pereda is assistant reference librarian of Ellen Clarke Bertrand Library.

EMERSON, LAKE, AND PALMER

APRIL 12TH

Bucknell Univ.—8:45 P.M.

Tickets $5.50, Available At

BUCKNELL UNIV. CENTER
OR AT THE DOOR

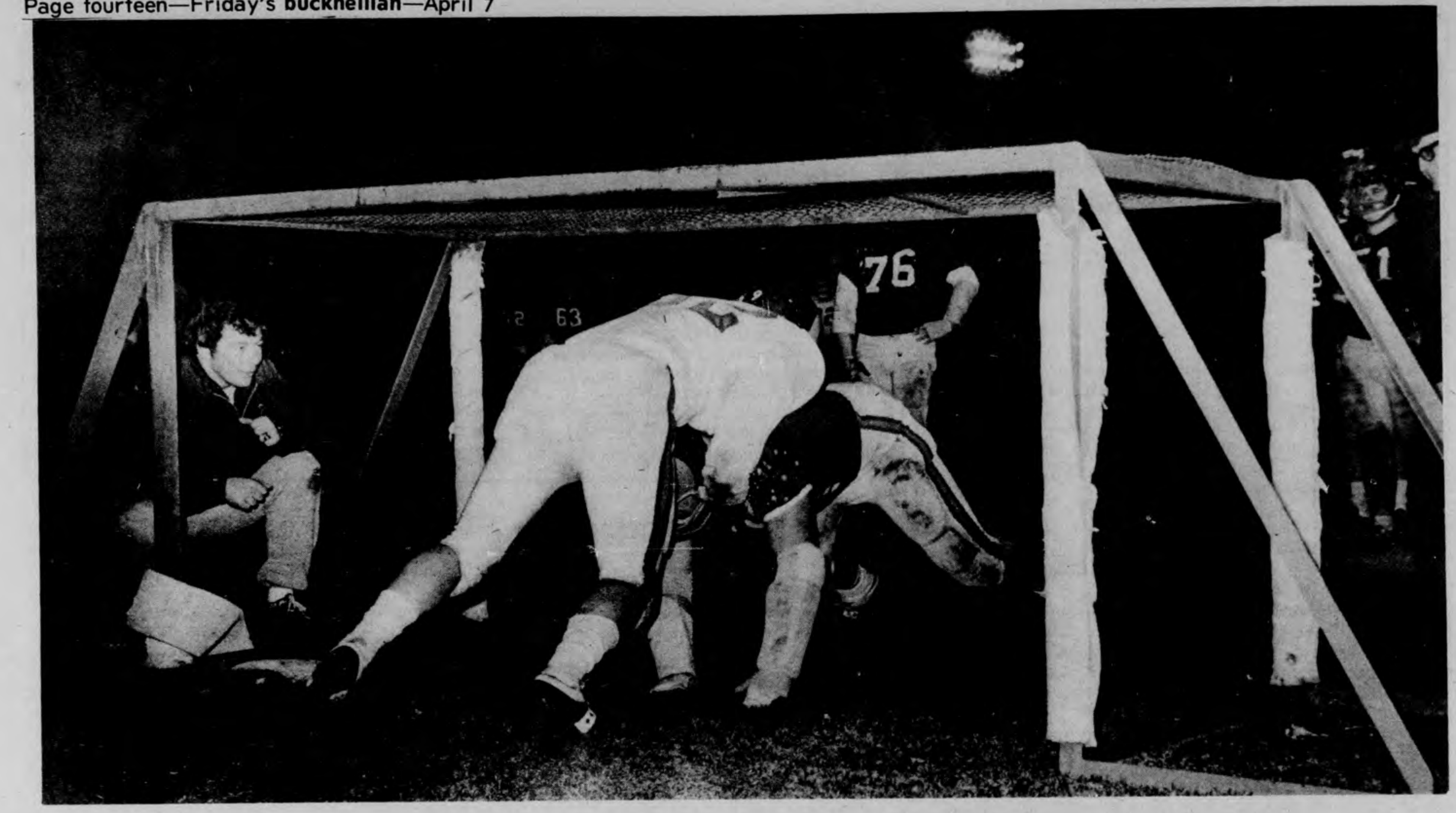
'Jazz Week'
at Susquehanna

Preservation Hall Jazz Band
8 p.m. Monday, April 10
Reserved seats $3 (adult), $2 (student)

Ohio State U. Jazz Band
8 p.m. Thursday, April 13
General admission tickets $1

Both concerts S.U. Chapel Auditorium

Tickets on sale at B.U. University Center desk, or call 374-1251 for reservations.



Spring football practice opens!

By ALAN GROCHAL

"Generally, the objective of spring football practice is to find out who really wants to play ball," according to Coach Fred Prender.

In hopes of determining the possible starting football team for next season, the gridmen have been practicing daily since April 5 and will continue through May 5. The annual spring game is set for the evening of April 21.

"More specifically, I am trying to determine whom our quarterback will be."

Sophomore Paul Kmetz, and freshmen Bob Bianchi, Bob Carlson, and Don Rubright are the candidates.

Prender noted that he wasn't looking for one particular attribute in a quarterback, but would choose the best all-around player as his starter for next year.

"I have always believed that it is better to build an offense around your quarterback rather than mold a quarterback into a particular offense," he added.

Prender stated that a definite decision on a starting signal caller, as well as the starters at the other 21 positions, would be made by the end of spring practice. He noted however, that these "starters" would have to fight to hold on to their spots in the fall.

One of the great strengths of spring practice, according to Coach Prender, is that is gives freshmen an opportunity to "show what they can do."

He cited freshmen receivers Brad Bassi, Bill Diorio, and Irv Renneisen as particularly impressive thus far.

Several players' positions have been switched in an effort to fill the gaps left by seniors who are graduating. Co-captain Gerry Solomon will move from linebacker to guard, his third position change in three years. Sophomore Mark Nosal will switch from defensive to offensive tackle.

The kicking game is a major concern of Coach Prender. Although Dave Boyer is returning for the third year, Prender says he will take a long look at freshman Bill Diorio as a punter and Steve Eck at place kicking.

"We must improve our field goal game. Last year was the first in my coaching career where we didn't have a field goal," he stated.

According to Prender, the team's strongest area is the defensive line and linebackers. The Bisons have three regulars returning from the line, and two starting linebackers coming back. The fine play of freshman Larry Schoeneberger at linebacker enabled Solomon to make the switch to offense.

Overall, Prender considers the team's speed as slightly improved over last season. The 1972 edition of the Bison football team will be smaller in size than past years, however.

Coach Prender maintains he still isn't satisfied with last season's record of 5-5. In his three years as a coach, he has compiled progressively better records each season. He is optimistically hoping to go over the .500 mark next season.

The spring game, April 21, will probably pit the varsity against the freshmen. Prender noted that this game always has great emotional impact. All students are encouraged to attend this contest to view the team's prospects for next season.

BU will play a nine game schedule next year as opposed to a ten game slate of this past season. The Citadel, Rutgers, Washington & Lee, and Vermont are being dropped from the schedule, while Maine, Drexel, and Massachusetts are being added.

Practice on play execution (upper left) as well as individual drills (below) aids the Bison gridders in preparing for next year. Each practice is not without bumps and bruises however (right).

—Greg Moyer

sports

sports comment

Mike Scheinberg

Strike!

The 1972 Major League Baseball season was scheduled to begin yesterday afternoon. The fact that it did not brings out the reality of the effect that the "business" of sports has had on the "spirit" of sports. Professional athletes no longer play for the love of the game; they play for the love of the money.

I really feel bad for major league baseball players. The owners won't give them a pension which will allow them to retire "comfortably" at the age of 40. The players only make an average salary of upwards of $25,000 per season. Of course, this is for eight months work. But during these months, they really work hard. For 8:00 p.m. games, reporting time at the ball park is 6:00 p.m., and the players rarely get out of the stadium before 11:00 p.m.! And nine innings? That can really get you tired out.

It is not a pleasant thought that this is the year that two of baseball's all time greats will miss opening day. Old age recently took its toll on the Hall of Famer Pie Traynor, while the baseball world was shocked at the sudden passing of Gil Hodges. Perhaps it is fitting that these two players who played the game because of dedication to it were spared the ordeal of witnessing the empty stands in major league ball parks where the first games were to have taken place.

BU faces Lehigh in home opener

By DAVID COULTER

The Bison Baseball team will carry a 1-2 record into this weekend's action against Elizabethtown and Lehigh(2).

The Herd dropped a pair last Saturday to a potent Lafayette team: 5-2 and 13-8. Looking back Coach Thompson noted "We had to play our best ball to beat Lafayette, but we had a couple bad games."

Both teams had problems connecting with the ball in the first contest as the Bisons were held to three hits and the Leopards to five.

In the second game, however, the two teams opened up, combining for 18 hits and 21 runs. One of the factors which cost the Bisons was the ability of the Leopards to capitalize on walks frequently issued by the Bison pitchers.

Tuesday while contesting Dickinson and the bitter cold April wind, the Herd began putting things together with a solid 5-2 victory. Fred Burke notched the win with a fine relief job, while Dennis Deihm socked a bases loaded triple to score three of the Bison's runs.

Friday Coach Thompson sees Steve Speechly as the probably starter when the team travels to Elizabethtown.

The first Bison home game will be Saturday, as the Herd plays a double-header with a tough Lehigh squad beginning at 1:00 PM. Fred Burke and Dan Correnti will be hurling for the Bisons. Once again the key for the Bisons will be getting the hitting untracked.

BUCKNELL (5)	AB	R	H	RBI	E
Berninger, 2b	4	1	0	1	1
Bassi, cf	4	1	0	0	0
Marinchak, 3b	4	1	1	1	1
Deihm, c	4	0	1	3	1
Eck, 3b	3	0	0	0	2
Walsh, 1b	3	0	0	0	1
Greenwood, 1b	0	0	0	0	0
Sabantino, lf	3	0	1	0	0
Linstrum, rf	3	1	2	0	0
Correnti, p	1	0	1	0	0
Burke, 1	3	0	0	0	0
Page, pr	0	1	0	0	0
	32	5	6	5	6
DICKENSON (2)					
McGough, 2b	5	0	0	0	0
Staley, p	0	0	0	0	1
Stalbert, p	3	0	0	0	0
Wagner, 3b	3	1	2	1	0
Loquasto, 1b	3	0	0	1	1
Thompson, lf	4	0	0	0	0
Jones, c	3	0	0	0	0
Coslett, 2b	1	0	0	0	0
Crobak, cf	4	1	1	0	0
Carr, ss	1	0	0	0	1
Morris, bb	1	0	0	0	0
Truskey, rf	3	0	1	0	0
	31	2	5	2	2

W-Burke

scoreboard

Calendar

Friday
Baseball: vs. Elizabethtown (away)
Tennis: vs. Penn State (away)
Saturday
Baseball: vs. Lehigh (home—2 games 1:00 p.m.)
Track: vs. Gettysburg (away)
Lacrosse: vs. F&M (away)
Monday
Tennis: vs. Delaware (home—3:00 p.m.)

Results

Baseball:
Bucknell 5, Dickinson 2
Lacrosse:
Bucknell 14, Dickinson 3

Intramurals

Point Standings

LCA	292.5	RAM	192
PKP	286.5	SAM	176.5
KS	278	PGD	175.5
B	269	KDR	167
TKE	266.5	IND I	162.5
DU	248.5	C	161.5
SX	228.5	SAE	158
D	205.5	SPE	152.5
E	204	TX	136
A	200.5	IND II	130

Note: PKP won basketball, IND I won bowling, KS won wrestling.

Solid opener

Laxmen gain win

By JEFF QUINZER

A relatively young and aggressive Bison team opened the lacrosse season with a solid 14-3 win over Dickinson on Tuesday afternoon.

This year, the Bisons are sporting more speed than in the past and are playing an aggressive, physical game. Their tough, physical play on Tuesday forced Dickinson into many mistakes although inexperience at times cost them the chance to take full advantage of them.

"We created a lot of mistakes," said a pleased Coach Jamieson. "But sometimes, our inexperience prevented us from taking advantage of them as we should have. We have a young group with some boys playing different positions. Our overall hustle gave us a distinct advantage in loose balls."

One of the contributing factors to the hustling play, besides the enthusiastic attitude of the team, lies in the fact that Coach Jamieson now has enough good midfielders to play three lines, even against tough teams.

"There are plenty of good midfielders this year," said the Coach. "Enough to play three lines. Unlike times in the past, I'm not afraid to put in the third line against the strong teams. At the end of the game, this means a lot when you can come in with a fresh group. The added quickness pays off in more loose balls."

Another encouraging sign was the balanced scoring attack against Dickinson. Randy Harris led the scoring with three goals but nine different players in all contributed goals.

An interesting statistic shows that eight of the goals were scored from the midfield and three were scored from the crease (the area immediately in front of the goal).

This is an important fact because the Bisons will be looking more to the midfield for scoring punch especially in the early stages of the season, until the attack gains more experience.

"As the year progresses, the attack should improve," said Jamieson. "In fact, they've shown steady improvement already. We just need more game experience to learn when to feed the ball in etc."

The experience just can't come soon enough, as the Bisons prepare for Saturday's game at Franklin and Marshall. The Diplomats return one of the strongest teams in the league. They are highly skilled and deep at each position with no major weakness while their goal rates as one of the best in the league.

"They like to play one-on-one," explained Coach Jamieson. "We'll try to match up our best against their best and try to cut them off.

"We'll need better, harder shots against their goal," he continued. "There's lots of spirit in the boys. We'll play aggressive and hustle in order to break up their finesse style of play."

Getting the good shots and taking them at the right time will be an important factor in the attack on Saturday. The play around the goal, particularly the quality timing and power of the shots, that is, not giving the goalie time to set up and position himself will be crucial against F&M's fine defense.

The Bisons won last year's meeting, a 10-9 victory in double overtime. They came from behind to tie the score with only 53 seconds to go and then won it in the second 4-minute overtime period. That loss eliminated the Diplomats from a share of the championship.

"I'm sure they'll be excited about playing us this year," concluded Coach Jamieson, in somewhat of an understatement.

LAWYER'S ASS'T

in only 3 months — $9,000 or more to start

College graduates and other qualified persons (male and female)—our instructors (all practising lawyers) will train you to become a lawyer's assistant, to perform paralegal services under a lawyer's direction and supervision (but not as a legal secretary—in fact, you too will use the services of a legal secretary). Attend classes days or evenings for only 3 months. Housing accommodations are available at an extra charge.

We will teach you practical, "how to" information and techniques on CORPORATIONS • SECURITIES REGULATION • LEGAL AND NON-LEGAL RESEARCH • DOMESTIC RELATIONS • LITIGATION AND TRIALS • MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS • TRUSTS AND ESTATES • REAL ESTATE • PUBLIC AND PRIVATE FINANCING • and much, much more.

- Enter a new and exciting field and become involved
- Do interesting research, analysing, discussing and writing
- Earn a high salary starting at $9,000 or more per year
- Accept responsibility
- Perform and be treated as a paralegal specialist
- Associate with lawyers and their clients
- Increase your knowledge and potential
- Become a skilled and valuable part of the growing legal industry

SUMMER CLASSES ARE NOW FORMING; APPLY FOR ADMISSION RIGHT AWAY.

Call or write
for FREE
BOOKLET
NY (212)
TR 9-7500

©1972 by Paralegal Institute

PARALEGAL INSTITUTE, Dept. 14S
One Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y. 10003
Name Phone
Address Apt
City State Zip

PARTS & SERVICE
For Most
Imported Automobiles
Factory-Trained Mechanics

Susquehanna Valley White
Selinsgrove, Pa. 374-1166

Dealers for DODGE — CHRYSLER
PLYMOUTH — RENAULT

Charges reiterated against warden

By PHILIP WITHIM

It would pretty to apologize to Warden Alldredge and say that my information must have been wrong. But that won't do: that would be a falsehood. Let me answer the Warden point by point:

1. The Warden says he has never spoken to Senator Schweiker and thus never told him February 19 that "things were just about getting back to normal." I quote from Senator Schweiker's telegram to me of that date: "Warden regrets this was necessary but felt in view of student demonstrations and the fact that things were just about now getting back to normal, it would be advisable to cancel the show."

Earlier, Senator Schweiker says he had contacted the Bureau of Prisons; obviously this information came from them. Thus the Warden didn't lie to the Senator; he lied to the Bureau who passed the lie on to the Senator. We should recall at this point that by the Warden's own account to the press and in the Lewisburg federal court before Judge Nealon, the strike was not broken until the end of February, and that on the date of writing, every inmate was striking and in 24-hour lockup.

2. **THE WARDEN SAYS** it is false for me to assert that on March 6 four hundred inmates were still on strike, locked in E and F dorms, which had been stripped for that purpose; that ten men were confined in a two-man cell; that there were beatings and a stabbing.

My information came from two sources: first, from communications passed out of the prison which then came into my hands. Second, from statements made to me by Kernahan Buck and Frank Callahan who had been sent by Representatives Anderson and Dellums to make an objective report on the prison scene. Buck testified at the Federal Court hearing as well. They had already spoken with the Warden and with a number of the inmates. They told me March 9 that they had spoken to the Warden about the men returning to work on the 28. The Warden replied that 80 per cent had returned, but the inmates insisted to Buck and Callahan that 400 had refused to go back (32 per cent) and had been locked in E and F dorms which are called "the Jungle," and which had been stripped of all their furniture. The communications from the inmates say the same thing.

Now there is no way to tell here who is telling the truth. But it counts against the Warden that he would not allow the Congressional investigators to visit those dorms, nor would he allow into the prison John Huckaby of the Sunbury **Daily Item**, nor Ben Bagdikian, a well-known investigative reporter for the Washington **Post**.

Bagdikian has filed a class action in federal court in Washington to break the iron isolation of these prisons from the critical public. As long as prisons try to operate under a veil of secrecy, they can blame only themselves if they are not believed in their protestations of patience and tolerance.

ONE COMMUNICATION says that "one man has been stabbed and is not apparently seriously hurt. Another inmate was beaten by guards and there are rumors that others were beaten with riot sticks." Visitors to the prison have told me that many men have been cuffed and beaten in petty reprisals or for old grudges. On the stand in federal court, John Moore testified how he had been thrown into the hole for asking for a lawyer when confronted with the return-to-work questionnaire.

There were five men in that one-man cell; four were in their underwear, one was naked. They were there for a week. One night when Moore was asking for a blanket (they had no blankets) for the naked inmate, a guard, Robert Warfield, shot him in the face with mace, flicking the can four or five times. The fumes filled the cell, which has no windows, which is so small that a large man can reach across it, and caused intense discomfort to all the men for well over an hour. Remember this is court testimony.

3. The Warden refuses to take up my charge that he dismissed the grievance committee as unrepresentative on the grounds that I was not at the election. Very true, but the inmates were there and they testified in court, and were not contradicted, that the election took place in a large hall which held the entire prison population, that the voting was done by voice and by counting.

The Warden admitted that when he disbanded the committee and replaced it with another of his own selection, the inmate population flatly rejected it. He was forced to reconvene the original committee a week later on February 24. He had to ask them to reundertake the gathering of grievances which he had interrupted by putting half the committee in the hole.

4. **THE WARDEN STATES** that "at no time . . . did the committee . . . present grievances." This is an equivocation and is intended to make his listener think the committee was stalling. When the committee was reconvened they were told, as has been made evident in court, that they could have as long as they needed to draw up the list of complaints. This was on the 24. They got to work on the 25 going through the hundreds of complaints they had received, trying to boil them down and build a program out of them.

At 4:30, Associate Warden Cansler came in and said they had had enough time and it was too late. Joel Meyers and Bill Irwin and the others assured him they were all but done; they needed only another hour. Cansler replied again that it was too late and sent them all to solitary confinement where they still are. Now actually the grievances were largely ready; they had been typed out on mimeograph stencils so they could be reproduced and sent out to the men.

They felt the men had to know what the committee had come up with before they could really start negotiating with the administration. These stencils were on the desk of the little room in which they worked. They made no attempt to hand them to Cansler, who made no attempt to pick them up. The inmates reason, as stated in court, was that they still had to write a covering letter which was not finished, and that they were outraged by the sudden breaking of the agreement.

I think, too, that there was another reason: that the men were afraid that the stencils could easily disappear or be destroyed if they were gotten away from the inmates before they were reproduced and distributed. Remember, the good faith of the committee was in question to the rest of the prison population. In any case, the stencils went with them to solitary confinement. Such a procedure is unheard of. No one is allowed to bring anything with him to solitary confinement; the boredom is the punishment.

The reason for this strange behavior that comes to my mind is that Cansler did not want to be in the position of having to admit, before a court say, that he had either received or taken those grievances. When Buck and Callahan visited the prison two weeks later, Meyers, as he testified in court, gave him the stencils which were then turned over to Reps. Anderson and Dellums. We might recall finally that Warden Alldredge told Judge Nealon that he never had intended to actually negotiate with the inmates.

ONE THING MORE. The Warden told the men that if the strike was non-violent, there would be no reprisals. This too was established in court. Yet the prison hearing, what Bagdikian calls the "invisible courts" (Wash. **Post**, April 2), recommended that Ronald Phillips lose over 400 days of good time. He has already spent 50 days in solitary and is still there. To me, that looks like reprisal, and vicious reprisal at that. But Alldredge told Judge Nealon that he didn't consider these actions reprisal at all. They were just remedial, I suppose.

I hope Judge Nealon will rule in favor of this class action by the inmates and force the federal prison system to abide by the principles of due process in their dealings with the inmates. Probably he won't. After all, the 10 inmates are still in solitary.

However, the movement towards this desperately needed reform is on the flood. If it is not gained by this court action, then it will be by the next, or the one after that. The system is too vicious, too man breaking, too automatic to be countenanced any longer. It will go.

The reality of escape

By TOM BLANKLEY

I have a friend who at one time in his life was the strongest kid on the block. He always had the final say because anyone stupid enough to argue with him was eventually laid out on his back with his arms pinned under Sam's heavy knees.

But as time went on, other people moved onto my block and still others grew up a little, and my friend Sam began to use other tactics to persuade those who were belligerent.

Somewhere he learned to keep his voice calm and even, often confident, so that talking and reasoning became the most viable force of "mutual understanding." Everyone still followed him, even though his displays of physical strength became rarer and rarer and against weaker opponents.

I GUESS it was about my sophomore year in high school when I realized Sam's loss of influence over the old crowd. It was strange to see this one-time boss, although he never could be considered a bully, be a follower and become one of the crowd.

He was still somewhat individualistic, and he voiced his opinions openly and loudly, but for some reason, nobody listened anymore.

The source of inspiration, the honest and open dedication to ideals, was still embodied in Sam, but nobody was listening any more, and this hurt his pride.

So Sam was faced with a decision of magnitude. For years he had been a leader of those around him, and he knew all of their weaknesses and strengths, as well as their likes and dislikes. This was an opportunity to bring the whole new generation of leaders down to their knees, a chance to get even, so to speak, and regain some of the past glory he had once known.

ANOTHER OPTION open to Sam was the shut-up-and-live-your-own-life-solution that had worked when he was younger because soon all of his friends needed some sort of counseling or aid.

But life had been simpler then when the troublemaker needed permission to cross the street that separated them and when he did, he could be bought off by letting him play with Sam's American Flyer train set. No, Sam didn't really think the shut-up policy was a good one.

THE FINAL OPTION open to Sam was to realize that things just weren't the same anymore, and that his time of physical strength had come and gone. The same had happened to his friend John, only John, just like Sam, didn't want to realize it and was now faced with crisis after crisis, always asking Sam to come help. No, Sam didn't want this to happen to him.

Sam couldn't see that old age and the loss of physical capabilities is a universal and historical occurrence. There is no shame in getting old physically, as long as Sam recognizes it. There is shame, however, in getting old mentally, when your values drop and you lower or abandon your ideals.

IT'S EVEN WORSE when no wisdom is gained from experience, a wisdom that reminds you that what is good for you is not always right for others, and that each one of Sam's friends and enemies had their opinions, too.

So which option did Sam take? The last time I looked, he was toying with the first, beating up on some friends, forcing his way and trying to get them to say "uncle." I am really disappointed in you, Sam.

CAMPUS Theatre LEWISBURG
TONITE & SATURDAY
2 — GIANT FILMS — 2
WARREN BEATTY & FAYE DUNAWAY
BONNIE AND CLYDE
plus - plus - plus - plus - plus - plus - plus
STEVE McQUEEN BULLITT
Feature Times: "Bonnie"—7:00 "Bullitt"—9:00
SUNDAY - MONDAY - TUESDAY
this year's grand prize winner at the cannes film festival
julie christie / alan bates
the go-between
An EMI Film
A Columbia Pictures release GP
COMING SOON
STRAW DOGS
GO BETWEEN
DIAMONDS ARE FOREVER
THE FRENCH CONNECTION

Tuesday, April 11, 1972
Vol. LXXV, No. ~~11~~ 14

Tuesday's bucknellian

Bucknell University Lewisburg, Pennsylvania

Phi Beta Kappa

Soc Society elects 38 students

Thirty-eight University students, two faculty members, and two alumni were recently elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa, the oldest national honorary scholarship society in America.

Twenty-nine seniors and nine juniors were selected as members of the Mu of Pennsylvania chapter here.

The new senior members include Nina Ainslie, Linda Arntzen, Alan Axelrod, Louis Bucceri, Stephen Carlson, and June Conger.

Also elected were seniors Mary Ann Copson, Edward Denny, Gary Dixon, Glenn Dotter, Thomas Duffy, and Christine Francello.

Gwen Grabowski, John Hoadley, Mary Beth James, Margaret Jones, Susan Kern, and Pamela Lynch were also selected.

The list of new members also includes Barbara Miller, Lesli Omohundro, Pamela Peters, Lawrence Pollack, Donna Richards, and Thomas Rivoire.

Michael Scheinberg, Christine Uhlinger, Elizabeth Voorhees, Paul Wainwright, and David Weinberger complete the list of newly elected members from the class of '72.

The new junior members include Maryann Brandt, Rebecca Cowan, Thomas Myers, Mary Paulone, and Eric Schenkel.

Stephen Smith, Gary Weinstein, Claudia Wells, and Susan Wion are the additional junior members.

Douglas E. Sturm, professor of religion and political science; and Joseph P. Fell, professor of philosophy, were elected as honorary members of the University chapter.

Peter A. Tasch '54, of Philadelphia, and Ambrose Saricks '37, of Wichita, Kansas, were elected as alumni members.

Junior and senior students are eligible for undergraduate membership. To be considered, the student's work must have been "liberal in character."

The student's academic record forms the basis for eligibility; however, other considerations are: honors work, comprehensive examinations, and recommendations concerning character, capacity, achievements, interests, and general potential.

Honorary members are non-

continued on page 2

Colloquy features alumni

By CHARLES MUSSMAN

"Alumni Perspective: Beyond the Ivory Towers," this year's spring colloquy, will focus upon the experiences of University alumni.

Held under the auspices of Concern through Action, the annual event will begin with a keynote address on Friday, April 21, and will continue with discussions, panels, and workshops through Sunday, April 23.

The colloquy, initially organized by George Mazarakis '72 and Neil Hendershot '73, will deal with University alumni in the world of social responsibility, personal challenge, and occupational demand.

The goal of the weekend is to facilitate an understanding of the roles of individual alumni and students in today's life and demonstrate the intimate relationship of their respective worlds to each other.

THE PURPOSE of colloquy is to focus attention on educational desires and needs which are not fulfilled by the daily undergraduate experience. To these ends, the student planning committee has invited prominent alumni back to campus for the weekend to participate in a program focusing upon their careers and special fields of interest.

The scheduled events will be oriented toward law, medicine, banking and brokerage, communications and advertising, education, government, social work, the creative arts, the military, and the experimental and applied sciences.

Guests will be housed in the rooms of volunteer student hosts and eat in the cafeteria, hopefully creating an atmosphere of a true resident colloquy.

Among the participating alumni are a nuclear engineer, an otolaryngologist (porpoise specialist), the adviser to the president for domestic affairs, the director of the first University colloquy here, the director of personnel of the Army, the vice-president of a New York advertising firm, and a woman politician and mayor.

AT THIS POINT in the planning process, the engagement of all speakers has been confirmed and the scheduling of events is progressing as people, places, and ideas are brought together by the colloquy committee.

The keynote address Friday evening will center upon the topic, "Women, Careers, and the Family." Without setting a theme for the entire weekend, the purpose of the keynote event is to unite such a multi-faceted colloquy by focusing on an issue of relevance to each profession.

Moderated by John Zeller, vice president for administration and finance, "Women, Careers, and the Family" will consist of six five-minute addresses.

THE PANELISTS, all with varying backgrounds and opinions, will discuss whether a woman can have a career and a family without subordinating one to the other. An open discussion and reception will follow.

Among other planned events are workshops in communications and the theatre, discussions and panels concerning social responsibility in the media, medical and law schools, and practice; the concept of a volunteer army; the 1972 national election; and the role of the University in modern society.

Friday evening, the Sweet Shop will be open at Theta Delta Chi fraternity house, and Saturday evening undergraduate talent will present an outdoor folk concert.

The key: economics

By RICK LACROIX

"Rapping for the sake of rapping all too often serves no purpose. I would hope that when this conference is over, we will have something to put our shoulders to and move forward."

To Floyd McKissick, speaking at the recent Conference on Racism, the fulfillment of this goal hinges first upon the realization by all Americans, white and non-white, of the existing insufferably intolerant racial dilemma, and secondly, upon their awareness of plausible solutions to this enigma.

Floyd McKissick

THE PROBLEM, according to McKissick, is easily identifiable—it is racism. One can just as simply define the concept of racism as identify it. McKissick states, "Racism is a concept maintained by a dominant or majority force in a society that that majority force should rule, should control, and is either ordained to control or is biologically superior to control, or is just ornery enough to believe, in spite of fact, that skin color makes them superior."

Additionally, what is often labeled the "black problem" in America is as such misconstrued. According to McKissick, it is not the black's problem and consequent responsibility to alleviate. It was the whites who brought the first Negroes to America, it was the whites who exploited the Africans' physical prowess for personal economic gain, and it was and is the "white sector" of American society which restricts the blacks to their disadvantaged position in this country.

THE FIRST WHITE men, points out McKissick, came to America, to a very great degree, on their own initiative with very few restrictions imposed on them by an outside force. The first Negroes to America, however, came not by any stretch of the imagination as a result of their own choice or decision. Instead, they came under the "persuasive coercion" of the white man to aid, through the position of forced servitude, in the building of America's vast, capitalistic, self-oriented economy.

Quite apparently, the blacks cannot be held accountable for the particular fabric into which they were woven as an integral part of the overall, grand Machiavellian loom.

The scheme, that of a self-interest oriented "profitmania," contains what McKissick feels is the most potentially effective solution to the racist problem which even today pervades, to varying degrees, most major American institutions.

McKissick, former National Director of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), advocates for the purpose of implementing a change in the racial status quo, the very same tool for which blacks were enslaved in past decades—economics.

It was with this goal in mind that Floyd McKissick resigned from CORE in the summer of 1968 to help full-time in the building of the black economy he first advocated 25 years ago. His major effort-to-date towards the institution of this economy has been to establish the urban and industrialized Soul City, located in Warren County, North Carolina.

IT IS McKISSICK'S firm opinion that the solution to the racial dilemma in America must be economic. Any attempt at legislative, political, or social reforms cannot change the basic attitudes of whites toward blacks. At the present time, he says, it is not a feasible solution to tell blacks that the only way to achieve educational and occupational equity is through bussing and integration. Nor is it a viable alternative to tell the black segment of America that new laws will be passed to give them equal opportunities in employment.

Just as infeasible is the overreaction of many whites to their guilt complexes developed

continued on page 2

Sports supplement inside

Today's In Depth section examines the role of athletics in a college education.

news analysis

Faculty probes lobby techniques

By DAVE INGRAHAM

Editor's note: An article appeared in last Tuesday's BUCKNELLIAN concerning a discussion of "lobbying tactics" used prior to faculty elections, which developed by this month's faculty meeting. The following article is a continuation of the topic.

Richard Nickelsen, chairman of the department of geology, objected to the use of "lobbying tactics" because they can influence voters without due consideration of the issue, and groups which represent opposite viewpoints would have to engage in similar methods, resulting in polarization and a waste of valuable time.

Ralph Spielman, chairman of the department of sociology, staunchly supported Nickelsen's views. In a conversation with Spielman, he stated that two factions have developed within the faculty, a liberal group and a conservative group.

SPIELMAN CONTENDS this leads to problems for minority views, which are then caught in the middle. He also pointed out that a committee which consists of two such opposing views will not be able to act constructively for the University as a whole.

Encompassing all of his statements was Spielman's opinion that "lobbying" was demeaning to the professional status of the faculty.

Douglas Sturm, chairman of the department of religion, made a similar statement. "I do not like the idea of professors engaging in an effort to accumulate power," he said. "There must be a more rational mode of decision making."

Sturm made it clear, however, that he was not "entirely" opposed to lobbying when used constructively to obtain representation.

Stephen Becker, assistant professor of physics, was the most actively opposed to Nickelsen at the April faculty meeting. Becker believes that due to the system of voting which the faculty now uses, lobbying is integral to obtaining proper representations.

BECKER'S MAIN OBJECTION to the present system is the individual's vote is not used to its full extent.

To support this statement, he gave a theoretical situation if ten men are nominated for a committee containing five positions and each faculty member has five votes, then fifty-one per cent of the faculty could vote in the entire committee. The votes of the other forty-nine per cent would be literally wasted.

Also, in the following example, Becker showed by exaggeration why lobbying may be a necessary factor in determining elections. Consider an election for one vacancy on a committee; if ten men are nominated, nine of which are liberal and one conservative, and seventy per cent of the faculty are liberal and thirty per cent conservative, due to the split among the liberals, the conservative candidate would very likely win the election, even though his views were opposed to the majority of the faculty.

THUS, TO OBTAIN proper representation, the liberals would have to lobby for a particular candidate. These are only two examples of the inadequacy of the present system.

Becker went on to agree with Nickelsen that lobbying uses valuable time which could be used to greater advantage in other areas; however, if the electoral system necessitates lobbying to achieve fair representation, then it is the responsibility of the faculty members to employ such tactics.

Apparently then, the entire issue has boiled down to how to achieve "proper representation" and, at the same time, to avoid "politicking." The fault lies not in the lobbying faculty members, but in the procedures used in voting.

Becker brieftly outlined a system of preferential voting which would make lobbying of very limited practical use. This system had been proposed to the faculty, but was turned down in favor of the present method, the reasons being the procedures now in use would be simpler and allow for minority representation.

PRACTICE HAS SHOWN that fair minority or even majority representation cannot always be established under the electoral system at present without lobbying.

Even though a new system, such as the preferential method proposed by Becker, may be complex, the University has an excellent computer center which undoubtedly could be used to full extent in simplifying a voting procedure which may help provide representation without the necessity of "politicking."

McKissick

continued from page 1

over the years as a consequence of the blacks being persecuted. This feeling forwards the opinion that blacks should obtain more political patronage and elected offices.

As McKissick points out, however, the blacks are being handed the opportunity to administer financially depleted city governments, as well as jobs which will do nothing to change the basic attitudes of the whites in power towards the Blacks out of power. He states further, "The nature of power is such that if you have it, you don't give it away."

McKissick emphasizes additionally that to destroy every all-black school because total segregation on the part of blacks is said to be bad, is no solution to the racist problem. Passing laws to enforce integration will remedy nothing; the conditions within the all-black school must be improved, e.g. physical facilities, teachers, learning methods and opportunities.

LIKEWISE, when President Abraham Lincoln freed the Negro slaves through the Emancipation Proclamation during the Civil War, he did not ultimately help the black cause; according to McKissick, he hindered it. McKissick points out that this is so because the blacks were now unemployed—a condition worse than their former situation of forced employment.

Lincoln should have supplied programs for black education or even black employment opportunities under conditions equal with those of whites, an extremely difficult task considering the times. Once again arises the illustration that legislation without popular backing or basic attitude changes is all but useless.

McKissick's solution, and Soul City is an example, is based on the assumption that economic self-interests can potentially bring together racially and ideologically divergent groups. He points out that Soul City, basically an attempt to supply employment for blacks but open to all races, is becoming a success for this reason. Warren County, 63 per cent black, is situated next to Vance County, 60 per cent white.

THESE WHITES are cooperating with the blacks not out of "mutual love," as McKissick points out, but out of mutual self-interest. Since Soul City controls some resources which are vital to neighboring communities, a situation of mutual need arises.

Out of this comes a mellowing of racist feelings and the realization that not all blacks are so bad, says McKissick. From this, basic mutual economic need grows an enduring feeling of mutual personal friendship or at least peaceful and equal coexistence.

McKissick realizes that this may not be the ultimate solution to the race problem in America, but for the present and near future he feels it is the most viable and feasible solution. He points out, however, that Soul City is a limited example and possibility.

It is not practical to assume that enough "Soul Cities" to house and employ all the blacks in America would solve all the race problems. Change through the present system, McKissick feels, holds the greatest potential for settlement of racial problems.

HE SUGGESTS, as a random example, Bucknell instituting 50 full-scholarships for black students interested in engineering. Or, additionally, creating a program of instruction to train black land surveyors—there are only two in the entire United States at present—is another possible aid to the overall solution.

In any case, concludes McKissick, the blacks in America must become capable of depending on themselves and not on white society for their needs. The only way this non-dependence will come about is through a change in the basic attitudes of the population of America. The only way to bring about these basic attitude changes is to stop "rapping" and start doing.

Phi Beta Kappa

continued from page 1

graduates of the University who have given clear evidence of the possession of distinguished scholarly capacities through contributions in the fields of humane sciences and letters.

Alumni members of the University chapter are graduates of not less than ten years who have also demonstrated distinguished scholarship.

To be elected to membership, a candidate must receive a two-thirds majority of the members present and entitled to vote. Elections are by secret ballot of those Phi Beta Kappa members officially-connected with the University.

classified

FOR SALE: '61 Chevy Impala. Runs. $50.00. Call Steve Watt at No. 1525.

FOR SALE: 1966 Mustang, 6-cylinder, automatic transmission, white with black vinyl top. Can be seen at 1536 Market Street, after 5 P.M. 524-2743.

Two bedroom furnished apartment, air conditioned, available for next semester, reasonable rates. 524-9312

Wanted: two girls (preferably roommates) interested in living off-campus in large house with four other girls. 524-9693

Two bedroom furnished apartment, air conditioned, available for next semester, reasonable rates. 524-9312.

House of Pizza
Delicious Pizzas
Hot Oven Grinders
Call in your orders before you leave home, and they will be ready on your arrival.
Mon.-Thurs.
11 a.m.-1 a.m..
Fri.-Sat. 11 a.m.-2 a.m.
Sun. 4 p.m.-1 a.m.
Phone 523-9333

OVER 21?
UNDER 21?
LOWEST JET FARES TO EUROPE

Whatever your age, SAVE money on Icelandic Airlines' jets from New York to Luxembourg in the heart of Europe. Our fares are lowest of any scheduled airline.

UNDER 21?—Our round-trip Youth Fares are $180 (winter), $205 (spring, fall), and $270 (summer), ages 12 thru 21. Also, exclusive one-way Youth Fares.

OVER 21?—Stay overseas 46 days up to a year and you'll SAVE $274 this summer, $247 this spring and fall against lowest comparable fares of other scheduled airlines. Great for teachers and grad students. See your travel agent for valid dates, reservations.

To: Icelandic Airlines
630 Fifth Avenue, N.Y. 10020
(212) PL 7-8585
Send folder CN on Lowest Jet Fares to Europe.

Name________
Street________
City________
State________ Zip____
My travel agent is________

All fares subject to change.
ICELANDIC

Meckley's
Meats
Finest Quality
Phone 524-0744
Lewisburg, Pa.
Special Prices to Frats

ERROR-FREE TYPING
NYLON TYPING RIBBON
CORRECTION RIBBON
ERRORITE™ AT YOUR BOOKSTORE

Stein's Flower Shop
220 Market Street Lewisburg, Penna.
Phone 524-9933

EMERSON, LAKE, AND PALMER
APRIL 12TH
Bucknell Univ.—8:45 P.M.
Tickets $5.50,
Available At
BUCKNELL UNIV. CENTER
OR AT THE DOOR

Plans yield balanced ecosystem

By JANET DILLON

Bucknell has an impressive campus in a subtle, understated way. There aren't any formal gardens, but we've got grass and trees and bushes and hills all blending together to create a pleasant rural atmosphere. It's amazing to discover how much of this apparent natural harmony of the environment has been deliberately planned and maintained by the University.

Environmental problems and their solutions within a community can invariably be traced back to the attitudes of the organization and those who work within the structure. Bucknell's policy has remained fairly consistently on the side of ecological balance. Campus planners have always kept an eye out for physical beauty and green space. Since 1948, however, there has been a concentrated effort toward achieving and maintaining a true ecological balance within the University confines.

The physical plant staff, under the direction of Walter Geiger, deserves much credit for the development of a balanced environment. Students who have just recently become involved in saving the earth might be interested to note the steps the University has taken in this direction to date.

THE ELIMINATION of the conventional dump across the street from Tustin Gym constituted a major decision for a more responsible awareness of the environment. The University now pays increased costs to use a sanitary landfill area.

Great pains have been taken by the physical plant to avoid the usage of chemicals that have been found to be detrimental to natural wildlife and foliage. The grounds staff uses no harmful pesticides, especially DDT. Organic fertilizers are the rule on campus and the university golf course.

Bucknell switched over to phosphate-free detergents years ago to spare the Susquehanna River. In fact, most of these earth-saving gestures were put into effect long before the current ecological fad.

The University eliminated the use of open refuse trucks (offensive to eye and nose) and leaf burning beside Bucknell Hall. Instead, leaves are hauled to a compost heap maintained by a faculty member.

A MORE RECENT innovation is the installation of a trash compacter in the University Center at an overall cost of almost $5,000 to the University. It has been estimated that the Center would produce forty garbage cans full of trash were it not compacted into the two packages approximately two-three feet cubed that are now expelled from the Center every day.

A variety of species has been used in planting to avoid the possibility of one epidemic of disease or pest destroying a large part of vegetation. Such care has been taken that in some areas, a species of plant attractive to a certain kind of insect is flanked on both sides by plants resistant to that particular insect. No arbor vitae is planted because of its susceptibility to disease.

There are also the "little things" about the campus that make it "attractively inhabitable," in the words of Dr. Melvin Woodward, director of the Institute for Regional Affairs. But even these must be carefully planned and kept under control. For instance, what about the older trees on the north slope behind Roberts Hall? This area was planned and is continually cared for in the interests of those who relish the shade and atmosphere these trees provide.

THE OPEN AREA of lawn between the University Center and Rooke Chapel is another example of a planned space where members of the community may make contact with an open sky and perhaps even fly a kite.

The University also keeps in mind criteria such as the maintenance of an appropriate distance between buildings. Perhaps we don't notice this distnce consciously, but its psychological influence is appreciable.

We also benefit from the comparative absence of litter on campus. This is not because of a comparable absence of litterbugs, but rather from the efficiency of those members of the staff who are responsible for periodically spearing paper.

Geiger is the first to admit that the balance of the ecosystem here is "not perfect," but continuous self-evaluation is occurring regarding problems of environment.

—Greg Moyer

bucknellian

NANCY GRDEN Editor in Chief
GREG MOYER Managing Editor
TOM WELLS Business Manager
KEITH COUGHEY News Editor
BILL WHITNEY News Assistant
CAROL TRENN News Assistant
ALAN GROCHAL Sports Editor
JEFF QUINZER Sports Assistant
JIM NORTHRIDGE Production Manager
KIM SCHEPPELE Features Editor
STEVE DYKSTRA Opinions Editor
GINA SMITH Arts and Media Editor
TOM PATTERSON Local Ad Manager
TOM A. TRAVIS Adviser

Established in 1879. Published twice weekly during the college year. Annual subscription $8.00, payable in advance. Entered as second class matter September 21, 1922, at the post office in Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, under the act of March 3, 1897. Printed by Standard Printing Company, Milton, Pennsylvania. Circulation: 3,600.

Office located in the east wing basement of Roberts Hall. Address: Box C 3059, Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, 17837. Phone: (717) 524-1551, 524-1520.

The opinions expressed in the **BUCKNELLIAN** are those of the particular writer and not necessarily those of the editors, student body at large, or the University as a whole.

All letters to the editor must be signed and typed; however, names may be withheld upon request.

dynaco
COMPLETE LINE OF DYNACO
QUALITY COMPONENTS
AND KITS!
SPEAKERS AND
QUAD ADAPTORS!
All items carried in stock. Full warranty with all service done on premises. Stop in for a demonstration.
—ALSO IN STOCK—
SONY STEREO, TAPE, & TV
HARMAN-KARDON CITATION STEREO
FISHER STEREO
UTAH STEREO AND REPLACEMENT SPEAKERS
AUTO CASSETTE & 8-TRACK
BAND INSTRUMENTS, GUITARS & AMPS
Robert M. Sides, Inc.
STEREO CELLAR
45 Washington Blvd.
Williamsport, Pa. 326-2094

RANK	ORGANIZATION	RESPONDENTS	DESIRABILITY
1	WVBU	44	4.3734
2	CA	122	4.3154
3	Cap & Dagger	75	4.2685
4	Bucknellian	62	4.1590
5	Men's Intramurals	143	3.9819
6	SIS	31	3.9306
7	Ecology Action	17	3.8667
8	L'Agenda	23	3.6796
9	Women's Recreation	35	3.3575
10	Outing Club	48	3.3538
11	Photography Club	28	3.1000
12	Blacks for Progress	7	3.0956
13	International Club	21	3.0679
14	Film Society	6	2.9636
15	Different Drummer	11	2.9177
16	Tristram	7	2.9132
17	Association for Computing Machinery	22	2.8523
18	Jazz Band	5	2.8325
19	Ski Club	24	2.7649
20	Debate Society	10	2.7558
21	American Chemical Society	25	2.7513
22	Sailing Club	32	2.7506
23	Ice Hockey Club	3	2.7500
24	Water Polo Club	6	2.7306
25	University TV	6	2.6875
26	Turners Club (gymnastics)	3	2.5796
27	Cheerleaders	13	2.4936
28	Bison Skydivers	23	2.4858
29	Amateur Radio Club	7	2.4390
30	Rifle Club	24	2.4201
31	Contemporary Dance Club	4	2.3488
32	Fencing Club	3	2.3351
33	Sports Racing Club	4	2.1891

TOTAL NUMBER RESPONDING 394

Desirability: 5 Extremely Desirable;
1 Undesirable

news analysis

Activities survey data compiled

By KEITH COUGHEY

Evaluating the data resulting from the Association of Bucknell Students organizations survey is, at first, a process of questionable validity.

From the distribution covering the entire student body, only 394 were returned. One can view this figure as indicating either that these are the only students concerned with the allocation of their activities fees, or, more likely, that the figures represent a combination of genuine opinion of the worth of a given organization and individual members' self-promoting ratings.

Compounding the interpretation difficulty is the fact that, as can be seen under the 'respondents' column of the table, few attempted to evaluate all of the activities. Had more done so, individual pro or con reactions would have been statistically neutralized by the force of sheer numbers since the desirability score (extremely desirable - 5; undesirable - 1) was computed as the average of all the individual ratings.

NO REAL SURPRISES are found in the higher ranked organizations. Those which appear in the upper brackets are those which provide services to large segments of the student body. The only exceptions to this rule might be found in the men and women's recreation programs; however, given that their proponents are far more organized and vocal than their critics, and that these two groups have many members who benefit from the activity (whereas the others tend to benefit those outside the activity), it is conceivable that this ranking could occur.

Unfortunately, the value of these organizations has long been considered to be real in the eyes (and appropriations) of the ABS. Differentiation among the less readily quantified activities was probably one of the chief objectives of the survey. Whether this has been accomplished is now the issue at hand.

THE EVIDENCE does seem to lend credence to the findings of the survey with respect to these other activities as well. Had individuals tried to alter the outcome of the poll by excessive high or low votes, such actions would be expected to be reflected by an abnormally high or low rating for that activity. It is difficult to contend that such has indeed happened, for no activities which can readily be labeled as potentially unpopular have received an extremely high rating nor have any of high popularity been relegated to a low berth.

Thus it appears that any vindictive low votes were counteracted by intentionally high votes and that high votes were probably, but not necessarily as completely, offset by low votes.

Desirability quotients might be expected to fluctuate downward, but not to a degree such that overall ordinal rankings would change in cases where the quotients are not already quite closely matched (to the hundreths or even thousandths).

LITTLE HOPE or grounds for contendion, would seem to exist for those who feel that their desirability index is lower than it should be. For the ABS it spells the availability of at least a reliable, although not infallible, reference on student opinion to aid in the resolving of the annual activities budget dilemma.

Ohio State U. Jazz Band

8 p.m. Thursday, April 13
S.U. Chapel Auditorium
General Admission tickets $1

Tickets on sale at the B.U. University Center desk, or call 374-1251 for reservations.

SEND TODAY FOR FREE CATALOG ON YOUR SEMESTER AT SEA
WORLD CAMPUS AFLOAT
Academic Credit.
Financial aid available.
WCA, Chapman College, Box CC11, Orange, Cal. 92666

BECKER MOTOR CO.—VW
Rts 11&15—Selinsgrove
Phone 743-1514
Sales-Service-Parts
Complete Towing & Body Shop Service

NIPPENOSE EQUIPMENT CO.
SPECIALTY EQUIPMENT FOR
WILLIAMSPORT, PENNSYLVANIA
MOUNTAINEERS
BACKPACKERS
HIKERS & CAVERS
133 W. 4th St.
(2nd Floor)

MORE THAN ONCE UPON A TIME
RENT-A-MAIDEN
FEE: 2 SIX PACKS OF SCHAEFER BEERE.
WOODMAN
WHEN YOU'RE HAVING MORE THAN ONE
Schaefer BEER
Schaefer Breweries
New York and Albany, N.Y., Baltimore, Md., Lehigh Valley, Pa.

letters

More on financial aid

To the Editor:

The article attributed to me in Friday's **BUCKNELLIAN** was shortened due to space limitations; consequently several important points were left out.

First: Bucknell cannot give aid to all who apply. For some, the total need is met; for others only a percentage; and for others, no aid is given. "Aid" comes in three forms: grant, loan, and work aid. A new computation of need is made yearly since the parents' P.C.S. figures change. B.U. attempts to give aid to maintain the same equivalent financial level (including aid) that the individual had as an incoming freshman. This philosophy has never been publicly stated in writing. If it became common knowledge, it could relieve much anxiety for aid recipients.

Second: The idea of a centralized student employment office has existed for some time. However, due to limitation of staff, and subsequent staff reorganization, it did not become a reality. In a July 14 memo, President Watts set a deadline of Sept. 1, 1972 for having the office operational.

Third: Are the phrases "financial aid" and "campus job" interchangeable? There seem to be two types of campus jobs: those that are basically financial aid in nature, and those that are not. Imagine that everyone could afford to attend Bucknell; that no one was on aid—look at the jobs that would then remain. The aid type of job would be gone; the others would not. Why?—Because it is cheaper for the University to get the work done by students.

Finally, some minor points of information. The signed statement that "B.U. employment is offered as Financial Aid" will no longer be required of student employees, due to recent changes in unemployment compensation laws. Also, earlier this year, Dean Dunlop's committee abolished the automobile prohibition for those on aid.

These facts and comments may seem trivial, but I feel it is the duty of the student newspaper to report them, as they are very real issues and problems for many on aid.

Thank you.
Chip Crider
ABEE '73

ABS agenda

There will be an ABS meeting Thursday in 102A Coleman Hall at 7:00 p.m. Topics of discussion will include:

1) Selection of professors for board of review for academic responsibility
2) Consideration of the Gannon College proposal to lower the drinking age in the state of Pennsylvania to 18 years of age
3) Proposed by-law change on election procedures
4) Motion to investigate campus security
5) Motion concerning student appropriations
6) Motion to petition the University dining service to increase meal options.

happenings

Telescope

The film "The Universe from Palomar" will be shown tomorrow night and Thursday at 7 p.m. in Olin Science auditorium. The film tells the story of the design, construction, and use of the 200-inch Hale telescope, the largest optical telescope in the world.

Colloquy

Several students are still needed to host guests for the Spring colloquy weekend April 21-23. Those interested should call Barb Lamprecht (1024).

Volunteers for other types of work are asked to contact Neil Hendershot (1956), George Mazarakis (3169), or June Heistand (3184).

Trustees

One student is to be elected to each of the following board of trustee committees: instruction, finance, buildings and grounds, public relations, development, athletics-student health-physical education, and alumni relations.

Any interested student should submit his name and preferred committee to the office of the dean of student affairs (226 Marts Hall) by 4:00 p.m. Friday.

Bicycle

The University Bookstore has announced that Lee Home '73 is the winner of the 10-speed bicycle contributed by the John Roberts Ring Company.

Lee's name was drawn at random from more than 1,000 entries last Friday.

'Folklore'

A discussion concerning "Folklore" will be presented tonight at 7:30 p.m. in the corner room of the University Center by Richard Smith, assistant professor of English.

UNGER'S BARBER SHOP
BY APPOINTMENT
(Campus Theatre Building)
Call 524-0256

PARTS & SERVICE
For Most
Imported Automobiles
Factory-Trained Mechanics
Susquehanna Valley White
Selinsgrove, Pa. 374-1166
Dealers for DODGE — CHRYSLER
PLYMOUTH — RENAULT

FRESHMEN, SOPHOMORES, JUNIORS,

RUN FOR

CLASS OFFICES:

PRESIDENT VICE-PRESIDENT SECRETARY-TREASURER

ABS MEMBER-AT-LARGE:

5 WILL BE ELECTED BY THE ENTIRE CAMPUS

There has been a change! There WILL be a preliminary slate, deadline—Friday, April 14th. No petitions are required to be placed on preliminary slate.

Final slate deadline has been moved to Wednesday, April 19th. Petitions will be required for final slate if name is not submitted by April 14th.

Election Day — Wednesday, April 26th!

Emerson, Lake and Palmer

'Pseudo-superstars'

By GORDON FLETCHER

The famed music-comedy trio, Emerson, Lake & Palmer, will be appearing in concert tomorrow night in Davis Gymnasium at 8:45 p.m. Ticket sales are moving briskly, thereby assuring a large crowd for this group, widely acclaimed as "England's revenge for Grand Funk Railroad."

Formed in late 1970, EL&P consists of ex-Nice keyboard whiz Keith Emerson, ex-King Crimson fretist Greg Lake, and percussionist Carl Palmer, formerly of Atomic Rooster.

Since the group's inception, it has been the subject of a huge media blitz by Cotillion Records, the result being their present status as pseudo-superstars. EL&P has toured extensively, and they attract huge crowds wherever they go. Speed freaks in particular seem to love them.

EL&P base a great deal of their material on their impressions of classical music. They debuted in January '71 with a truly monumental single, "Lucky Man," featuring Palmer's powerful rhythmic drumming, Lake's fine acoustic and electric guitar lines, and a wild Emerson synthesiser solo at the end.

They followed this with three albums—**Emerson, Lake & Palmer**, **Tarkus**, and **Pictures At An Exhibition**—on which the rock press has been in complete agreement:

Emerson, Lake & Palmer

"Let's hope they don't burden us again with such an unnecessary public demonstration. It hurts too much."

-J. R. Young—**Rolling Stone**

"... best thing since the Edsel."

-Dick Hertzer—**Crawdaddy**

"... not good." -**Playboy**

Tarkus

"I just can't relate to this album."

-J. Hartigan—**Dudeline**

"... miserable effort."

-John Mendelsohn—**Creem**

"... it's a failure."

-G. Fletcher—**Bucknellian**

Pictures At An Exhibition

"... bombastic and tasteless, and they probably know it!"

-Lester Bangs—**Rolling Stone**

"... ripoff of the classics."

-**Circus**

"Just as bad live as they are in the studio."

-G. Fletcher—**Bucknellian**

Keith Emerson, around whom EL&P revolves, is, admittedly, an extraordinarily proficient organist and explorer of his instrument's electronic capabilities.

Unfortunately, he suffers from a contrived stage presence (his act is 80 per cent Rick Wakeman, 20 per cent Pete Townschend), and he is a writer of weak, unimaginative songs. Ditto for his accomplices.

In their willingness to waste their considerable talents on unworthy material, EL&P have produced three albums that are sadly reminiscent of **Eric Clapton**. Like Clapton, Lake and Palmer seem perfectly willing to be assimilated into a one man show.

It would seem that, if they're to become the innovators they fancy themselves to be, they will have to find a producer (and editor) and some material worthy of their collective attention.

'Oscar' roundup

By GINA SMITH

THE FRENCH CONNECTION, a slick thriller about a New York City narcotics agent, garnered five oscars, including "best picture," in last night's 44th annual Academy Awards presentation.

Veteran performer Gene Hackman, star of the film, won the "best actor" award; director William Friedkin was named "best director." **THE FRENCH CONNECTION** also nabbed oscars for best screenplay and film editing.

JANE FONDA, who played a molested prostitute in the film **KLUTE**, was designated "best actress." Two first-time nominees, Cloris Leachman and Ben Jonson from the movie **THE LAST PICTURE SHOW**, a nostalgic look at "growing-up" in 1950's Texas town, won the best supporting actress and best supporting actor awards.

In the music category, black jazzman Isaac Hayes and his theme from the film **SHAFT** won the best song from a motion picture prize. Michel LeGrand's music from **THE SUMMER OF '42** was noted as the best movie score of 1971. The film **FIDDLER ON THE ROOF** gained oscars for the best score adaptation and best achievement in sound.

Paddy Chayevsky's screenplay for **THE HOSPITAL**, a comedy-drama of incompetency in a large city hospital, was named "best screenplay based on factual material."

THE HELLSTROM CHRONICLE, with its graphic photography of insect life, was designated as "best long documentary." **SENTINELS OF SILENCE** won oscars for "best short documentary" and "best live-action short subject."

The film **NICHOLAS AND ALEXANDRIA** collected awards for best costuming and best art direction. **BEDKNOBS AND BROOMSTICKS**, a Walt Disney production, earned the "special visual effects" oscar. **FIDDLER ON THE ROOF** was cited for best achievement in cinematography.

The best foreign language film prize went to **GARDEN OF THE FINZI CONTINIS**.

arts & media

Danish choir here Prior to festival

The Copenhagen University Music Students Choir, one of 15 foreign choruses now in this country to take part in the Third International University Choral Festival at Lincoln Center late this month, will present a concert in Rooke Chapel at 8:15 p.m. tonight.

Open to the public without charge, the program is sponsored by the office of student programs. The University is among the 125 schools and colleges where foreign choirs will sing before going to Washington to join the specially-formed United States Universities Chorus for a concert at the Kennedy Center April 22.

The following day, the young singers will assemble at Lincoln Center for the five-day International Universtiy Choral Festival, concluding with a concert April 30 directed by Robert Shaw.

Each member of the Copenhagen University choir has at least one degree in music, and the singers' repertoire ranges from medieval works to contemporary pieces, emphasizing compositions by Danish musicians. They represent a university founded in the early 17th century and one of Europe's best-known and most respected institutions of higher learning.

The Copenhagen singers are under the direction of Poul Jorgensen, Denmark's royal conductor and teacher of choral music at the University of Copenhagen. He conducts at the Royal Danish Theatre and has served as a guest conductor in many European countries.

winging your way nowhere?
this summer, go somewhere . . .

rider college
summer session

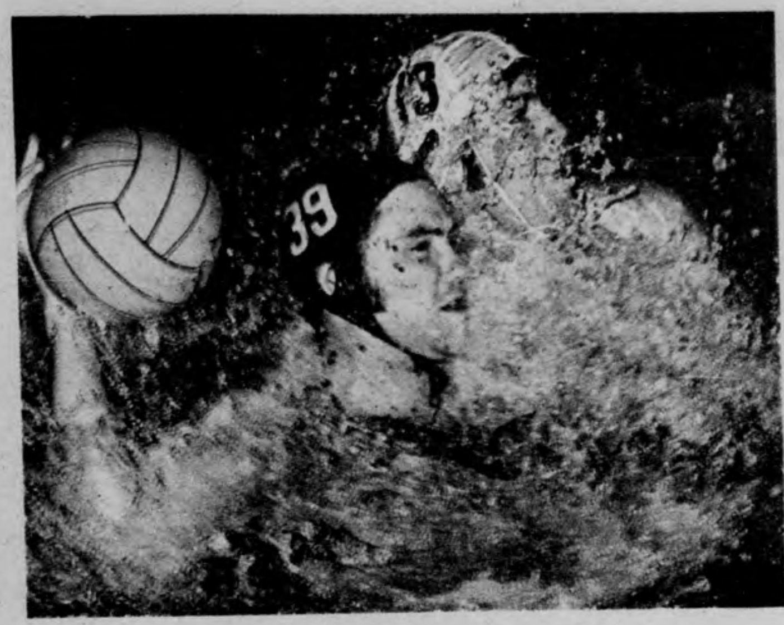
first day session — June 20 to July 26
preregistration by June 9
second day session — August 1 to Sept. 2
preregistration by July 18
evening session — June 12 to August

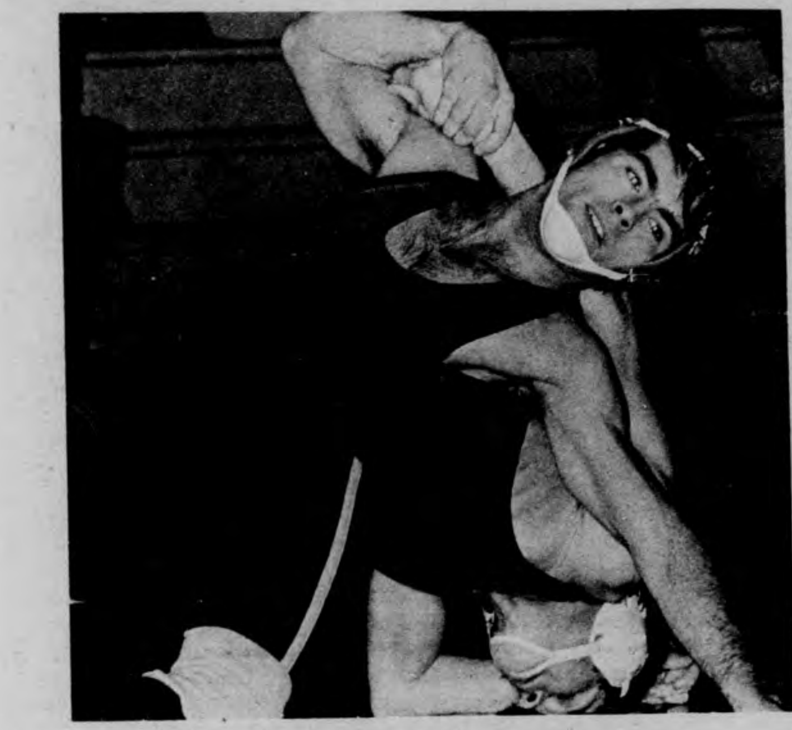
Choose from over 200 courses
All air-conditioned classrooms
Earn up to 14 credits

Dr. Dominick A. Iorio, Director
Summer Session
Rider College
Trenton, N.J. 08602

a
special
bucknellian
report

In Depth





The changing face of athletics

Like other facets of the University, the athlete is continually changing. The stereotype of close-cropped, letter jacket wearing athlete no longer exists.

The place of athletics is likewise changing. The purpose of sports is being deeply questioned at Universities all over the country. In an age of financial troubles, many institutions have eliminated football and other sports in an effort to cut down expenditures.

On the other hand, some schools, such as Oral Roberts University, deliberately choose to "use" athletics to help other parts of the school. Oral Roberts is building a strong basketball team in order to gain recognition.

The limitations of sports emphasis also come under great discussion. Illegal recruiting practices at many schools are common place. Many more recruiting violations occur than are ever punished.

The question arises as to where Bucknell University fits into these various extremes. A school of 30,000 students almost has no choice but to go "big time" in athletics. A school of 500 must invariably choose a minor sports program. How about a school of 3000?

What is the place of athletics at Bucknell University? What is it like to be an athlete at such an institution? In what direction are BU athletics headed? These are the main questions which this supplement seeks to answer.

To best look at these questions, the BUCKNELLIAN talked to alumni, students, faculty, coaches, and players. It is my hope that this supplement gives a well-rounded view of the present situation and future possibilities of athletics at Bucknell.

I would like to thank Jeff Quinzer, who played a major role in coordinating this supplement. I would also like to thank the following contributors: Shirley Cook, Walt Jenkins, Professor Joseph B. Juhasz, Professor John V. Murphy, Jim Northridge, Mark Ramage, and Mike Scheinberg.

Alan Grochal

The student athlete

A select form of expression

By MARK RAMAGE

The student athlete at Bucknell is in a truly advantageous position to express himself in a way that by its very nature, is only open to a small percentage of the student body.

From my own encounters with other athletes on campus, nonconformity, seems to be the rule rather than the stereotyped team-oriented, letter-sweater-wearing myth that may have existed when Clark Hinkle gained immortality (at least in the hearts of all Bucknellians) for his success on the football gridiron. By non-conforming, I do not mean the person who scoffs discipline or who wantonly steers away from group participation. The non-conforming student-athlete, like any other normal human being who wants to express himself, is just asking that he be allowed to have some say in those areas which directly relate to him.

Hair Length

Although "jockism" is hardly a big-time venture on campus there are still legitimate grievances that he sees as passe, and possibly even unrealistic. That age-old friction (or does it just seem that way) between player and coach over the length of ones hair is still of more than just passing concern to a large handful (group) of athletes who do not see it as a trite issue. If B. F. Skinner were here to lecture on his findings, accumulated from years of research with human guinipigs, that long hair does indeed lead to indisciplines athletes and lackluster performances, I would venture to guess that we would see a spectacular resurgency of the close-cropped haircut. However, until such findings as these do materialize, it can only be hoped that an otherwise sound athlete can be allowed to participate in such expressive capacity as athletics. The ra-ra, sign-displaying lockerroom atmosphere is also something he can do without.

'. . . nonconformity seems to be the rule rather than the stereotyped team-oriented, letter-sweater-wearing myth.'

Sacrifices

A high degree of personal satisfaction is what he is striving for. For the most part, he has not come to expect a high degree of outside recognition from his peers or community. And I think this is very regrettable, if only for the reason that it tends to make many on campus unaware of the day-to-day sacrifices that he does make in order that he might represent the University on an intercollegiate basis. More specifically, a considerable amount of time has to be set aside each day in order that the athlete can reach a suitable degree of proficiency in his own particular sport. Although a normal practice may last only two hours, other factors are necessarily involved which add considerably to this figure. Away trips, supplementary practice sessions, and the mental involvement that an athlete must incorporate into his thinking all involve a certain amount of time.

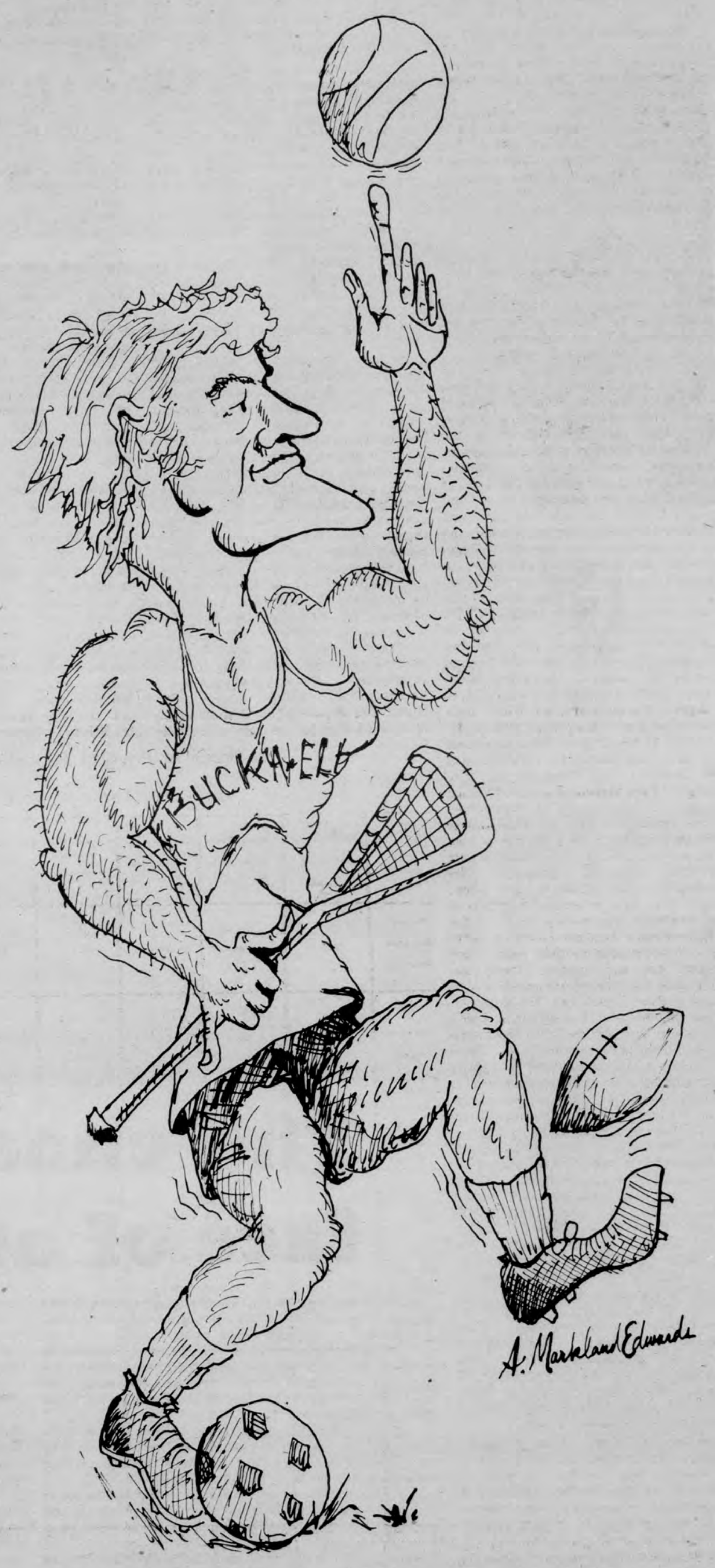
'The ra-ra, sign displaying lockerroom is something he can do without.'

Mental Aspects

Mental involvement is of particular interest because unlike the other time-consuming criteria, it is not possible to place a specific time allotment on it, if only because each individual copes with pressure in a slightly different manner. This, however, does not mean that mental conditioning is any less important than physical conditioning in preparing oneself for an athletic confrontation. On the contrary, many would agree that it is the predominate aspect of the athlete's conditioning. Be that as it may, it is quite apparent that the athlete will have to discipline himself if he desires to maintain his out-of-season academic level of achievement. And quite surprisingly, this is what I discovered upon speaking with various athletes on campus. Generally speaking, they were more conscientious concerning their study habits, resulting in grades that compared favorably with their marks that had been earned during the off-season.

'The athlete can be viewed as an artist . . .'

Of course, maintaining such a tight schedule is not without its sacrifices. An occasional party or movie may have to be foregone in order that he might catch up on some classwork or sleep, or both. Others may just as soon study and sleep as participate in the credulous social scene on campus, but that is a separate story in itself. However, it is not actually a loss if one envisions the satisfaction foregone and gained in terms of trade-off. A trade-off entails foregoing one type of activity in favor of another. In this sense, the athlete can be viewed as an artist in that a high degree of self-discipline and self-expression is reached only by his willingness to forego pleasures that he may be able to experience in other realms of campus life for the more appealing and highly personal rewards that he receives from athletics.



Don Quixote among the jocks

By JOHN V. MURPHY and
JOSEPH B. JUHASZ

Once upon a time, in or about 1959, a foolish young instructor in the humanities at Brown University asked a simple but dangerous question: What was the justification for the existence of the varsity football team? The answer to the question came months later when the young man "resigned." In between the question and the response, there was an historic debate in the chapel between him and the football coach in which the coach argued that suffering is the essence of education and that students suffer more on the football team than anywhere else on campus.

We want to talk about a different question since that one has already been asked and answered. Actually, we would like to ask two questions: What is the place of sports in the University? What is the place of sports in the curriculum?

I. The Place of Sports in the University

A facetious answer to this question might be—in the gym. Given the status of sports at most universities, this is, in fact, where they are, as evidenced by the following history. We performed a cursory sampling of institutions of higher learning in Pennsylvania. We looked at the status of physical education programs at a Community College, two State Colleges, and the State University, on the one hand, and at a church related Private College, several small independent Private Colleges, and the University of Pennsylvania, on the other. The data of this study are summarized in Table 1.

The chart indicates that the state schools not only require physical education, but also give degrees in it. With the private schools we sampled, however, many require physical education but none gives a degree. Furthermore, all of the state schools but none of the private give grade-point credit for physical education courses. All of the schools, with the exception of the University of Pennsylvania, give academic rank to their physical education teachers. The pattern for the state school seems consistent: with the exception of Shippensburg State, they appear to consider physical education a full-fledged part of their academic program. The professors and students are, then, presumably, fully integrated members of the academic community. But in the private schools, the departments appear to have an anomalous position: courses are offered but not graded; there are professors, but students are not allowed to major in their department. The exception is the University of Pennsylvania, which appears to have decided that sports are purely a form of recreation. In the others the faculty as well as the students appear to have inconsistent roles in the university.

What does the kind of anomalous position of physical education at Bucknell and the other schools of its type (relatively small, Pennsylvania, private institutions which are not church supported) indicate? This anomaly seems to suggest an ambiguity in the way private schools regard their athletic program. The athletic program seems to serve some of the integral purposes of the university qua university, yet it does not seem to be fully academically respectable. Unquestionably the effect of this ambiguity on the identity of teacher and student alike must be destructive. "What is my role as professor?" "What is my role as football player and scholar?" The structure of our University does not provide satisfactory answers to these questions (unlike Slippery Rock State or the University of Pennsylvania).

The negative effects of this ambiguity tend to undermine not only the confidence of students and teachers of physical education but also all other members of the academic community. Our role as professor is affected by the presence on the faculty of other professors who can neither grade nor recommend the granting of degrees in their department. When all professors are equal, but some are less equal than others, this situation tends to undermine the whole category of professor. Similarly, students who, for example, "fail" physical education without this having an effect on their GPA may wonder what the implications of this are for "studenthood."

There are clearly two ways in which the ambiguity can be resolved. On the one hand, we can declare, as the University of Pennsylvania seems to have, that sports are purely recreational and should have no academic status whatsoever. On the other hand, we can make some changes which are necessary in order to integrate the physical education program into the normal academic structure of the university. These could be either the minimal changes necessary to satisfy the faculty, students, administration, and trustees, or genuinely sweeping changes producing a truly innovative physical education program. Any of these alternatives is preferable to the present confusion.

We will argue that the second alternative is preferable to the first. As grounds for justifying this position we can turn to a simple Deweyist answer to the question "What is education?" We respond: "education is learning by doing." One of the most important things we do is move our bodies in some context. There is obviously a lot to learn by the moving of one's body, not only about it, but also about the context in which the body moves. The things to be learned are not merely motoric either, but will have obvious cognitive correlates as well (e. g., the mover will get to **know** himself and his environment). Learning is doing. One performs the experiment—**then** he finds out what the experiment signified. You learn to move your body with discipline—you find out, in some very important sense of the phrase "find out," what your body is like and what your environment is like. Surely the Japanese have traditionally recognized this in the role of the Zen master archer, flower arranger, swordsman, etc. Nor is the idea alien to our own culture; in fact, the Greek expression of it or Don Quixote's ideas of Chivalry have become shibboleths.

This takes us directly to our second question:

II. The Place of Sports in the Curriculum

Rejecting the University of Pennsylvania's alternatives, we shall propose an "ideal" and a "minimal" set of changes that in **our** view would integrate physical education into the academic community. Others might have different views.

The place of sports in the curriculum is not in the gym. Rather, it is in the whole academic fabric where one learns that idea and action are not separate, disjointed activities—one creational and the other recreational—but a unified accomplishment—neither one inferior to the other, but, instead, separate aspects of the same phenomenon.

If we were **really** God for a day, our imagination might engender a university that the eyes have not seen, the ears heard, nor noses smelled. Such a Utopian University might include a physical education program along the following lines:

1. The purpose of the program is self-awareness through bodily movement.
2. The teaching is predicated on the notion that technique develops with awareness of the body in action.
3. The body in action serves the purpose of actualizing, expressing emotion and thought.
4. Learning and performance are integral, complementary facets of increasing self-awareness.
5. The types of physical activity suitable for these educational aims and methods include not only many traditional "sports" but also dance, pantomime, yoga, etc.
6. To the extent that any of the traditional "sports" serve purely egotistical, competitive aims they are incompatible with the perspective established in Our City.
7. There is nothing in these aims that requires segregation between the sexes.

But even gods must confront practical matters. Such as ideal program is probably unfeasible even in the distant future for Bucknell. Which of our aims could be fulfilled given present facilities and financing?

1. The emphasis in our athletic program **could** be shifted from intramural and intercollegiate athletic competition to the teaching of self-awareness through bodily movement.
2. Teach not simply how to hit the ball, but rather, what new and different things one can do with one's body **and** hit the ball.
3. The teacher can concentrate on providing an example of self-expression and not merely pure mastery of technique: You aim the arrow not at the target but at yourself.
4. The emphasis of teaching is not on winning—winning is a byproduct of understanding through practical knowledge, of the body in the environment.
5. Introduce dance for males, pantomime, yoga, etc., into the physical education curriculum.
6. De-emphasize or abolish the sports least suitable to individual growth through bodily movement (more dance scholarships, less football scholarships).
7. Integrate the male and female physical education programs.

It seems that, perhaps, in our roundabout way we have come full circle to that unfortunate young man . . . . Yet we think that our proposals are not only sensible but, unlike his, feasible as well . . . . As we recall Don Quixote, and his magnificent physical exploits, what we remember of him is not the fact that he failed to conquer the windmills, but rather, the fact that he fought them in the first place. We remember the excellence of his self-expression through his bodily activity.

Editor's Note: John V. Murphy is an assistant professor of English at the University, while Joseph B. Juhasz is an assistant professor of psychology.

The Status of Physical Education Programs at Some Institutions of Higher Learning in the State of Pennsylvania

	Bucks County Community College	Shippensburg State College	Slippery Rock State College	Penn State	Moravian	Franklin and Marshall	Swarthmore	Haverford	Bucknell	University of Pennsylvania
Physical Education Department	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
Physical Education Degree	yes	no	yes	yes	no	no	no	no	no	no
Academic Rank for Physical Education Teachers	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
Intercollegiate Athletics	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Activities other than Sports offered as "Phys. Ed."	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	no
Physical Education Required	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	yes	no
Varsity Sports for Graduation Credits	no	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no	no	no
Academic GPA Credit for Phys. Ed.	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no	no	no	no

BU athletics: A financial picture

By JIM NORTHRIDGE

What are the odds of Bucknell dropping its football program? What is the possibility of the University varsity teams arranging a less extensive schedule? These and other questions were put to various members of the University, who are connected and cognizant of the financial factors affecting the campus athletic situation.

The athletic budget has been cut for the past few years despite rising costs, which again, is not a unique situation on campus. Tradition has Bucknell trying to run a program on the same level as Ivy League schools, without all the necessary financial muscle.

Robert Latour, Director of Athletics, felt that the phys ed' department would have to "tighten our belt a bit," but that Bucknell was in no danger of eliminating any of its varsity sports. Latour stated, "I think we'll be able to get along, as we've been running a frugal but high quality program with an overriding concern for our students."

Asked how he has cut down on prices, Latour replied, "We've scheduled less overnight trips and shop around more for prices from motels and restaurants." He pointed out however, that this causes a drawback in the type of schools we can play and the distance the varsity squads can travel.

The only way extended trips can be scheduled now would be, for example, the basketball trips down South, where the teams Bucknell play, put up guarantees which help meet most expenses.

Coaches speak

Finally, I went to the coaches, where the buck stops, as many as there are that is. The general consensus ot agreement is that Bucknell, since it tries to achieve a balanced program, has problems as MAC opponents do not try to achieve the same program as we do. In a very heterogeneous mixture, schools such as St. Joseph's, LaSalle, and Temple run high quality basketball programs, Lehigh does the same with wrestling, while the University of Delaware, a state institution, has a distinct advantage in terms of financial support for its programs and the grade requirements needed to be accepted.

' . . . an overriding concern for our students.'

Latour

Mr. Latour stated that Bucknell is in the process of meeting with Lafayette, Lehigh, Colgate, and the U. of Rochester to establish similar guidelines for its athletic programs.

Wrestling coach Richard Schumacher pointed out that in a year or so Bucknell will be having problems competing with other schools because of a lack of facilities. An examination of the facts bring out his point, approximately 1,200 students a day use the gym for intramurals, varsity sports, or gym classes. The strain on Davis Gym can easily be seen just by walking through the annex where varsity golf, baseball, and track, compete for space with students playing handball and basketball. Other schools that are comparable to us and have just finished or are building brand new field houses are Colgate, Lehigh, Lafayette, and Gettysburg. Bucknell hasn't had an addition to its athletic facilities since 1956 when the Freas-Rooke Pool was built.

Bison club helps

The Bison Club has helped, in this case, to make up for the little vital necessities, which can make coaching and recruiting easier. Its contributions are many including the running track, the universal gyms, the trampoline for the divers, hurdles for track, lights for the soccer field, video tape equipment, $5,000 in scholarships annually, and a partial absorption of the recruiting costs for the staff. Obviously this organization has made a tremendous difference in Bucknell's ability to maintain its athletic program.

Coach Craig Reynolds, head coach of soccer and tennis, pointed out that the coaching ranks are understaffed. He noted that it was not necessarily the time spent in coaching that took up the coaches' efforts but rather the amount of time spent recruiting. Reynolds did state, however, that the fact that the sophomore gym requirement was eliminated has helped in giving the coaches more time.

'The coaching ranks are understaffed.'

'. . . a lack of facilities.'

The final general complaint by the coaches was probably best described by head football coach, Fred Prender, "The schools have developed a monster concerning all the pressure used in recruiting." Except for football and basketball, there are no funds marked especially for athletes. Even schools such as American or Lafayette have scholarships available in minor sports.

Yet, despite all this, Bucknell is able to maintain an excellent varsity sports program. All those connected with athletics showed a strong affiliation with the University and expressed an overriding concern and hope that it will be able to maintain its image of affording a student a personal type of education. Not only is Bucknell competing with its traditional rivals for its athletes but also Ivy League schools and such independents as Duke. But as one coach stated, "It's more of a challenge and our kids respond to it. I don't think we'd want it any other way."

The alumni role

By JEFF QUINZER

One aspect of athletic spending which cannot be overlooked concerns the role of the alumni as an influential force in the University. While every University should be primarily concerned with attending to the needs and desires of the student body (as opposed to impulses and whims), the role of alumni is very important.

A common defense of athletic spending is based on the assumption that alumni enjoy seeing successful teams which results in a certain amount of pride in their alma mater and this manifests itself in increased contributions.

The BUCKNELLIAN sought to get an idea of the alumni's attitudes towards athletics, particularly on this question of school pride as associated with the athletic teams. Unfortunately, a questionnaire sent to a random sample of alumni merited such a poor response that the presentation of the data in the form of a poll would be a complete misrepresentation. The presentation will therefore be limited to a quick summary followed by some interesting individual responses.

'Athletics are an integral part of any university. Why should Bucknell be any different?'
—Sam Havrilak

Overall, football appeared to be the most widely followed sport with basketball second. Most alumni showed at least a small interest in the results of those two sports and several expressed disappointment that local newspapers provided only limited coverage.

The amount of pride associated with the sports teams ranged from "none" to "a greal deal" while a majority felt that Bucknell should at least "stay competitive with common schools like Lehigh and Lafayette" as opposed to a small minority who favored a cutback in the athletic program.

Most of the alumni who responded had not competed in varsity sports while at Bucknell. One one went as far as to say that he would make contributions to an expanded program.

One of Bucknell's more famous athletic alumni is Sam Havrilak (Class of 1969) presently with the Baltimore Colts.

Sam felt that if Bucknell teams were more successful "the students would identify with the school more."

He continued, "I don't feel enough emphasis is placed on athletics at Bucknell . . . I believe that sports, and I mean a successful sports program, would enhance the position of Bucknell among its peer universities . . . I think more money should be given to the athletic program. Athletics are an integral part of any university. Why should Bucknell be any different?"

Taylor Andrews (Class of '68) has different ideas on how the University could best improve its program.

He suggests that "the emphasis should be placed on the basketball program since it would require fewer scholarships than football to develop a very strong team.

"Schools equivalent in size to Bucknell have developed nationally ranked teams and Bucknell should be able to do the same."

Girls sacrifice too

Indifference: this seems to be the attitude of the students toward girls' sports on campus. Most people seem to view girls' athletics as little more than a recreational activity. However, it is basically those people who have been involved in athletics who realize the dedication and determination for participation in sports.

Due to this attitude of indifference, there is little support displayed for the girls who participate in intercollegiate competition, although there has been a somewhat greater increase shown over the last year. Hopefully interest will continue to grow as women's sports begin to develop on campus and throughout the country. If more people can be made aware of the girls' athletic schedule, perhaps a greater degree of support would be manifest in the student body.

Too many people fail to realize the amount of time spent in practice for intercollegiate sports. This can range from 1½ to 3 hours a day for five days a week with an occasional weekend meet to replace another workout. This requires that the athlete carefully arrange her schedule for both studying and social life.

Practices, of course, prepare the athlete for the meets. This year the women's swim team participated in 3 dual meets and two championships which included the Easterns, which were held in New Haven, Connecticut, and the Nationals, which were held in Cincinnati, Ohio. Swimmers for the latter came anywhere from California to Florida to New England. One of the greatest thrills at the Nationals was being able to compete against present world record-holders and former Pan Am and U.S. Olympic team members. It was a strange feeling—a mixture of awe, fear and excitement.

State spirit was high at each of the championship meets. The cry of "Pennsylvania's No. 1, we shall not be beat!" rang out from the bleachers as girls from Clarion, Slippery Rock, Penn State, West Chester, and Bucknell cheered collectively for one another. The friendships made in the dual-meet season were reinforced at both of the championships.

The rewarding experiences of the last two weekends of the season (those spent in New Haven and Cincinnati) cause us to look forward to continued success in next year's season.

Hopefully with an increase of interest, the women's athletic program can expand. For, as the saying goes, "Winning isn't everything." It is the new friendships generated at both the practices and dual meets; being able to work towards a goal; and the unique experiences gained in the competition at championship meets.

Changing but not really changed

By MIKE SCHEINBERG

In an age when political, economic, and social issues seem to be in a constant state of change, one would expect that the world of the athlete would not be entirely sheltered from such a climate. More specifically, just how has the attitude of the collegiate athlete changed over the past decade? Such was the inquiry which this writer was asked to pursue with regard to the athlete at Bucknell.

Winning Spirit

What constitutes success for a Bucknell athlete? Is it going into a big game or match and putting on a good showing or is it winning? Trainer Hal Biggs, a veteran member of the Bucknell Physical Education staff gave his opinion as follows: "There has got to be some satisfaction in playing a good game in a losing cause against a better team, but with all of the time and effort which goes into the preparation for a season, regardless of the sport, nothing exceeds the satisfaction of winning." Biggs stated that "winning has always been the ultimate goal of sporting events and always will be." He implied that losing is a type of adverse stimulus which signifies mediocrity, at best, and that no true athlete or dedicated coach can exist attached to such a stigma.

Ego-Satisfaction

Mr. Robert Latour, Director of Athletics and former Bucknell swimming coach detected the enthusiasm among the tankers before the big MAC final meet at Delaware. He stated that "swimmers prepare all through the season with the hope of reaching their peak at the time of the big meet." Just what stimulates the athlete to grind it out, giving it the good effort, the Sunday punch, all the way, is a striking phenomenon which may not be identifiable. For there is no monetary consideration on the Bucknell campus for the display of athletic prowess. That is to say that students recruited for a sport do not lose their financial aid if they stop participating. In addition, campus coaches agree that few Bucknell athletes have professional sports ambitions. Perhaps the hypothetical ego described by Freud is the answer. All individuals have talents which bring them self-fulfillment. For some, academics provides the stimulus. Others gain a mental boost by being labelled social dynamoes. Music and art provide satisfaction for some. Certainly athletics cannot be excluded.

'. . . winning has always been the ultimate goal.'

Spoiled Athletes

It may appear to some that I have digressed from my topic of changes in the Bucknell athlete over the years. Actually, what I have said thus far is that, in winning spirit and need for fulfillment and recognition, the athlete has changed very little, and it is doubtful that he will ever change. Then how do I go about explaining why the football squad begins to lose a significant percentage of its players between spring practice and the next fall season?

Coach Craig Reynolds of the soccer and tennis teams, one of Bucknell's most successful coaches, views the situation like this: "It used to be a thrill just to be a member of a team and practice with the top athletes in that particular sport. This may no longer be the case." Reynolds feels that players who don't receive a great deal of game time in league games by their sophomore year get jumpy and may be inclined to quit the team. Freshmen eligibility has increased this effect. According to Reynolds, "it is a rare occasion these days to see a senior on a team who does not start."

Athletes are more intelligent at this school than ever before according to statistics on quality point average. It may be that the borderline players that know they'll not make the grade decide that they are better off to quit and concentrate on something in which they can excel. Perhaps this is the biggest change in the Bucknell athlete over the past decade.

It used to be a thrill just to be a member of the team and practice with the top athletes in that particular sport. This may no longer be the case. Reynolds feels that players who don't receive a great deal of game time in league games by their sophomore year get jumpy and may be inclined to quit the team.

The freshman viewpoint

By WALT JENKINS

One can always develop the pre-conceived notion that the Bucknell athlete, especially the freshman, is in a social bind. It would go something like this: gee, the guy probably goes to class until lunch, eats lunch, works for maybe an hour, takes a nap before practice, takes in a good 2½-3 hours of practice, eats dinner, works for an hour and then falls asleep until it's time for class. This happens for the entire week, so that he has to spend the whole weekend catching up.

I interviewed Glen Farley and Bill Hall and found my pre-conceived notion slightly incorrect. Glen is a football player and Bill started for the freshman basketball team. I asked them the most obvious question first, that being if their participation in athletics posed much of a hindrance upon their school work and social life. Glen gave me an expected answer, that he couldn't mess around during the week. He had to spend all of his free time doing school work. He made sure that his week-ends were free so that he could have some kind of social life. Not surprisingly, he found a more difficult time this semester socially. There is tendency to relax. Bill received a 3.3 first semester and found that practice really did not become much of a problem. The two hour block of practice was time that he would have spent doing something else and not necessarily school work.

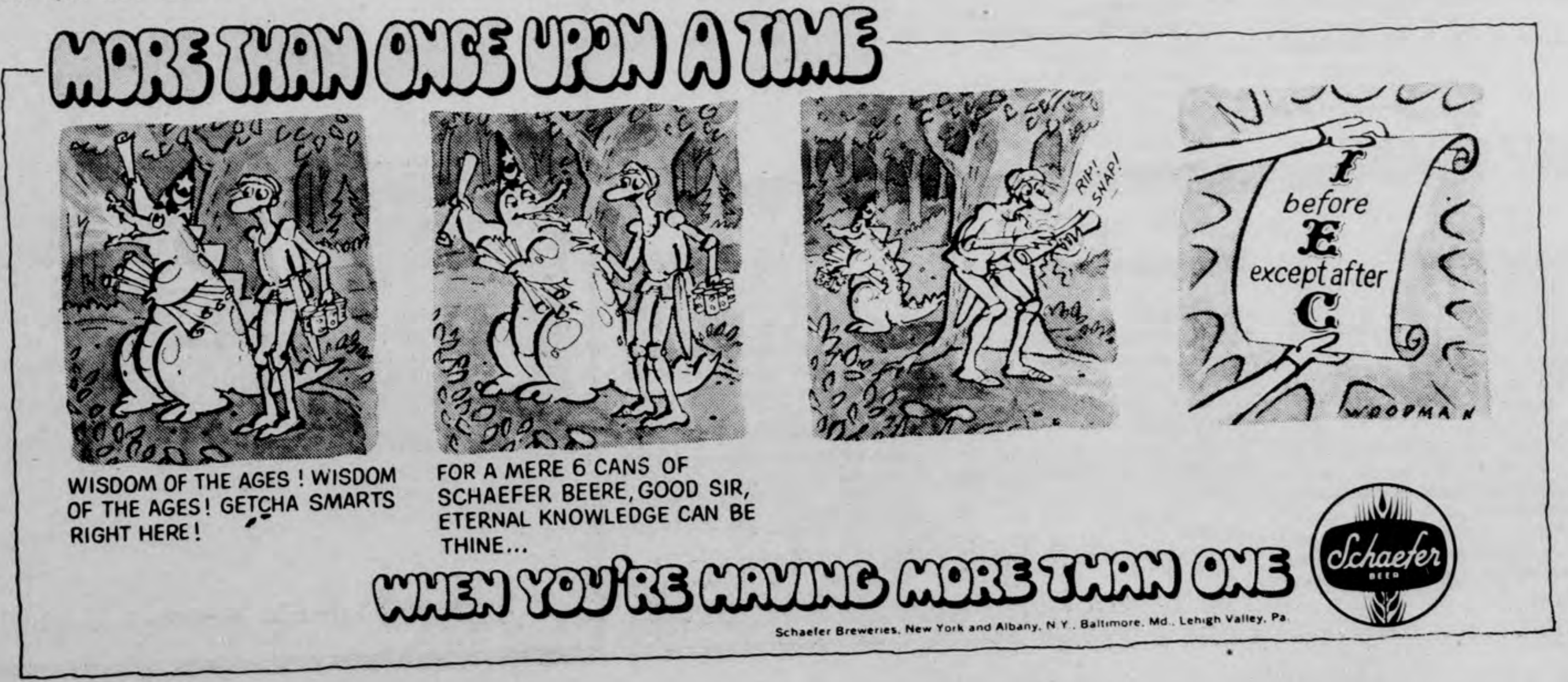
Both felt that athletics were being deemphasized on the Bucknell campus. Part of the problem was the money situation, but the apathy also involved the success of the varsity teams. Glen was really happy with the support his class gave the freshman football team. In many cases, these games (played on weekdays) became a place where freshmen could meet and root for a common effort. The varsity games frequently were the main attraction of the weekend and consequently became the social events for the week. The freshman team heard more enthusiasm from a small group of people than a large crowd give the varsity.

Bill was a bit more hesitant to say whether the team got the support it deserved. He realized that the majority of the crowd at freshman basketball games came from his classmates, but stated that even the majority of that crowd was made up of guys who knew the players. He also was disturbed over the Lafayette game that was played at home. The freshman contest was scheduled after the varsity game, and Bill was not happy when three-quarters of the crowd was gone by the time the second game began. Even though the freshman record was more than respectable, Bill felt that the crowd enthusiasm and participation at Bucknell is in direct proportion to the success of the varsity squads.

Even though athletics are being downgraded in importance, both felt that better use could be made of the facilities. Bill was a bit surprised that there was only one full court for basketball on the entire campus and there were zero outdoor courts. Also, they both expressed feelings that the recruiting could be improved and could receive more money. They stated that there are many good student-athletes around and that Bucknell has a lot to offer these students. All that was needed was more efficiency and more willingness to go all out.

Did they find the adjustment difficult? Not really was the answer. Both had to make the necessary adjustments that everyone has to go through but their respective sports were not much of an obstacle to these changes. Perhaps their participation in athletics helped. Both found their first semester a little easier than expected.

Maybe they seem enthusiastic as far as increasing student participation at Bucknell and improving the recruiting of student-athletes. It is up to them to develop winning teams in football and basketball and their feelings may subside after a few years. They carry with them the high school pep that we all brought with us. The atmosphere at this school is enough to dim the hopes of many that we will ever develop a spirit that can give our varsity teams a boost.



MORE THAN ONCE UPON A TIME
RIP! SNAP!
I before E except after C
WOODMAN
Schaefer BEER
WISDOM OF THE AGES ! WISDOM OF THE AGES! GETCHA SMARTS RIGHT HERE!

FOR A MERE 6 CANS OF SCHAEFER BEERE, GOOD SIR, ETERNAL KNOWLEDGE CAN BE THINE...

WHEN YOU'RE HAVING MORE THAN ONE

Schaefer Breweries, New York and Albany, N.Y., Baltimore, Md., Lehigh Valley, Pa.

sports

—Eric Jones

Senior Mark Reddy hopes for his putt to fall in last week's match against Pitt. Reddy shot a 78. Dave Maier, Dan Stetz, and Greg Mortis lead all golfers with 77's.

Golfers down Pitt

By MARK RAMAGE

If consistency can be singled out as the predominate factor in the making of a winning golf team, the Bisons are going to capitalize at the expense of their opponents this spring. Last Thursday, in their initial outing of the season, the Bison golfers handily disposed of the University of Pitt, avenging a loss to that same team of a year ago.

According to Coach Brad Tufts, he "felt fairly confident in the first match because the team had gotten in more practice than ever before prior to the beginning of the dual meet season." The consistency of the golfers was even more impressive when you consider the playing conditions that had to be contended with. Gusting winds were blowing continually over the still-wet fairways, while many found it exceedingly difficult to putt on the "bumpy" greens, a normal condition at this time of the year due to the previous inclement winter months.

Three juniors led the way in scoring, with Dave Maier, Dan Stetz, and Greg Mortis all carding 77's. Captain Mark Reddy closely followed with a score of 78, as did Mickey Sinkus with a total of 79 strokes. George Ferrantelli (82) and Ray Douglas (83) rounded out the scoring for the Bisons. With the five low scores figuring into the total for each team, the Bisons aggregate of 388 was well below that of Pitt, which was a distant 22 strokes back at 410. The low man for Pitt, Tim Crist, could manage only an 80, while the rest of their scoring ranged from between that figure and 84.

Coach Tufts was especially pleased with Mark Reddy's poised play after it looked like the Bison Captain was going to be in for a long afternoon. Several of his playing companions congratulated him for the fact that he came back to play excellent golf after going five over par after the first five holes.

Coming off this fine performance, the Bison golf team will be teeing it up this afternoon against what Coach Tufts describes as "probably the best team that we will play all year" in Penn State. Penn State will be bringing to Lewisburg a veteran team that won the prestigious ECAC-Tournament last year. The Bison golf team has beaten Penn State only once in its last 26 matches, with the lone win occurring back in 1957. Only with another even more outstanding performance will our golfers be able to break this lopsided string of victories.

Netmen win

By STEVE COPULSKY

The Bucknell Bison Tennis Team opened the 1972 season with an easy 9-0 victory against Villanova, last Wednesday. The Bisons rolled over the Wildcats without the loss of a set and without being extended beyond 6-2 in any of the singles matches.

Against the weaker Villanova squad, the Bisons were able to reach to the reserve bench for the services of Bob Christianson, Jim Jones, and Neil Fleming. All of the above were easy victors and were able to provide a strong demonstration of the depth of the BU team.

With the exception of Steve Baird in the first singles position, the lineup for the Bison netmen does not appear to be finalized. Jim Lackritz, Keith Kimball, and Casey Jones are currently numbers two, three, and four, respectively. John McManigal and Bruce Kevan round out the starting six.

Last Friday's big match at Penn State was postponed due to cold weather. The match has been rescheduled for tomorrow. In yesterday's action, the Bisons played their first home and first MAC match of the season, against Delaware.

The Blue Hens fielded one of their stronger teams in years, but were no match for the Bison netmen. BU won 9-0 and only lost three sets in the entire match.

Delaware did put up a game effort. Steve Baird, the Herd's number one man, was extended to three sets, and Jim Lackritz, the number two man, won 7-5, 7-5.

In the three lowest singles spots, the Bisons were most impressive. Casey Jones, John McManigal, and Bruce Kevan won six straight sets while losing a total of only 10 games between them.

Athletes honored

Twelve BU athletes have been selected to appear in the 1972 edition of **Outstanding College Athletes of America**.

Selected from the University were seniors Steve Baird, Kirk Bishop, Rick Francel, Larry Greenwood, Tom Hagerty, Jim Lackritz, Mike Marinchak, Peter O'Keeffe, Mark Reddy, and Tom Rivoire. Juniors named were Harvey Carter and Doug Nauman.

Baird was named to the book's Hall of Fame on the basis of his excellent tennis record at Bucknell. Co-captain of the netmen, his two-year record is 27-1 in singles and 22-1 in doubles. He won the MAC number one singles title last fall.

CAMPUS Theatre
LEWISBURG

WEDNESDAY
THURSDAY
FRIDAY
SATURDAY
SUNDAY
MONDAY
TUESDAY

DUSTIN HOFFMAN
in SAM PECKINPAH'S
"STRAW DOGS"
COLOR R

SHOWTIMES: 7:00-9:00

scoreboard

Calendar

Tuesday
Baseball: vs. Temple (away)
Golf: vs. Penn State (home—1 p.m.)
Wednesday
Lacrosse: vs. Lehigh (away)
Track: vs. F & M (home—3 p.m.)
Tennis: vs. Penn State (away)
Baseball:
Bucknell vs. Elizabethtown (postponed)
Bucknell vs. Lehigh (postponed)

Results

Tennis:
Bucknell 9, Villanova 0
Bucknell vs. Penn State (postponed)

Track:
Bucknell vs. Gettysburg (postponed)

Lacrosse:
Franklin & Marshall 10, Bucknell 4

Golf:
Bucknell 388, Pittsburgh 410

CORRECTION

The by-lines in the golf and track stories that appeared in the April 4 issue of the **BUCKNELLIAN** were accidentally switched. The golf story was written by Mark Ramage and the track story was written by Mark Knoderer.

INDIAN REMOVED

The American Indian no longer is the official symbol at Stanford University. The student senate voted 18-4 to end use of the Indian.

SPORTS DROPPED

Syracuse University will drop baseball and track as team sports starting with the 1972-73 school year because of finances.

Friday, April 14, 1972 *Vol. LXXV, No. 15*

Friday's bucknellian

Bucknell University Lewisburg, Pennsylvania

Turn on your television

By MARSHALL FULLER

So you want to make a videotape of anything-everything? That's the idea!! University Television is not a bunch of NBC-CBS oriented students or faculty-staff. We are mostly students who insist that every single person in the diversity should be able to easily get his hands on video equipment. If we get our full ABS appropriation, this will be a reality. As it stands now, only those highly skilled in the art of cutting red tape can get rather limited time of other people's equipment.

UTV has no structure, just flow and energy; no officers because nobody knows it all.

UTV
UNIVERSITY TELEVISION

Difference between videotape and film:

The first one is that 150 million Americans don't sit in movie theaters five and a half hours a day—the national average for TV watching.

Movies are avidly watched, but TV is viewed with lights on and through conversation.

In contrast (to movies) the viewer of the TV mosaic, with the technical control of the image, unconsciously reconfigures the dots into an abstract work of art on the pattern of Seurat or Rouault.—McLuhan.

One half hour of videotape costs, on the average, $13 (and is reusable). One half hour of Super 8, including processing but usually an external audio tape recorder for sound costs $45. Finally, one half hour of 16mm (black and white) film with magnetic soundtrack on the film itself costs $110.

Did you see ZYBXTF, the special effects videotape? That was peanuts to do with a videotape format; impossible with regular film.

Our major service is providing access to video equipment for anyone. This will be more fully recognized after ABS appropriations. The Forum video projector is to be okayed for our use and we have found out where departmental hardware is and whom to see for access.

The main idea then, is videotape production. Some students have already braved the red tape and gotten enough equipment together to make some complete productions. The 'center tubes' were videotaped and will be shown next week. Another group produced "ZYBXTF, The Space Charley-Tomm, In Mortal Combat," a video tape using progressive music soundtrack and experimental video feedback effects. "ZYBXTF" was shown in the Forum for a large crowd, before spring break. Earlier, the idealistic UTV videophiles taped statements of ABS candidates and replayed it continuously on election day.

Taping is now in progress on a slightly spaced out documentary on the way some first rate jazz musicians construct a song.

The administration has found the value of video; and the office of admissions is having some UTV members help them shoot the tape. They intend to distribute it to high schools across the country.

Videotape is being used in the opening of an art exhibit by David Copson this Monday.

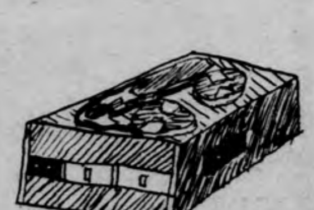
— Eric Jones

The following departments have the indicated equipment in care of the specified person.

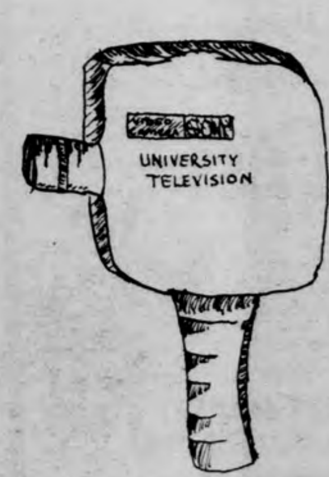
ATHLETIC—1 semi-portable unit (camera, recorder, monitor but needs two electrical sockets)
CIVIL ENGINEERING—4 videotapes (all these departments have some)
EDUCATION - AUDIO-VISUAL AIDS—a studio in Coleman and other items—Richard Cassell
ENGLISH AND MODERN LANGUAGES—2 semi-portable units—Louis Casimir assistant professor of English
PSYCHOLOGY—1 semi-portable unit and 2 portable units (camera, recorder, half-hour battery)

Departments have equipment for their own use, but they don't use it all the time. They don't usually have free videotapes; so if you hope to use equipment, try to get tape first.

UTV's publication, IMmediaTE, acts as information source for members. We publish any information from members concerning electric media, with duplicating cost usually paid by the originator. The first issue presents a proposed energy flow chart and second issue **Service-Survival Guide To Bucknell Diversity**, an inventory of services, is available in the bookstore.



As of April Fools day last year, every cable television company with over 3,500 subscribers was to start local cablecasting—carrying locally made programs on their cables. This would have meant that the Lewisburg cable TV company would cablecast programs made by people around here. Though this FCC ruling was overturned by the courts, local cablecasting will be a reality in Lewisburg.



Wouldn't it be nice to be able to go to the libes and watch that lecture just one more time on videotape?

Next year, University Television plans to:

Loan out video equipment to any student for his own use.

Videotape lectures, discussions and TV programs of interest and have the tapes and a playback deck at some central location.

Make productions and submit them to local and national television stations.

Exchange videotapes with other college and national video groups.

If you want to make a videotape, Richard Cassell, instructor of education and media services, (basement of library) is very receptive to ideas, but if you want more ideas on what you can do with videotape, UTV suggests the book **Guerrilla Television**, available in paperback. Want to be kept informed on UTV? Drop your name to UTV care of box C-1186.

Next time you see a good 'B' film on the tube, try to notice all the camera moves and cuts. See if you would have used a different method. If you have, you definitely should look into UTV.

Editor's note: Written by an active UTV person, this article is designed to point out new possibilities in the use of the media.

happenings

Auction

An auction of household and other items will be held tomorrow from 12 to 5 p.m. in Olin Science auditorium for the benefit of the Harrisburg 7 Defense Committee. It will be sponsored by the Bucknell students for peace.

Corrections

In last Tuesday's **BUCKNELLIAN**, we passed a milestone. According to our volume number we published our second No. 11 issue. Actually, it should have read Vol. LXXV, No. 14. And another careless error . . .

In the chart showing student organizations and their desirability ratings the column labeled "respondents" should have been labeled "participants."

Chapel speaker

John Lee Smith, director of the Center for Religion, Ethics, and Social Policy at Cornell University, will be the guest speaker at the Chapel Sunday at 11:00 a.m. There will be a coffee hour at 10:30 a.m. in the meditation chapel.

Clothing drive

There is to be a toy and clothing drive for Laurelton State Hospital and the Head Start program on Sunday, April 23rd and all week (April 16th to the 23rd) in the recepticle in the University Center.

news analysis

ABS appropriation meetings

It's that time of year again

By JAY POLINER

The Association of Bucknell Students appropriations committee will shortly begin its annual consideration of budget requests from ABS-sponsored organizations.

In preparing a budget for the fiscal year September 1, 1972 to August 31, 1973, the committee must face questions of resource allocation and priorities which are not unlike those questions plaguing the University community.

The committee is heavily dependent on the student activities fee for its operating revenue. Yet in contrast to labor-intensive expenditure items which consume a greater portion of the University's resources (instructional costs, student services, and administrative costs), a greater portion of the ABS budget provides funding for student organizations.

According to Rich Day '73, treasurer of ABS and student appropriations committee chairman, the exact amount available depends on the number of students enrolled; appropriations are usually made with a projected enrollment for the coming fiscal year. He estimates that the 1972-73 budget will be $65,000 to $67,000.

INCLUDED in the budget are a $5,000 reserve budget for unforseen financial problems, a $1,000 operating budget for ABS (elections, phone bill, duplicating, etc.), and a $2,600 payment to the University to cover part of a $7,800 concert deficit.

In addition, ABS is required to parcel out from the student activities fee $1 per student to the advisory committee on student programs (ACOSP) and $1 per student in each class to the respective class treasury.

The appropriations committee meets organization requests with funds remaining after these commitments are satisfied. After receiving operating statements and request forms from over 30 organizations, it holds hearings open to the University community.

A preliminary budget will be assembled after this first round of hearings and made public for review. A second round of hearings will provide an opportunity to appeal these decisions prior to assembly of a final budget.

Day acknowledges that the committee will have to carefully review these requests, for the total amount requested by all organizations invariably exceeds the amount available. However, any organization which has received recognition by ABS is entitled to have its request considered.

OUTLINING PLANS for more efficient resource utilization, Day is optimistic about meeting this demand for funds. He notes that some savings have been realized by organizations; the **BUCKNELLIAN**'s switch to an offset printing process is an example of spreading more black ink in the ABS ledger.

He hopes that organizations will take note of the limited resources of ABS and will plan new programs that will generate income, as well as fulfill organization goals.

Resource allocation necessarily involves the establishment of priorities, especially where resources are limited. A dismally poor response by students to a recent ABS opinion survey on student organizations has essentially shifted the burden of decision onto the appropriations committee without any clear mandate from students. Such apathy is not surprising in light of previous student response to key University financial decisions.

Individual organizations must begin to question their priorities and goals. As resources become more limited, costly and anachronistic expenditures must be discussed and weighed. More inter-organizational cooperation might be advantageous when the occasion arises for joint activities.

The allocation of class funds should be constantly reviewed. With a relatively stable source of revenue from student fees supplemented by various fund-raising events, class officers are more prone to counteract class disinterest by sometimes attempting to preserve traditional, high-cost expenditures. This fiscal policy has already been reflected in several incidents.

It is imperative that students take a more active interest in how they spend their money. The officers of ABS and the appropriations committee cannot afford to pass the buck when resource allocation is questioned.

classified

PERSONS of various occupations regarding N. American and Overseas Opportunities, up to $2,600.00 monthly. For complete information write to JOB RESEARCH, Box 1253, Sta-A, Toronto, Ont. Enclose $5 to cover cost.

Wm. Blake: Hell elaborated in Eternal Flesh. Friends of the Giant Albion! A first Gathering. This summer. Write: AEthelred Eldridge, Church of the Blake Recital, R.R. No. 1, Millfield, Ohio, 45761.

Coed expedition in North Africa summer 1972. Unique, exciting, involving diplomacy, interior exploration and rugged living. Please apply to: University Experiment in Foreign Exploration, P. O. Box 898, Chapel Hill, N.C. 27514. (Non Profit Organization)

SCIENTISTS. BIOLOGY, CHEMISTRY, PHYSICS SENIORS. TALK WITH PEACE CORPS-VISTA REPS MON.-TUES., APRIL 17-18. CARNEGIE BLDG., PLACEMENT OFFICE.
NOTICE. PEACE CORPS AND VISTA PROGRAMS ARE NOT DEAD. HELP THEM LIVE. APPLY MONDAY AND TUESDAY, APRIL 17-18. CARNEGIE BLDG., PLACEMENT OFFICE.
BUSINESS MAJORS-SENIORS-GRADUATES. VISTA AND PEACE CORPS NEED YOU IN CO-OP, MARKETING, CREDIT UNION, SMALL BUSINESS, CONSUMER EDUCATION PROGRAMS. APPLY MON.-TUES., APRIL 17-18. CARNEGIE BLDG., PLACEMENT OFFICE.
EDUCATION MAJORS-SENIORS. ELEMENTARY - SECONDARY. MANY FIELDS. APPLY VISTA-PEACE CORPS. MON.-TUES., APRIL 17-18. CARNEGIE BLDG., PLACEMENT OFFICE.
GET OFF THE BEATEN TRACK. COME VISIT VISTA-PEACE CORPS REPS. MONDAY AND TUESDAY, APRIL 17 AND 18. CARNEGIE BLDG., PLACEMENT OFFICE.

OVERNIGHT GUESTS
WILL ALSO FIND ROOMS
Mr. and Mrs. Fred G. Wilson
622 St. Catherine St.
Lewisburg, Pa.
Phone (717) 524-9426
A small fee is charged.

Dateline: the campus

By CLAY HALL

In compliance with federal government requirements for educational institutions that hold government contracts greater than $50,000, **DARTMOUTH COLLEGE** plans to fill faculty and administrative positions with more women and minority group members.

At least 10 per cent of all positions will be filled by minority group members, with 25 per cent of the faculty positions and 50 per cent of the administrative positions going to women.

The plan will take place over the next decade, if approved by the department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

News features like "Rotten roast beef dinner causes epidemic infection," "Brothel patrons bared as virginal vestiges vanish," and "Book store slates spring rip-off," as well as famed reporters, Hugh Hefter, Clark Kent, Fu Manchu, and Cliff Irving appeared in the college newspapers of the Universities of **DELAWARE** and **PITTSBURGH**, and of **KNOX COLLEGE**. The date was April 1.

Suspicion of gambling in the Student Union at the **UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA** has resulted in a banning of non-students. Since the beginning of March, students have been required to show identification.

The director of security guards at **NORTH CAROLINA A&T UNIVERSITY** announced a new policy of no-knock drug raids. "I have an obsession against drugs pushers. Drugs have no place in a struggling black society," he said.

In an unanimous vote, the faculty of **AMHERST COLLEGE** has approved freshman seminars for the upcoming fall semester. Similar to the freshman seminars here, these will emphasize the questioning of values and responsibilities.

At **SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY**, a letter from the provost to all faculty members emphasized that there is no university requirement to give final examinations. However, it is the perogative of each department to require final examinations.

Delaware has one of the lowest ratios of lawyers to the population in the country. This fact has caused the trustee committee of the **UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE** to investigate the feasibility of a state law school.

"Your own self is your own Cain that murders your own Abel."
Wm. Law

Lewisburg
Friends Meeting
11:00 a.m. Sunday
Vaughan Lit Library

DUTCH PANTRY
RESTAURANTS
Wonderful Good Food
Open 7 a.m.-11 p.m.
Rts. 11 & 15
Selinsgrove, Pa. 743-9711
910 N. 4th St.
Sunbury, Pa.
(Liquor Available)
286-9049

Martin's Flowers
When was the last time you remembered someone with flowers?
518 Market St. 524-4444

UNGER'S
BARBER SHOP
BY APPOINTMENT
(Campus Theatre Building)
Call 524-0256

for your
Pansy jewelry
see—
Foss
Jewelers
429 MARKET STREET
524-9886

PUBLIC NOTICE

PEACE CORPS and VISTA
are alive and well.

Do Not Believe Vicious
Rumors Indicating Their Demise.

Programs Beginning Summer-Fall '72
Still Have Openings . . .
BUT
Application Deadline
Quickly Approaches.

Representatives On Campus:

Mon.-Tue., April 17-18
Carnegie Bldg.—Placement Office

New resident assistants selected

Seventy-nine University students have been selected as resident assistants for 1972-73, announced Brenda Gordon, director of the office of residential life.

Those students selected as RA's for freshman residence halls include Gina Ambrose, Doug Andres, Pamela Barnhouse, Nancy Buckwalter, Lorraine Button, Caroline Cook, Mark Currie, John Dailey, and Cyndi Davis.

Also selected were Edward Hafer, James Hedden, Sue Helm, Bill Hobson, Aaron Kinne, Frank Kirkland, Steve Kitson, Michael Laposata, and Kathi Marinari.

Heather Moberg, Janice Murakami, Curt Musselman, Tom Myers, Karen Olsson, Dave Parks, Paul Perlik, Carolyn Pernice, and Mike Rogal were chosen.

Completing the list of freshman residence hall RA's are Dick Runtagh, Susan Sammarco, Gail Seekins, Barbara Senkowski, Diane Snyder, Dave Stacy, Don Woehling, Carol Wolfe, and Jim Worrall.

Those students selected as upperclass residence hall RA's include John Beck, Howard Berninger, Marie Burack, Norbert Church, Edward Cohen, Debbie Compte, Danny Correnti, Debbie Dunn, Mary Ann Eshelman, Nanette Falkenberg, and Laura Jean Golden.

Also chosen were Stephen Greenwood, Mike Gross, Jim Harley, Patty Hellyer, Paul Hermle, Mary Humbert, Cynthia Jackson, David Kassel, Stacey Kean, John Larner, and Jill Mitwell.

Rick Murray, Jim Nevels, Mark Parker, Ginny Pascucci, Dave Robbins, Andrew Rolfe, Susan Schell, Marilyn Shup, Peggy Smalser, Mimi Starr, and Douglas Storey were chosen as upperclass residence assistants.

Completing the list of RA's are Marilyn Sugimura, Donna Triptow, Dale Turner, Bill Vladuchick, Ed Washington, Bill Werther, Claire Wheeler, Bill Whitney, Deirdre Williamson, and Kristine Witmer.

The new RA's will participate in a spring orientation program beginning Tuesday, which will allow the members of the group to become acquainted with each other and which will inform them of their functions as RA's. Specific room and building assignments will not be made until after room drawings are held.

Ms. Gordon commented that 240 applications were received, but only 79 students could be chosen. "We were pleased with the number of students who showed interest in the positions, and we only wish we had 240 openings," she added.

The residence directors were also pleased with the results of innovations in the selection procedure. Ms. Gordon felt they gained a broader knowledge of the students because present resident assistants were involved in the procedure.

"Many students took advantage of the written recommendations, which helped considerably in the selection process," Ms. Gordon said.

The optional second interview seemed to be used primarily because students desired additional information about the position rather than because they were dissatisfied with their first interview, she added.

—Greg Moyer

Chairman William Becker, associate professor of religion, conducts a meeting of the steering committee for self-study.

Goal study continues

By WIL CUNNINGHAM
and BILL WHITNEY

The "Proposed Statement of Goals of Bucknell University," prepared by the steering committee for self-study and first released February 23, is currently in the process of revision by that committee.

A revision of these proposed goals, based up on the University community's response, is an integral part of the steering committee's plan for self-study.

The steering committee was established last fall to conduct a self-study of the University for accreditation by the Middle States Accreditation Association.

However, William Becker, associate professor of religion and chairman of the steering committee, noted, "The self-study is basically for the benefit of the University." He added that the committee intends to go beyond the minimum requirements needed for accreditation.

A FOUR-MEMBER subcommittee on goals has now been formed by the steering committee to consider the response of members of the University community to the goals and to recommend revisions.

Response to the goals has been strongest from the faculty. It has come in the form of recommendations from individual faculty members and as replies to questionnaires issued to the departments by the steering committee.

"In the beginning, individual faculty responses were critical, but some of the departmental responses coming in are fairly positive," Becker stated.

Response from individual students has been "non-existent," he added. The Association of Bucknell Students discussed the goals at its March 29 meeting when it declared them "too vague" and "too wordy," but it was unable to offer any suggestions.

"It is clear that the goal statement as it was distributed is not adequate," Becker commented, "But it is not clear what direction the revision of the goal statement should take in order to attain an affirmative consensus."

At a meeting Tuesday, the steering committee composed a questionnaire of ten "controversial and central issues" which it hopes will stimulate further discussion concerning the goals.

THESE QUESTIONNAIRES will be sent to faculty, administrators, and the ABS within the next two weeks. Individual students will also be invited to respond to these questions.

An example of the type of question asked is "What is the relative importance of a liberal education versus a profession-oriented education at the University?"

A series of public forums to provide further opportunities for discussion of the goals has tentatively been scheduled during the remainder of the semester.

Becker also noted, "The steering committee and its subcommittee have not yet begun work on the actual revision. We feel there are some general questions which must be discussed first."

After further discussions of the goals have been completed via the questionnaires and forums, the process of revising will begin. "The revised version will be put together over the summer and will be submitted to the University community in the fall," Becker stated.

In addition to formulating the goals of the University, the steering committee has established five task forces and charged them to investigate the following areas: educational programs, campus life, finance, faculty, and organization and administration.

The steering committee will continue its work next semester by finalizing the goal statement and receiving the reports of the task forces.

ABS probes security force

By NANCY KEATING

Campus security was the prime concern of the Association of Bucknell Students at last night's meeting, when a motion passed to investigate the campus security force.

The motion, introduced by President Len Clayton and directed to the office of administration and finance, reflects growing concern about security on campus.

ABS requested that a list of reported cases of theft over the last three years be compiled, as theft is the single most severe crime here at the University.

ALSO SOUGHT is data on the campus security force as it presently operates; of major importance would be material pertaining to its manpower, wages, employment qualifications, equipment used, and what routes are covered at what hours.

ABS is also interested in what powers the campus security force has been charged with by the University so that suitable recommendations to the force may be made. The entire community is to know the results of the report by May.

IN OTHER ACTION, a recommendation to offer a five-day lunch plan for the convenience of students living off-campus was enacted. As author of this bill, Clayton noted that other meal options should be offered for increased flexibility in planning student dining, though both faculty and administrators would also benefit.

The first of a projected series of new meal plans, it hopefully would be offered to the community next September. Mable Sterry, director of the University dining service, is requested to respond to the question of its practicality by May 1.

ABS also considered a proposal which originated at Gannon College to lower the drinking age to 18 in Pennsylvania. Universities statewide are circulating petitions to this effect; any student who so desires may sign the petition April 26 when he votes for class officers and ABS at-large members for next year.

WITH AN EYE to the upcoming hearings for allocation of funds to student organizations, ABS moved that financial matters of all student groups must be under the charge of a student member rather than a member of the faculty.

This resolution hopes to assure that students have a direct say in determining where their money may be spent.

Begin's tomorrow

IFC weekend

A series of discussions and informal social gatherings will highlight this weekend's annual Inter-Fraternity Weekend.

Sponsored by the Bucknell Alumni Interfraternity Council, the activities will open with the alumni-undergraduate roundup tonight at 9 p.m. at Sigma Alpha Epsilon. This will be a gathering of fraternity alumni and undergraduates.

Tomorrow's activities will begin with a 9 a.m. breakfast in the cafeteria, followed by a 10:30 discussion in the Forum. Thomas Risch, assistant dean of student affairs, and David Wilder, assistant professor of psychology, will join President Charles Watts in consideration of the question "Fraternities—what are we?"

The future of fraternities will be discussed at the all-fraternity luncheon at noon in the Larison Hall dining room. The alumni and actives will then hold a general meeting in the Forum at 2 p.m.

The weekend's activities will conclude with entertainment and refreshments at Lambda Chi Alpha.

Emerson, Lake, and Palmer

FRAGILE
ELP

Setting up (far left), Em son on electronic organ (upper and lower middle), Greg Lake on guitar and vocals (upper right), and Carl Palmer on drums (lower right). All photos by Greg Moyer except lower middle by Doug Abdelnour.

"The state police just called and reported that someone has informed them that there's a bomb planted in Davis Gym. We think it's just somebody who wants to get in here for free. However, if anybody wants to leave, he'll get his full ticket cost refunded," announced Steve Selinger at intermission of the concert Wednesday night.

Over 4,000 people remained in the gym to watch Emerson, Lake, and Palmer.

'Excitement on a level with Hendrix, Zeppelin and the Who'

By GORDON FLETCHER

DATELINE—DAVIS GYM. Bucknell moved into the big time concert scene Wednesday night with its first English act, **Emerson, Lake, and Palmer**. Despite their musical shortcomings, (which, I must admit, they counterbalance wonderfully at times), these limeys, like all their musical compatriots, give fantastically exciting shows.

They opened with something off their new, as yet untitled (Greg Lake suggested **Music by Three Pseudo-Superstars**) album. On this number, as well as "Belina's Bolero," they showed themselves to be much more musically together then they were on previous efforts. Occasionally I've been astounded by how good **EL&P** can be, and based on what I've heard and what they've told me of their next album, I think it could well be the blockbuster that they're capable of producing.

MAN, WHAT A SHOW!!! One of the better concert acts going, EL&P's show is excitement on a level with **Jimi Hendrix, Led Zeppelin,** and **The Who**. And like Hendrix, Page, and Townshend, Keith Emerson knows his instrument inside out. The psychic energy expended during his sounding board solo was unbearable. Perhaps the **phallus dei** bit was a bit overdone, but who (???) can say he wasn't affected when Emerson leapt into the crowd, chords rising, then exploding into a blast of submachine fire. Diddle-diddle-dow. Diddle-diddle-dow. Once again, and again. Complete with richochet and recoil. Wham! Boom! "Look out! Here comes a meteor." Eeeeeeeeeeeerrrrr! Boooom! Aaaaaaaaaaaahhh!

AND WHEN WAS THE LAST TIME you saw someone not only get feedback out of an organ, but also control it. Holeee cripes, shades of Jeff Beck! Here's Emerson again, rockin' back and forth on his organ, gliding through the air, never missing a note (how could he?). Good god! he's stabbing it, and there goes the knife, back at the amp. And finally, crash, BOOM! the organ is slammed to the ground, and Keith Emerson walks off, leaving the crowd pleading for more.

Encore? "Nutrocker," and nuts to you, with more electropyro-techniques. Aerial dogfights, highspeed auto races with the police hot in pursuit. Aeeeeeeurr! An incredible railroad sequence, from start to the gory train wreck at the end. Why did it ever have to end?

Greg Lake and Carl Palmer (two incredibly nice guys to whom I'm extremely grateful) provided fantastic support for this uncontrolled anarchy. Greg was particularly impressive on a stellar reproduction of "Lucky Man" (thanks, guys) and "The Great Gates of Kiev." Somehow, though, his voice will always bring to mind memories not of **EL&P**, but of King Crimson. I was really sorry to see him leave that group, and still am, but who knows, perhaps he can inject some of their influence into **EL&P**.

PALMER'S POWERFUL PERCUSSION provided plenty of palpitating background for his pals' productions. An impressive drum solo by the "kid" of the group, who says he didn't get into rock n' roll until the "late" age of 15. You've come a long way, baby, let's see how much farther you can go.

Concerts and albums are two totally different things. Groups that put out great albums can give bad concerts (many say this was the Beatles' main fault) and vice versa. While the recorded efforts of **EL&P** can only be classified as "disappointing, "(**Tarkus**, played live, still bored me, as did Emerson's piano solo.) There can be no doubt that they are one of the best concert shows around. This was easily Bucknell's greatest concert in my four years here. It would be wonderful if it could have been done earlier, but then English acts cost so much money. Thanks, Steve! (and Greg, Carl, Neil, roadies, and "rock n' roll ladies").

The opening act, **Dr. Hook and the Medicine Show**, suffered by comparison. They were only the second best act Bucknell's had in the last four years.

arts & media

Pittsburgh Ballet Theater offers Stravinsky, 'Swan Lake' excerpts

A performance by the Pittsburgh Ballet Theatre tomorrow night will conclude the University's 1971-72 Artist Series programs. The dance concert will be presented in Davis Gymnasium at 8:15 p.m.

Directed by Nicolas Petrov, the Ballet Theatre will offer a program including Tchaikovsky's "Mazurka" from Swan Lake; Drigo's Corsaire; and Golperin-Khatchaturian's Gopak. With principals Kenneth Johnson, Patricia Klekovic, and Gennade Vostrikov starring in several numbers, the full program will also include Stravinsky's Scene de Ballet; Saint-Saens' "Dying Swan"; "Waltz" from Act I of Swan Lake; and Neal Kayan's Theme, choreographed by Ruth Page.

Now in its third year, the Pittsburgh Ballet Theatre is an affiliate of The Pittsburgh Playhouse and Point Park College. Five principal dancers, including two talented Russian defectors from the Moiseyev Russian Classical Ballet, headline the company. Petrov, a native of Yugoslavia and founder as well as director of the Ballet Theater, was known throughout Europe for his roles with the Theatre d'Art de Ballet and Paris Opera Comique before his arrival in the United States. Since coming to Pittsburgh he has choreographed ballets for the Pittsburgh Opera Association, the Pittsburgh Symphony, and the American Wind Symphony Orchestra.

Admission is free with a student I.D.

GORDON
LIGHTFOOT

MAY 4TH

Bucknell Univ.—8:45 P.M.

Tickets $5.50,
Available At
BUCKNELL UNIV. CENTER
OR AT THE DOOR

dynaco

COMPLETE LINE OF DYNACO
QUALITY COMPONENTS
AND KITS!
SPEAKERS AND
QUAD ADAPTORS!

All items carried in stock. Full warranty with all service done on premises. Stop in for a demonstration.

—ALSO IN STOCK—
SONY STEREO, TAPE, & TV
HARMAN-KARDON CITATION STEREO
FISHER STEREO
UTAH STEREO AND REPLACEMENT SPEAKERS
AUTO CASSETTE & 8-TRACK
BAND INSTRUMENTS, GUITARS & AMPS

Robert M. Sides, Inc.
STEREO CELLAR
45 Washington Blvd.
Williamsport, Pa. 326-2094

The evolution of a cog

By RICHARD VANCE

Not inevitable, just sad—that's the way I like to think of the change. Suddenly he was different, my friend; somehow his approach to life seemed infinitely more guarded. Gone was the irreverence for senseless convention that had driven the many would-be molders in his life crazy with frustration. Gone too was the uncompromising thirst for excitement.

Once he had lived his life quantitatively. Once he had climbed trees or watch sunsets instead of studying. Once he had missed tests because of impromptu trips to the ocean. Once, but no more . . .

I like to remember my friend as he was, not as he is. I like to remember the athlete who laughed outloud when a coach equated football with life. I like to remember the student who quit college so he could travel and learn about life.

I like to remember the construction worker who was fired for doing a Mummer's strut on scaffolding sixty feet above the ground so a new worker wouldn't be afraid to walk on it. I like to remember the curious, uninhibited friend with whom I shared so many good times.

Why did he change? Was it Fate? There was a time not long ago when we spent a half-serious half-hour defining Fate. We decided Fate was a passive Creature sitting in an easychair, chuckling and shaking his head very slowly as he watched people do the job on each other.

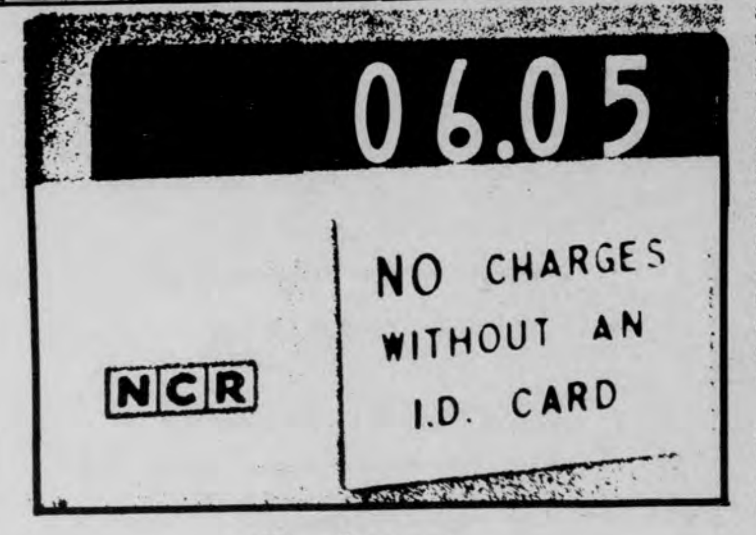
This is not to imply that we considered Fate sadistic. On the contrary, we considered him to have a marvelous sense of the absurd. I am certain, however, that my friend no longer holds this agreeable opinion of Fate. The absurd is not often funny when one is very much caught up in it.

So why did my friend change? Why did he slowly settle into a dull job? Why does he live with a girl whom he intends to marry but doesn't love? Why does he hold onto a life which he himself avows to be unhappy?

The story of my friend's life is not a story at all. It is a poorly written poem, his poem, with inconsistent meter and lousy transition. It is an exciting race turned into a monotonous crawl. Mostly it is a mirror of my own fears. I look at his life and am afraid that I am actually getting a glimpse of what lay in store for me.

I wonder if I, like my friend, am being sucked into some inescapable gauntlet of subtle unhappinesses. I dread the possibility of growing old before I have grown young. And so I ask myself questions without answers: Am I any different? Are my self-expectations any less illusions than were his?

letters



Bookstore

To the Editor:

With regards to Nancy Keating's (I suspect a pen name for Warren Elze) article on the bookstore, may I make some observations. First of all, the large type excerpt come-on to get you to read the article was deceptive. The excerpt was shall we say "revolutionary"; the content of the article seemed to be "establishment bellyaching." The article is promotion showing Bucknell's expertise in investing in things (not people) and deceptive for avoiding the key questions which I shall now gladly raise.

I know that running a bookstore must present problems as does any undertaking, but I feel a more adequate explanation of why everything costs about 20 per cent more than in town would be to simply disclose the figures involved. After all, the concern is with money and to get factual and precise about it we should be dealing in numbers. A verbal description almost appears as if there was an attempt to camouflage the situation.

We learn that the gross profit margin is 27 per cent (Isn't this a little high?) Isn't 10, 15 or even 20 per cent a more respected amount? (excuse me, percentage?) I would like to see disclosure of these figures printed in the **BUCKNELLIAN**:

1. Overall gross sales
2. Cost of goods sold
3. Overall gross profits
4. All expenses listed in article
5. The icing that finds its way into the University general fund
6. Radio advertising (Kids, in case you don't listen to local radio, there are daily blurbs extolling the virtues of our own E. J. Korvettes.) If this amount is substantial, why was it not mentioned? Was this omission made purposely?

The bookstore advisory committee (B.A.C.) seems to be whipped into searing debates over competition (Automatically labeled as "unfair"—not illegal, "unfair") and which line of radios to stock (taking its cue from requests on the part of the customers). It is stated that their purpose is to receive feedback and make recommendations but I suspect otherwise.

My first inquiry submitted in early October to the question box at the ticket office concerning bookstore profits was never answered. My second inquiry submitted early December pertained to the first inquiry and a month and a half later Mr. Hammerlee acknowledged receipt of my second inquiry and stated that he was ready to answer any . . . Needless to say, the rate of our dialogue was sufficient to discourage any more correspondence about an office that is "perhaps the most anxious of any office in the University to receive suggestions or comments." Perhaps

Why is the bookstore set up as a profit making venture? Doesn't this misalign with the goals of an academic community as much as ROTC?

To be positive for a moment, if the purpose of the bookstore is to serve the community, then prices should be lowered; if the purpose is to be a money maker for the university then it is deceptive for it to pawn itself off as service-oriented. When was the last time the bookstore account saw red ink? Are we paying high prices because "many reasonably affluent students" attend school here?

Yours in debt,
99-170521

Fine decision

Dear Chief of Police Heiter:

On the night of April 6, I went to the police station to talk to Patrolman Kerstetter, who had ticketed my car for parking in the wrong direction on Taylor Street April 5. While it was quickly understood that Patrolman Kerstetter had no intention of voiding the ticket, (which I do not hold him responsible for), the subtleties of the conversation that took place between us are important.

I had asked the patrolman not to make me pay for the ticket on these grounds:

1. As long as I have been at Bucknell I have not seen cars ticketed on Taylor Street for any offense other than parking there on Thursday mornings which the posted signs specifically designate as illegal.

2. The police department, upon apparently deciding to start ticketing cars made no effort to publicize such intentions to the University community. I do understand that there was a notice published in the local paper. My contention remains, as Bucknell students do not reside in Lewisburg as legal residents, and therefore, most do not read the local newspaper, maybe a special notice to Bucknell students was in order.

3. Lastly, I questioned the validity of a five dollar ($5) fine for a minor parking violation.

I realize "ignorance of the law" is no excuse. I do not contest the fact that the police department is giving out tickets for such offenses as mine or any other similar parking violations. However, in talking to patrolman Kerstetter, a significant element was revealed. He contended that the five dollar fine was not too high because the Bucknell students did not seem to be too upset when they received the older two dollar fine.

I asked him, "Then, is the five dollar fine directed towards the University community." His response was affirmative, "I guess you could say that."

What seems to me to be the obvious intent to usurp the monies of the University community appalls me. Not only are your actions antagonistic but can only lead to further alienation and polarization between the Borough of Lewisburg and the University community. I am not in a position to claim that the police department is prejudiced in the amount of tickets it gives out and to whom they are given.

I suggest to you, however, that the Bucknell community will look upon the patrolman's statement as a valid reflection of the intent of the borough, namely to increase its annual budget by purposely attacking the students at the University in the area of parking violations.

The rapport between our respective communities is not always a good one. Yet, I contend that on the whole the students have never disrupted Lewisburg, caused any significant degree of chaos in community affairs, or caused any significant amount of property damage. In contrast, students have continually put their efforts into the community in such ways as helping at the Evangelical Hospital, participating in the Big Brother and Big Sister programs, working with local Girl Scout troops, helping clean up the waterfront area, and many other activities.

I would suggest, Chief Heiter, that in the future you (i.e. the police department) try and use a far greater amount of scrutiny in your dealings with the University residents. That is to say, that in such areas as parking violations, warnings are in order, and notification to the University community of any change in the police department's policy of enforcing local ordinances would result in fewer potential conflicts between the police department, the borough of Lewisburg, and the University community.

Sincerely,
Richard J. Day

Rebuff

To the Editor:

I've always been able to get through the **BUCKNELLIAN** by either laughing off Gordon Fletcher's remarks or skipping him entirely. However, in the last issue, ole Gordy outdid himself with his critical analysis of Emerson, Lake & Palmer. From start to finish the article lacked any objectivity whatsoever.

Fletcher used quotes to back up his opinions. I couldn't believe the quotes were real so I researched most of them. Not only were they taken out of context completely, but some of them were completely misquoted to give Fletcher his desired slant on the group.

For example, the quote from Rolling Stone, on "Picture at an Exhibition," ". . . bombastic and tasteless and they probably know it!", refers only to the fact that the group had the guts to redo a famous classical piece in their own way. Later in the same article Lester Bange says, "Oh well, fuck it, ELP know what they're doing, and there's no sense having any dross cluttering up an otherwise fine album."

Fletcher also used **Circus** magzine to debase ELP. It seems that **Circus** devoted a cover story to the group which most definitely praises the talent and achievements of the group.

Fletcher dubs the group pseudo-superstars. In the national poll in England, however, they were voted a top place in every category the group could qualify for:

Emerson, Lake & Palmer—number one British group
Tarkus—number one British LP
Carl Palmer—number one drummer
Greg Lake—number two bass guitarist
Emerson and Lake—number two top composers
Tarkus—third best LP worldwide
etc.

I could add numerous other claims from other sources, but I don't think it's really necessary. I hope I have exposed Gordon Fletcher for the true asshole that he really is. I would be very interested to hear Fletcher's credentials that make him the unbiased, objective critic that he is. If not, the column serves no useful purpose and should be dropped.

Michael Cohen

bucknellian

NANCY GRDEN Editor in Chief
GREG MOYER Managing Editor
TOM WELLS Business Manager
KEITH COUGHEY News Editor
BILL WHITNEY News Assistant
CAROL TRENN News Assistant
ALAN GROCHAL Sports Editor
JEFF QUINZER Sports Assistant
JIM NORTHRIDGE Production Manager
KIM SCHEPPELE Features Editor
STEVE DYKSTRA Opinions Editor
GINA SMITH Arts and Media Editor
TOM PATTERSON Local Ad Manager
TOM A. TRAVIS Adviser

Established in 1879. Published twice weekly during the college year. Annual subscription $8.00, payable in advance. Entered as second class matter September 21, 1922, at the post office in Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, under the act of March 3, 1897. Printed by Standard Printing Company, Milton, Pennsylvania. Circulation: 3,600.

Office located in the east wing basement of Roberts Hall. Address: Box C 3059, Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, 17837. Phone: (717) 524-1551, 524-1520.

The opinions expressed in the **BUCKNELLIAN** are those of the particular writer and not necessarily those of the editors, student body at large, or the University as a whole.

All letters to the editor must be signed and typed; however, names may be withheld upon request.

I'm thinking of you, America

By G. PETER BALAKIAN

I heard Mike O'Leary, Mel Rivers, and Charlie Jackson talk about life on Friday night. And like you and me they're Americans, and so you might say they described their version of life in America. They talked frankly and honestly, they talked about searching the streets for a fix of anything that would get them high.

They talked about gettin' high on tenament roofs and flying on winged angels down to the street corners where gang wars were fought nightly at eleven and all comers were invited with knives, clubs, bottles, and razor blades, and if a few guys got killed—well that was too bad.

Prison was almost inevitable for Mike O'Leary, Mel Rivers, Charlie Jackson. They couldn't miss—those pearly gates of Sing Sing were their destiny. America really wasn't a great land of opportunity for them, and since jobs weren't easy, getting high became a part-time and then a full-time.

Now I'm not saying there's any excuse for getting off on hard drugs every day, but let's face it, it was easier for them than it is for white middle class suburbanites, and even suburbanites are using the needle as a pogo stick today. So you can see how getting high without a job in ghetto streets is a free ride to prison. A $150 a day habit has to come from somewhere, and so Mike O'Leary, Mel Rivers, and Charles Jackson became armed robbers, knocking off bars, gas stations, and even banks.

Well needless to say at about age eighteen when you and I are getting ready to come to Bucknell, O'Leary, Rivers, and Jackson are getting ready for their first semester in prison. The rest is a ride through hell. Even Dante would have freaked out following Mike O'Leary, Mel Rivers and Charlie Jackson through their fifteen years in American correctional institutions known as prisons.

Mike O'Leary

Mel Rivers

Charles Jackson

To Mike O'Leary, Mel Rivers, and Charlie Jackson
I'm thinking of you America,
the same America that Ginsberg puked on
the same America that Kerouac tried to escape from
in the empty night on super-highways,
I'm thinking of you America,
not only of your nation cell
but of your prison cell with its death row and life row
all in the same bad breath, where the sun
occasionally shines through the cages and screens
of your monumental tombstone standing lighted in the night,
and of your cinderblock bath-tubs in which
the blood of your murdered men drains slowly

I'm thinking of you America,
tonight while men are starving for life
in the midst of your manical carnival—called the prison
breathing the miasma of your corpse,
whimpering in the nightmare of your
solitary confinement and hate
and writhing on stiff boards in pain,
mumbling misery through bloody gums,
thinking of their old lady's lost love

I haven't forgotten you America,
and your tear stained cells where you have
turned men into animals,
fucked them in the ass so many times
that they no longer bleed,
dehydrated their brains
until they can no longer think,
numbed their senses,
gouged their eyes
and shattered their bones into a thousand splinters

I haven't forgotten you America,
you who have discarded human flesh in
back street incinerators,
and watch helpless men go insane writhing in the
grasp of your metal framework,
men whose tears are hidden,
but drip slowly in the lonely confines
of nighttimes misery,
when of course you never look,
or if you do, you never see

I know you America,
you are a robber,
a robber of dignity and human respect
you have stolen blood and pride
you have taken all and returned nothing
the men of your prisons are naked
your dank walls are cracked
your prisons are nothing but
swamps and cesspools that wreak of poison,
and I see your prison walls America
they are a marvelous fresco of truth
they are the naked grafetti stained
with blood and tears, and you America are the
great patron of this fine art
where prophetic words are carved with the edges
of rusty razor blades,
the same blades that have shaved
a thousand cocks and a thousand heads
and that have slit a thousand wrists
on your brazon bars

America why do you take your children of slums
and turn them into madmen, fill them with hate
and stuff them into your insane asylums
they have no chance, your world is a
mindless merry-go-round for them, they are
born in your back alleys and become teen-age
super stars in your prisons before they can even squint
at the sun.

America, what is that I here you say?
your prisons are correctional institutions,
Bullshit—America your prisons are empty warehouses
and the men that enter them and leave them are
destined to do so a thousand times before they die
because you do nothing for them
while they starve behind your walls

America what is that ambiguous word
you use so frequently—rehabilitation?
Bullshit again America, you make your prisoners
even greater prisoners,
when they leave you smile
because you know they'll be back
they'll be back because you've made
bigger criminals out of them
not better people
you've filled them with more hate and they'll
commit bigger and better crimes this time
and you know it and your happy
because they'll be back and your wardens and guards
will have better jobs for the coming year

I heard your prisoners America,
hallucinating death and love in the same
nightmare, screaming in rage, "you can't lock
me up fourteen hours in these boxes,
you can't laugh at me while I eat with my hands
you can't kick me in the balls when I ask a question
you can't teach me hate
you can't censor my mail
you can't . . .
you can't . . . and expect me to remain human."

FEMALE SEXUAL FREEDOM NOW!

The Sensually Liberated Female

Unbuttons the sex revolution!

Rated X You must be over 18.

NIGHTLY 7:15-9:00

BROOKSIDE PLAYHOUSE

Shamokin Dam

Next Week: STRAW DOGS

The Lyons Shop
goes partying
the Bareness of it all by
CRAIG
at
The Lyons Shop
Lewisburg

sports comment

Steve Copulsky

Pension issue

In Friday's **BUCKNELLIAN**, Mike Scheinberg discussed the Major League Baseball strike in an article that condemned the players' actions. Citing the high salaries that players receive as well as the short hours and short work year (eight months) in which they participate, Mr. Scheinberg feels that major league ball players are quite unjustified in asking for an improved pension plan.

Mr. Scheinberg, it seems, has neglected several aspects of the strike including the position taken by the baseball owners. The owners have rejected several proposals put forth by the players, including the latest plan in which the players have offered to begin the season while negotiations continue, provided that if no agreement was reached within two or three weeks, the matter would be submitted to binding arbitration.

One must delve more deeply into the issue for a full understanding of the problem. The players are not asking the owners to contribute additional money to the pension fund. Rather, the dispute involves the use of surplus funds generated by the pension plan. The entire problem boils down to a power struggle between the owners, who have always maintained supreme power in the baseball world, and the players, who have only recently been granted basic bargaining rights. Many fear that this year's dispute provides only a sample of bigger problems that will be facing baseball in the years to come.

The seemingly glorious world of professional sports offers many drawbacks for the average player. These include job insecurity, the necessity of spending much time away from one's family, and the chance of being traded to another team at a moment's notice. In taking sides in the baseball strike, one must not become influenced by thoughts of the high salaries received by many of today's top stars. The well paid players are only moderately affected by the pension plan. One must consider the lower paid players and the men who spend many years struggling in the minor leagues and barely manage to accumulate the four years of major league service required for pension benefits.

Trackmen dominate

By MARK KNODERER

The Bucknell track team rolled up their second win of the season on Wednesday by crushing Franklin and Marshall 115-30. The Diplomats were able to win only two of the seventeen events, and the Bisons had thirty-five total places to F&M's twelve.

The team swept the shotput, discus, 880, and mile events, and placed two men in all the other events except the 220 yard dash.

Scott Bartram smashed the stadium record by eleven seconds in the two-mile run, finishing in 9:24.0. This is his best outdoor time, although he ran 9:12 indoors over the winter.

Mitch Farbstein won both the shotput (45'7½") and the discus (149'1½"). He was followed by Jim Carty and Dennis Frischkorn in the shot, and Dave Henry and Kevin McCartney in the discus.

Len Dillenger also had a fine day as he won the high jump (6'1"), the long jump (21'2"), and the triple (41'11"). Newcomer Ken Snyder distinguished himself in the latter event by jumping 40'7" in his first varsity meet.

In the sprinting events, where many important points will be laid on the line tomorrow, the Bisons also showed strength as Bill Hamilton won both the 100 (10.6) and 220 (23.4).

The Lafayette meet tomorrow should be close and the entire team is waiting to see how they fair against their first real competition. There are 145 points in a track meet, and both teams will be scrambling to reach the magic figure of 73 first. The meet starts at 1:00 at the football stadium.

—John Gardner

Freshman triple jumper Ken Snyder captured third place in Wednesday's meet against F & M with a jump of 40'7".

Laxmen triumph

By JEFF QUINZER

The Bisons came from behind in the final minutes to win an exciting 6-4 game at Lehigh on Wednesday.

BU fell behind early as the Engineers scored two quick goals in the first period. The Bisons battled back however and had tied the score at 4-4 in the final period before another Lehigh goal gave the Engineers the lead again.

The Bisons then trapped the goalie with four minutes remaining and put in the loose ball to knot the score again. With just 1:20 to play, Kevin McCabe scored what proved to be the winning goal.

The suspense was not over yet however as the Engineers recovered the ball after a scramble on the ensuing face-off, even though the Bisons had controlled the face. Then the Bisons were called for a foul and were forced to play the final minute with one man in the penalty box but held on.

Scoring for BU were McCabe (2), Dan Nourse (2), Steve Prasinos (1) and Gary Germond (1). Coach Jamieson had special praise for Germond, who had three assists and co-captain Kirk Bishop, who "did an outstanding job on one of the top attack men in the conference."

Tomorrow, the Bisons will play Rutgers at home in what promises to be a tough game. The Knights are ranked 11th in the nation with their only loss coming to third-ranked Johns Hopkins.

scoreboard

Calendar

Friday
Golf: vs. Delaware (home—1:00)
Tennis: vs. Rochester (home—3:00)

Saturday
Baseball: vs. Rider (home—1:00 2 games)
Track: vs. Lafayette (home—1:00)
Tennis: vs. Rider (away)
Lacrosse: vs. Rutgers (home—1:30)

Results

Baseball:
Temple 7, Bucknell 3
Golf:
Penn State 388, Bucknell 392
Lacrosse:
Franklin & Marshall 10, Bucknell 4
Bucknell 6, Lehigh 5
Tennis:
Penn State 7, Bucknell 2

Leading Batters	
Dennis Deihm	.400
Ray Linstrum	.333
Dan Correnti	.333
Brad Bassi	.273

Herd falls to Owls

By DAVE COULTER

The baseball Bisons will be carrying a 1-3 record into tomorrow's home doubleheader clash with Rider.

The Herd, of late, has been suffering more at the hands of the uncooperative weatherman than their scheduled opponents. Thus far two games with Lehigh have been indefinitely postponed pending possible need of their rescheduling to decide part of the MAC race, and two attempts to meet the Elizabethtown squad have been washed out.

Tuesday the Bisons jumped to an early lead, but faltered in the late innings in a 7-3 loss to the Temple Owls. The Bisons outhit the Owls eight to seven, and held a 3-1 lead in the fifth before Temple exploded for four runs. In the fifth starter Fred Burke, who suffered his second loss against one victory, was relieved by Dan Correnti who was later tagged for two runs in the seventh.

Coach Thompson was bothered by the number of walks issued by BU hurlers, but noted that the Bison hitters were beginning to lift their batting averages. Freshman Dennis Deihm leads the team with a .400 average and contributed two hits Tuesday. Thirdbaseman Steve Eck belted a triple for the Herd.

In the field the Coach noted "Our defense is not hurting us, it has been more than adequate—we won't lose any games there . . . Our pitchers have to make them earn their runs though, we're coming around."

Saturday the Bisons host the potent Rider team, who demolished Gettysburg Wednesday, 15-1 and 10-0. The Bison Coach and team, however, are "anxious to play a home game. For while it is early in the season we've been on the road for quite a while."

A good turnout Saturday might be just the treatment necessary to snap the Bisons' slump—Support the Herd Tomorrow!

FRIDAY SATURDAY SUNDAY
MONDAY TUESDAY

DUSTIN HOFFMAN
in SAM PECKINPAH'S
"STRAW DOGS"
COLOR R

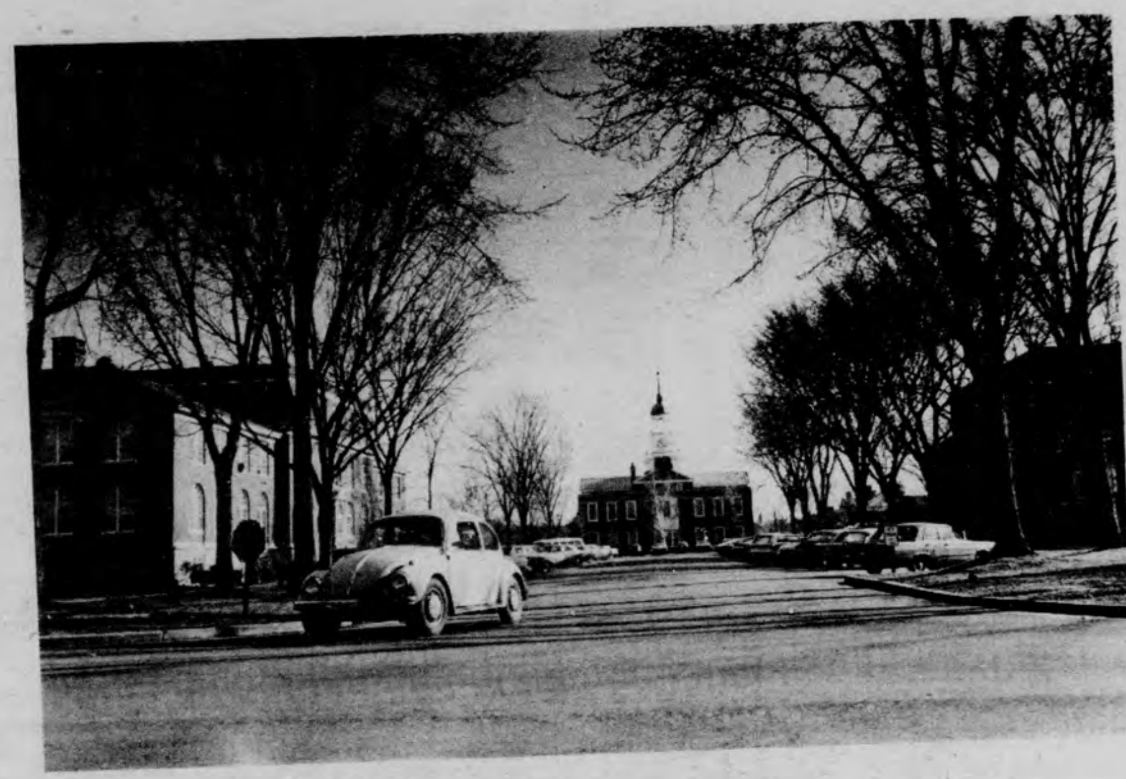
SHOWTIMES: 7:00-9:00

Tuesday, April 18

Vol. LXXV, No. 16

Tuesday's **bucknellian**

Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania



Hearings tonite

The appropriations committee of the Association of Bucknell Students will hold hearings this afternoon until midnight in order to design its preliminary budget for the fiscal year September 1, 1972 to August 31, 1973.

Representatives from the 29 student organizations which have presented operating statements and have requested ABS funds will appear before the committee during their respective time slots. These hearings are open to any interested person.

The preliminary budget drawn up after this round of hearings will soon be made public for review. The organizations will have an opportunity to appeal these preliminary allocations before the final budget is completed.

This afternoon's hearings will be held in the second floor conference room in Marts Hall. Those hearings scheduled for 6:30 p.m. and later will meet in room 204 of the University Center.

Marts Hall

4:30 p.m.—Bison Skydivers
4:45 p.m.—Cheerleaders
4:55 p.m.—Debating Society
5:10 p.m.—History Club
5:20 p.m.—WVBU
5:40 p.m.—Ice Hockey Club
5:50 p.m.—Indigo
6:00 p.m.—Dinner for Appropriations Committee

University Center

6:30 p.m.—Jazz Band
6:40 p.m.—Sports Racing Club
6:50 p.m.—Women's Recreation Association
7:10 p.m.—University Television
7:30 p.m.—Water Polo Club
7:50 p.m.—**BUCKNELLIAN**
8:10 p.m.—ABP Association of Blacks for Progress
8:30 p.m.—Concern and Action
8:50 p.m.—Cap and Dagger
9:10 p.m.—Bucknell Coalition in Support of the Disabled
9:30 p.m.—break for 10 minutes
9:40 p.m.—Different Drummer
10:00 p.m.—International Club
10:10 p.m.—L'Agenda
10:30 p.m.—Men's Intramurals
10:50 p.m.—Outing Club
11:10 p.m.—Rifle Club
11:20 p.m.—Sailing Club
11:30 p.m.—Student Action Coalition
11:50 p.m.—Student Information Services
12:10 a.m.—Table Tennis Club
12:20 a.m.—Tristram

Olin-Dana mall designed

By KEITH COUGHEY

Developed as a January Project, a proposal for the conversion of the paved area between Olin Science and Dana Engineering into a grass mall has been released to the University community by junior civil engineering students Lee Home, Mark Olson and Joseph Tamburini.

Funding of the project, according to the report, would not be borne by the operating budget, but by "increasing the student auto registration fee from its present level of two dollars per year to a level of $20," the rate which had been in effect through 1970.

Implementation of the project is proposed in three major stages. The first step will be the closing of the area to all vehicular traffic. Those who would normally park in the area would be advised to park in the orchard lot behind Trax Hall.

An evaluation of the system would be undertaken after a trial period. If the mall concept is considered workable, the second step would be that of upgrading the parking area surface of the orchard lot. The cost ot this work is estimated at $5,000. The design would be such that surface water would soak into the ground.

Costliest of the stages is the third—the actual construction of the mall. Existing pavement and curbs would be removed and replaced by trees, shrubs, grass, and walkways. During this time, it is estimated that approximately $14,000 would be expended.

The rationale for the student auto registration fees covering the mall development costs is that "operating a motor vehicle on campus by a student is a privilege." Since approximately one-fourth of the student body have registered vehicles, the report states that "it seems reasonable that the minority of students who do operate the vehicles should pay for the services they receive."

After the completion of the entire project, the report recommends that the $20 registration fee be continued, since the $15,000 in income, assuming the same number of registered vehicles, covers 71 per cent of the annual pavement maintenance bill, a percentage which the report cites as being close to the total amount of traffic created by students.

To date, the proposal has been endorsed by the environmental action coordinating committee and, more recently, it has been submitted to President Charles Watts for consideration.

Colloquy scheduled

The fifth annual spring colloquy, "Alumni Perspectives: Beyond the Ivory Towers," will be held Friday, Saturday, and Sunday.

The participating alumni will begin arriving after noon on Friday, and the first colloquy event, a business management seminar, is scheduled for 3 p.m. in the University Lounge.

Among the other events planned for Friday is a discussion of the question "Do we need an army" by Brig. Gen. Jack Pink '47 and Col. Arthur Slade '40, at 4 p.m. in the Forum. These career officers will discuss the future of the military and the need for the armed forces.

The keynote address is scheduled for 7:30 p.m. in the Forum, in which men and women with varied opinions of the validity of Women's Liberation and the role of the family in society will address themselves to the question, "Can a woman

continued on page 5

Senate to meet

The newly-instituted University Senate will hold its first meeting in the Forum of the University Center Friday at 4 p.m. All interested members of the University community are invited to attend.

Included on Senate's agenda are the election of an executive secretary and an associate executive secretary, and the establishment of the dates for bi-monthly or more frequent meetings for the remainder of the semester.

Also to be discussed are the principles and procedures to be followed in bringing the standing committees of Senate into being.

According to Wendell Smith, provost, the senators will discuss the procedural matters that need to be considered in instituting those sections of the governance proposal which pertain to Senate, its committees and its procedures.

Leaders cited

Nine named to ODK

Nine University men were recently elected to membership in the Bucknell Circle of Omicron Delta Kappa, the national leadership society for college men.

Among those elected to membership are seniors Ken Freeman, Tom Hagerty, and Chuck Mussman.

New junior members include Jeff Capron, Rich Heinick, Neil Hendershot, Rich Herring, Rudy Palmer, and Mike Holoszyc.

The society recognizes and encourages conspicuous achievement in athletics, student government, social and religious affairs, scholarship, and speech, music, and drama.

The nine new members will be initiated on Friday, May 12.

Men are elected into Omicron Delta Kappa by receiving a three-quarters majority of the secret vote of members present.

Correction

On page one of last Friday's **BUCKNELLIAN** it was erroneously reported (represented) that Professor Louis Casimir was in charge of both English and Modern Language's video equipment. Actually, he is only responsible for the English Department's gear.

—Marshall Fuller

classified

PERSONS of various occupations regarding N. American and Overseas Opportunities, up to $2,600.00 monthly. For complete information write to JOB RESEARCH, Box 1253, Sta-A, Toronto, Ont. Enclose $5 to cover cost.

LOST: In my slight state of inebriation I misplaced my instamatic camera in Coleman Hall at the Demie Play. If anyone found it, will you please call No. 3343. $5 Reward.

Apartment Available starting September term, 3 blocks off campus. 524-0679 or 524-2086.

FOR SALE—1967 Honda CB-160. Excellent condition, new inspection. Call Chas—524-6064.

Stein's Flower Shop
220 Market Street Lewisburg, Penna.
Phone 524-9933

GORDON LIGHTFOOT
MAY 4TH
Bucknell Univ.—8:45 P.M.
Tickets $5.50,
Available At
BUCKNELL UNIV. CENTER
OR AT THE DOOR

House of Pizza
Delicious Pizzas
Hot Oven Grinders
Call in your orders before you leave home, and they will be ready on your arrival.
Mon.-Thurs. 11 a.m.-1 a.m.
Fri.-Sat. 11 a.m.-2 a.m.
Sun. 4 p.m.-1 a.m.
Phone 523-9333

WHAT ARE YOU DOING THIS SUMMER?
Pick-A-Project. Reach out, expand your world of people and ideas at the University of Pennsylvania Summer Sessions. Over 290 courses, from Archaeology to Zoology, offer credit toward an undergraduate, graduate or professional degree.
For complete information, mail this coupon today.
☐ First Session: May 23 to June 30
☐ Second Session: July 3 to Aug. 11
NAME
ADDRESS
CITY
STATE ZIP
UNIVERSITY of PENNSYLVANIA
Summer Sessions
Room 15C, College Hall
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104

ERROR-FREE TYPING
NYLON TYPING RIBBON
CORRECTION RIBBON
ERRORITE™ AT YOUR BOOKSTORE

BECKER MOTOR CO.—VW
Rts 11&15—Selinsgrove
Phone 743-1514
Sales-Service-Parts
Complete Towing & Body Shop Service

Meckley's Meats
Finest Quality
Phone 524-0744
Lewisburg, Pa.
Special Prices to Frats

STUDENT APARTMENTS
1 apartment 4 girls
1 apartment 5 girls
1 apartment married couple
Call 523-3043

4-CHANNEL STEREO
Convert your present stereo into fabulous 4-channel sound
— FACTORY SPECIAL —
2 UTAH CIRCLE-SOUND SPEAKERS
1 EICO 4-CHANNEL DECODER
Normally $169.95
SPECIAL PRICE $89.95
On display at the
STEREO CELLAR
Robert M. Sides, Inc.
45 Washington Blvd. Williamsport, Pa.

RIP! SNAP!
I before E except after C
WOODMAN

MORE THAN ONCE UPON A TIME
WISDOM OF THE AGES! WISDOM OF THE AGES! GETCHA SMARTS RIGHT HERE!
FOR A MERE 6 CANS OF SCHAEFER BEERE, GOOD SIR, ETERNAL KNOWLEDGE CAN BE THINE...
WHEN YOU'RE HAVING MORE THAN ONE
Schaefer BEER
Schaefer Breweries, New York and Albany, N.Y., Baltimore, Md., Lehigh Valley, Pa.

McGovern delegates: reordering of nation's priorities

For President

By ALAN COOPER

The voters in the 27th Senatorial District will cast their ballots in the Democratic and Republican primaries next Tuesday. Of particular interest this year is the Democratic primary, to be conducted under the new rules adopted by the Democratic National Committee.

The reform of the delegate selection process has had special meaning for two members of the University community. Charles Longley, assistant professor of political science, and Nanette Falkenberg '73 are campaigning for the delegate and alternate positions. Both are pledged to Senator George McGovern, a Democratic presidential candidate. The third member of the McGovern slate is Anne Vaughan of Bloomsburg.

THE THREE CANDIDATES recently discussed their reasons for becoming a part of the electoral process with a **BUCKNELLIAN** reporter. In each instance, reform of the delegate selection process was cited as a prime incentive for their involvement.

Part of the reform measures provide that candidates for delegate and alternate to the national convention can be identified on the ballot according to the candidate they support. Another facet of the delegate selection reform procedure calls for "proportional representation" of delegate candidates in terms of sex, age and race of candidates.

Longley noted the need for "opening up party politics." "There seems to be widespread disaffection with the policies being pursued by our government today," he added. "These policies in many instances reflect the candidates elected to office. If we want to see a reordering of priorities, we have to work for the election of candidates committed to change.

"The new party rules afford at least a chance for voters to take the choice out of those traditional 'smoke filled rooms'."

The candidates feel they represent a new kind of people in politics, as do many McGovern delegates nationwide. Ms. Falkenberg noted, "We are new at this, and we are trying to do something new. We are trying to talk to people, and talk about issues that haven't been dealt with before, or have been talked about only in general terms.

"We are working under the assumption that there is a great deal of dissatisfaction with our government, and the best way that we see to remedy the problems will be to become familiar with the rules as they currently exist, and employ them to our best advantage.

LONGLEY DISCUSSED the impact of the McGovern candidacy. "Winning isn't the most important thing, although that would be nice. I think that as candidates we have a responsibility to raise issues that are of concern not only to the people of the 27th district, but also to people throughout the country."

Ms. Falkenberg noted that "If the McGovern candidacy continues to achieve success, then the Democratic Party, regardless of who is nominated, will have to recognize the new needs, new demands, and will have to change to meet these, or else it will lose much of the support that it now has."

Ms. Vaughan discussed the other functions of delegates. "Candidate selection is not the only important function of the convention. Delegates will be involved in other dec[illegible] the convention, such as platform and credentials challenges. McGovern delegates will have a strong voice in bringing about even more change in the party by these methods.

Ms. Falkenberg's candidacy stems from her experience in working with the Center for Political Reform during a January internship. She described her first campaign for public office as "an attempt to see if the party reforms have real meaning." In her opinion, "McGovern is the most viable candidate in terms of speaking to the issues I think are important."

While stating that McGovern's opposition to the Vietnam War initially stimulated her interest, Ms. Falkenberg went on to say, "Of the leading candidates for the Democratic nomination, only McGovern has spoken to questions of women's rights in an acceptable fashion. He has a record of concern for the rights of all groups which have been denied a fair deal in American politics."

ANNE VAUGHAN ALSO talked about McGovern from a woman's point of view. "As the mother of four daughters, I would like to see us take care of domestic problems which tie directly to education, housing and opportunities for meeting human needs."

While recognizing that most of the candidates talk about doing something, Longley pointed out that only McGovern has actually provided a blueprint for where the money would be found. "A one third reduction in the defense budget would provide for adequate security, while releasing $30 billion to start working on domestic problems," he said.

Each of the candidates viewed student support as essential to their campaign. Ms. Falkenberg emphasized that "students can play a very significant role in electoral politics because they are willing to work harder and take the time to go out and talk with voters. They are people willing to work as well as talk about politics."

THE 27TH SENATORIAL DISTRICT is composed of five counties—Snyder, Montour, Columbia, Union and Northumberland. Students from Bucknell, Bloomsburg and Susquehanna are involved in the campaign. The approach the students are using is not to simply leave literature, but to attempt to talk to people in order to find out the kinds of things that are disturbing them and to find out where the McGovern support is.

These campaign techniques, and the attempt to run an open, honest campaign are partially responsible for McGovern's success in other states, and will according to the candidates, determine whether or not they win or lose in this district.

COMPLETE LINE OF DYNACO QUALITY COMPONENTS AND KITS!
SPEAKERS AND QUAD ADAPTORS!
All items carried in stock. Full warranty with all service done on premises. Stop in for a demonstration.
—ALSO IN STOCK—
SONY STEREO, TAPE, & TV
HARMAN-KARDON CITATION STEREO
FISHER STEREO
UTAH STEREO AND REPLACEMENT SPEAKERS
AUTO CASSETTE & 8-TRACK
BAND INSTRUMENTS, GUITARS & AMPS
Robert M. Sides, Inc.
STEREO CELLAR
45 Washington Blvd.
Williamsport, Pa. 326-2094

opinion

national politics

alan sirlin

American leadership?

By ALAN SIRLIN

In the years from 1965 to 1969, the spirit and the hopefulness that marked the early '60's seemed to disappear. War, crime, addiction, demonstrations and the draft characterized the years; gloom settled upon the American public. It was as if we had moved into a dark age, an abyss of disillusionment. For a brief period in the early hours of the '68 campaign, it seemed, however, that the eclipse was perhaps ending. That new light, unhappily, was extinguished.

THE ELECTION of '68 sent us fleeing back to the leadership of the '50's. If we could not find the dynamism that Kennedy had started and that Johnson had lost, then could we at least obtain the stability of the Eisenhower years? To be sure, Nixon did bring with him a calm longed for in the Johnson period, along with troop withdrawals, anti-inflation measures, progressive welfare proposals, and peace-seeking summits.

But for such positive steps, a price was paid—ABM's, moon explorations, political trials and a continued military presence in Southeast Asia. Nixon's four years have undoubtedly resulted in respect for his administrative skills, his attunement to national needs, and his ability to produce some semblance of stability. But is his leadership what the country desires?

SOMEHOW, IT SEEMS that what American looks for in its leadership is more that the ability to push laws through Congress—more than the ability to perceive what issues should be promoted to promise huge voter support. Americans also value leadership that aims toward the improvement of their country in social, economic, and humanitarian aspects.

This type of leadership may not be reflected in an impressive Congressional scorecard or in the carrying of all fifty states in an election. It may be witnessed in a leader's ability to inspire men toward improvement of their interpersonal relationships for the betterment of his economic and aesthetic environment.

AS THE PRIMARY CAMPAIGNS of 1972 enter their homestretch, the leadership in the White House seems to have impressed Americans with its effectiveness in producing stability and with its perceptivity of various needs, particularly within the economic and peaceseeking fields. But the presence, nature, and number of the many dissatisfied groups within the electorate point to the fact that the Nixon leadership has failed to champion the interests, social, economic, and humanitarian, that a large amount of Americans desire to see promoted.

THE BLACKS, among other minority groups and their sympathizers, see little to hope for from leadership that is working vigorously against all integration that may be facilitated through schoolbusing. The political left sees no clear sight to the end of Vietnam involvement, and labor sees little progress forthcoming for its dilemmas. The small farmers, the city dwellers (or sufferers), and the young as well feel anything but inspired in connection with the business-oriented Nixon leadership.

The Anderson ITT accusations, even if they remain unproven, will most certainly leave a highly unfavorable image in the minds of many Americans—an image of leadership manipulating justice for the sake of campaign funding.

NIXON IS PARTICULARLY fortunate in that Democrats have failed as yet to congregate about one or two strong national candidates. The result is a confusing report from the primary route, with no single candidate demonstrating certain allegiance to his leadership ability.

But if the Democrats do eventually unite behind a single figure capable of representing most of the interests relevant to various groups within the party, the Democrats may as yet offer an alternative to the leadership of the Nixon variety. Such a candidate may look particularly strong when compared in a three-way race to the prospect of leadership by Wallace and the status quo leadership of Nixon.

THE ELECTION OF '72 itself may thus be viewed not so much as an expedient search for "the candidate that will win," but rather, as a national search for a good leader, and the improvements good leadership could initiate for our country.

Bucknell Scramblers Invitational

By JOHN SHIP

To the uninformed, it appeared to be like any other springtime Saturday on campus. Frisbees zipped across the sun filled quad before hovering and alighting lazily near sunbathing co-eds. Aspiring musicians straddled benches and competed for the girl's attentions while others (the seasoned veterans) were content to wait and bide their time.

Then from the dark recesses of each dormitory one shout rose in unison. "It's on!" and suddenly the once quiet quad was a whirlwind of action as each person grabbed his belongings and darted down the hill to the University Center. Inside, voices hushed the new arrivals as John Ship began to speak before the television cameras.

"**GREETINGS SPORTS FANS**. This afternoon we are here on the campus of beautiful Bucknell University, hailed as one of the most attractive in the East, to be thrilled in victory, or agonized by defeat.

"Today we bring you the first annual Bucknell University International Scramblers Invitational. For those of you who are unfamiliar with this new sport it might best be described as a cross between an Olympic track event and a demolition derby. So without further ado, let's watch as our expert commentator May Bell describes the action, May?"

"Hi folks and thanks John. Before the event begins, let me describe what will actually transpire. Each contestant must rush through this crowded cafeteria, pick up his choices of food and get out. Points are awarded on the basis of style time, and the amount of food taken out.

"The judges appear to be ready, the crowd is quiet and (BANG) the first man, Boris Stroganoff from the U.S.S.R. is off! Look at him go! What vicious body checking . . . and this is supposed to be a non-contact sport! He's pulling into the salad area now; he's got one! . . . a LARGE BOWL! That's extra points both in quantity and style! He'll be tough to beat.

"**WATCH OUT THOUGH**, here comes Lance Prentsel, captain of the United States team, chasing Boris feverishly. He's slowed down at the ice cream . . . a double scoop of blueberry cheesecake with butterscotch sauce! That's extra points too! It's looking close, folks. Boris can't seem to choose between Coke and Tab. He takes a Sprite, and WOW, look at that spin! . . . that explosion off the line!

"**I SEE A COLLISION** at the roll counter, folks. Must be all that spilled butter. A yellow flag is up, but the French team physician signals that everything is alright. Poor Pierre Mousse, this is his first event since he turned pro, and that butter spill disqualifies him. A tough break for a promising athlete.

"Before the event. I talked to Pierre, and this is how he described this famous Bucknell course in our videotaped interview:"

"Well May, this has always been one of the most demanding courses on the tour. But as you may have noticed, some changes have been made, making it tougher than ever. They changed the entrance procedures and then they positioned the juice dispensers over there away from the glasses but close to the silver. Orange juice brings in extra points on this course, but it's a risky venture."

"That was Pierre Mousse from France, now disqualified, but who ran a 9.4 in the salad last week.

"**DURING OUR TAPE**, Boris and Lance finished, and we are waiting for the phototimer results. However Sweet N Sour from Taiwan and our only female competitor on tour, Sue Kiyaki from Japan are still battling for third place. Sue seems to be waiting for something as Sweet rockets for the silver tray.

"It appears that Sweet has third pretty well cinched, but look! Here comes Sue! She's done it! A sick meal complete with plastic forks and pre-served drinks! She's heading straight for the door as Sweet N Sour looses valuable time over his choice of silver! It'll be close, folks; they're neck and neck. But wait! . . . A very honorable move by Sweet N Sour! He allows Sue to go out first! . . . an extra bonus in style points for politeness, something that this sport very often lacks.

"**THE RESULTS** are coming in, ladies and gentlemen, and they are surprising. In a sport usually dominated by raw power and speed, strategy and style were the dominating factors. Because of her surprise sick-meal tactic, Sue Kiyaki has taken first place. Never before has a woman won this event.

"Congratulations on your cunning Sue!

"Running up to Sue were Sweet N Sour and Boris Stroganoff. The judges have decided that Lance Prensel lost valuable time playing with his meat. But don't worry fans! This freshman from Bucknell has three more years to perfect his moves. Now back to your regular commentator, John Ship."

"Thanks May Bell, and that wraps it up, sports fans. So until next week this is John Ship signing off."

letters

Bookstore reply

Dear 99-170521:

In response to your quasi-vituperative letter of last week, I should merely like to say that yours has been one of the very few comments I received.

Others ranged from "Why are they raking the bookstore through the mud again?" to queries as to how much commission I and the others get for making recommendations to the Bookstore Advisory Committee.

We do it for love. And my name is not Elze, and I wrote the article "for openers"—to inform the university (as I stated therein) as to the workings of the bookstore and to field replies.

I certainly do respect your demands for specific data and regret to say that some digitary delights never escaped the cutting-room intact. The 27 per cent profit figure, however, was one I'm glad to see remain.

Oh, yes—about the profits. A Nader's Raiders member who attends this school phoned me apparently to take me to task . . . whereupon I expressed glee that perhaps someone cared enough to give an idea or two.

The article insufficiently explains the extras which bog us down, which frustrate. We are only another in the vast morass of disjoint advisory groups whose suggestions only reach three people beyond the meeting-room, or who hear about the chance of repercussions springing from any action at all.

(To wit: imagine you were a professor. How would you like it if, right before the fourth birthday of your quintuplet nephews, the bookstore yanked your 15 per cent discount out from under—and you really had to pay $9.00 x 5 — ! for those stuffed giraffes?)

Trusting you to read this far, I'd like to invite you, and the Nader person and others to the Forum in UC; April 27 at 7 p.m.—when Bookstore-type heavies will be there to parry the slings and arrows of outraged misfortune. Please. Do come and make some articulate noise—I wouldn't miss it for anything, myself.

Sincerely, Nancy Keating

bucknellian

NANCY GRDEN Editor-in-Chief
GREG MOYER Managing Editor
TOM WELLS Business Manager
KEITH COUGHEY News Editor
BILL WHITNEY News Assistant
CAROL TRENN News Assistant
ALAN GROCHAL Sports Editor
JEFF QUINZER Sports Assistant
JIM NORTHRIDGE Production Manager
KIM SCHEPPELE Features Editor
STEVE DYKSTRA Opinions Editor
GINA SMITH Arts and Media Editor
TOM PATTERSON Local Ad Manager
TOM A. TRAVIS Adviser

Established in 1879. Published twice weekly during the college year. Annual subscription $8.00, payable in advance. Entered as second class matter September 21, 1922, at the post office in Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, under the act of March 3, 1897. Printed by Standard Printing Company, Milton, Pennsylvania. Circulation: 3,600.

Office located in the east wing basement of Roberts Hall. Address: Box C-3059, Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, 17837. Phone: (717) 524-1551, 524-1520.

The opinions expressed in the **BUCKNELLIAN** are those of the particular writer and not necessarily those of the editors, student body at-large, or the University as a whole.

All letters to the editor must be signed and typed; however, names may be withheld upon request.

---

happenings

English major

Suzanne Juhasz, lecturer in English, William Holtzberger, assistant professor of English, and Philip Withim, assistant professor of English, will participate in a panel discussion concerning "Why major in English?" tonight at 7:30 p.m. in room 211 of the University Center.

Longley speaks

Charles Longley, assistant professor of political science, will discuss the upcoming Pennsylvania primary and his role as a delegate candidate for McGovern this Thursday at 6:30 p.m. in the living room of Kappa Delta Rho fraternity house. All interested students are invited.

TM lecture

There will be an introductory lecture on Maharishi Mahesh Yogi's simple system of Transcendental Meditation tomorrow at 8:30 p.m. in room 101B Coleman Hall. This lecture is the last chance this year to learn about Transcendental Meditation.

ACLU concert

The rock group "Fred" will present a concert this Saturday night at 8:30 p.m. in the Susquehanna University Chapel Auditorium. The concert is a benefit for the American Civil Liberties Union; a $1 donation is requested.

Thank you

The Chapel committee and Christian Fellowship sponsored a campus appeal before spring break for the "One Great Hour of Sharing" program of the Church World Service.

The appeal brought in $127 and $34 was added from a Sunday chapel offering, bringing the total to $161. A hearty thanks to all who participated.

Movies

International club will show five movies dealing with the Vietnam war, South Africa, and other topics Thursday at 7:00 p.m. in Vaughan Lit auditorium.

Theatre

A Cocktail Theatre production of "Gallows Humor" will be presented tomorrow at 5 p.m. in the Cave.

ACLU meeting

There will be an open general meeting of the Central Susquehanna chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union tomorrow at 8 p.m. in Kaufman Library, 228 Arch St., Sunbury. Irvin Graybill, the attorney who won the Shikellamy hair case, will discuss students' rights.

Scholarships

Applications for women students who are interested in applying for the Delta Delta Delta and Panhellenic scholarships are now available. The forms may be obtained from the Panhellenic advisor in room 209 Marts Hall. The deadline for applying is April 28.

Colloquy

continued from page 1

have a career and a family without subordinating one to the other?"

The participants include Jane Brown Maas '53, Alice Fetzer Carse '53, F. David Martin, professor of philosophy, Stephanie Downs Hughes '65, David Halbert '61, and Dorothy McRae, wife of William McRae, professor of music. The panel discussion will be moderated by John F. Zeller, vice president for administration and finance.

For the remainder of the events to be held Friday, consult the colloquy schedule in today's **BUCKNELLIAN**.

The schedule for Friday night, Saturday, and Sunday will be published in Friday's **BUCKNELLIAN**. An in-depth report on the spring colloquy will also appear in Friday's issue.

3:00 p.m. University Lounge Business Management Seminar—Mr. Campbell Rutledge
UC211 Psychological Counseling as a Career—Dr. Douglas Forsyth
3:30 Taylor Hall Auditorium Hearing in the Porpoise: An Example of Evolution in Reverse—Dr. James McCormick
4:00 Forum Do We Need an Army?—Brig. Gen. Jack Pink, Col. Arthur Slade
New Dorm Pit The Minister: A Wizard of Oz?—Rev. Howard Van Dine, Rev. Kenneth Dannenhauer, Rev. Donald Brown
West Lounge The Legal System on Trial: Ethics in American Justice—Mr. Richard Boddie, Mr. Howard Rudge, Mr. John Harmon
7:30 Forum KEYNOTE ADDRESS: Women, Careers, and the Family—Mrs. Jane Maas, Dr. Alice Carse, Dr. F. David Martin, Dr. Stephanie Downs Hughes, Dr. David Halbert, Mrs. Dottie McRae. Moderated by Mr. John F. Zeller. Reception following in the Faculty Lounge.
9:00 New Dorm Pit Institutional Change and Its Effects Upon the Individual—Dr. Douglas Forsyth
New Dorm The Church: What's the Use of Joining?—Dr. and Mrs. Ken Gilbert
UC211 Is There Theater in America?—Mr. David Ackroyd
TDX The Olde Sweet Shoppe

Preliminary Slate

Senior Class Officers

Bob Nachshin—Director of Alumni Association
Jack Hart—President
Mike Scheinberg—Vice President
Ed Woehling—President
Jim Segal—Vice President

Class Officers

1. Rod Edwards—Pres. '73
2. Keith Coughey—Pres. '73
3. Steve Dykstra—Pres. '73
4. James Nock—Pres. '73
5. Rick Edwards—V.P. '73
6. Jim Nevels—Pres. '74
7. John Friedman—Pres. '74
8. Mickey Lupichuk—V.P. '74
9. Robert Owen—V.P. '74
10. Cindy Wilk—Sec.-Treas. '74
11. Dennis Holbrook—Pres. '75
12. Debbie Coulter—Pres. '75
13. Clayton Hall—V.P. '75
14. Susan Strickland—V.P. '75
15. Pam Doray—Sec.-Treas. '75

ABS Members-at-large

1. Howard Lay
2. Nancy Keating
3. David Stacy
4. Rick LaCroix
5. Laura Dabundo
6. Georgia Brown
7. Ed Feibel
8. Joanne Martin
9. Randie Johnson
10. Barbara Lewis
11. John McIntyre
12. Robert Owen
13. Berge Ayvazian
14. Ray Daly

Final slate deadline tomorrow, Wednesday, April 19, 4 p.m. A petition of 50 names must be submitted to the office of the Dean of Student Affairs, room 226 Marts Hall.

Election day is Wednesday, April 26.

Frosh Picnic

Location: Cowan

Time: 3 to 8 p.m.

Friday, April 21st

Open to All Freshmen

Free Food
and Transportation

Bus departs
from freshman quad
every 15 minutes
between 3 and 4 p.m.

If You're Interested,
Just Show Up

arts & media

Aspiring actor alumnus admits: 'I'll never learn this in a year'

By JANE HARRIS

Trevor Lewis doesn't seem to waste a gesture. When he speaks, he speaks evenly, rhythmically, in long, almost speech-like stretches. His main means of expression are his hands. When he wants to emphasize a point, his hands briefly and smoothly wave through the air, then return to their resting place on the arms of his chair. There's a little boy look about him. You're not surprised when he observes that he'll probably be type-cast as "the young, juvenile, the young romantic."

Trevor Lewis, '71, is in the process of becoming a professional actor. Presently he is enrolled in the advanced actor training program of Julliard's Drama Division in New York City. By being one of the six students admitted to this advanced program, Trevor's course of study is whittled down from four years to two concentrated years of classes such as movement, voice, singing, improvisation, scenes, and circus techniques, a course in "juggling, rope spins, and all other kinds of crazy things."

While at Bucknell, Trevor's was one of those names that kept cropping up in Cap and Dagger productions in one capacity or another. Last year, he directed **The Serpent**, appeared as "Lovewit" in **The Alchemist**, was the "gentleman caller" in **The Glass Menagerie**, and played the stiff, formal and very confused James in Pinter's one-act play, **The Collection**. While home in Selinsgrove on Easter vacation, Trevor kept cropping up on campus once again. "Coming back is very strange," he remarked. "You don't feel as if you belong here anymore."

THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN acting at Bucknell and acting at Julliard are predictably marked. When first asked about those differences, Trevor said simply, "Oh well," and began to laugh. "I'd better not get on that subject, that could be dangerous. I don't want to insult anyone." But he quickly followed those comments up with, "I'm not putting Bucknell down. At all. It's not a drama school, and they don't pretend to be. The drama department here is small, but it's a good department. I learned much from Bucknell."

How did a current Julliard student come to study at an admittedly non-drama oriented university? By starting out as a chemistry major. But, more remarkably, Trevor graduated from Bucknell with a double major in drama and chemistry.

"Can you explain that?" I asked, a little hopefully.

"No, no I can't. There is no explanation, no rationale, no logical explanation for that at all. I started out here as a Bachelor of Science in chemistry and . . ."

"Planning to do what?"

"**PLANNING TO** . . . I wasn't really sure. I thought I'd go on to med school or go on and take advanced work, graduate work in chemistry. And I realized, well I'd always been interested in theater as a hobby, sort of, in high school. And I got interested in it here, freshman year. And the more I got involved in theater, the more I realized that that's really what I wanted to do, and not chemistry.

"However," he began his explanation, "there's the old story of parents and appeasing them, and since they're sort of helping you through college financially, you can't ignore what they have to say. It worked out actually quite well. It was a little strange sometimes. You know, walking out of a three hour chemistry lab and into a rehearsal at the theater. Because they are, you know, two very different worlds.

"It was interesting though. I do not regret my experience in chemistry. But it's not really what I wanted to do with my life. I don't really know that I'll ever use it. The only thing I think I'm prepared for at this point is to be the next "Mr. Wizard" on television."

During his first year at Julliard, the Bucknell alumnus has "really learned for the first time how to coordinate all the different facets of a role. How to put things together in a proper perspective, whereas I really have a method of attacking a role in a play before."

Approaching a role at B. U. "was more or less an initiative thing," he observed. "You learned your lines and you learned your blocking for the play. And you develop your character initiatively, but--" he hesitated. "Which works fine for a lot of actors. Up to a certain point. But there's always that time when you really have a role you can't get into, that you're really stuck on."

STUDYING IN METROPOLITAN New York seems a bit more to the drama student's liking than studying in metropolitan Lewisburg. "Love the city, love New York City. The city I find very exciting. I've always loved New York. But when I first moved in, I thought: Well, this will prove whether I really love it or not. Finally living in the city, you know."

Trevor paused and qualified his enthusiasm. "I find that New York is a very difficult city to live in. It's not easy. You pay a certain price, not only financially. I mean, of course the cost of living is high there. But you do pay a certain price in terms of the pollution and the noise and the rude people you have to deal with every day. But, on the other hand, I feel that there are certain advantages to the city that more than compensate for these disadvantages. All the cultural advantages of the theater, the museums, also all the strange crazy things that do happen that keep life exciting. And the night life, the social life is fun. It goes on forever."

Lots of Trevor's time is spent in rehearsals. His class puts on three full-scale productions during the course of the year. January saw **The Recruiting Officer**, a Restoration comedy. Currently, the Julliard students are working on Chekov's **The Cherry Orchard**, and upcoming is Shakespeare's **Love's Labors Lost**. In addition, Trevor will work in stock at the nearby Brookside Playhouse, where the summer schedule includes "four musicals and a couple other non-musical plays."

AT ONE POINT in the interview, Trevor commented generally on the acting profession: "As an actor, you must learn to respect language, and you must, as an actor, make the fullest use of it with your voice and body as you possibly can, as you are capable of doing. Because the only way that word on the printed page gets transmitted to the audience is through the actor. I mean, he is the medium. It's his voice, his body. And if an actor . . . an actor's expressive tools are his voice and his movement.

"So he has to learn how to use to his fullest capacity to express in motion and feeling, through voice and bodily movement. And it's difficult, to say the least. And I've learned this year that you don't make a good actor in one year, you don't make a good actor in five years. You make an actor through a lifetime. You constantly grow and develop.

When I first went to Julliard, I approached everything so hysterically, because I thought I had to cram so much into one year. And I thought I would never learn it all. And I was right. I never will learn it all in one year. It's impossible."

THERE'S ANOTHER SIDE to this business of the "making of an actor," an aspect not quite as much under the control of the individual—the hassle of getting a part. Which means going through the nerve-wracking, cruel and, more often than not, disappointing process of auditioning.

"You have to learn to be able to take the frustration and keep bouncing back. You also have to learn how to take slaps in the face, because you are," his voice trailed off.

"It happens constantly in the profession. You go in for an audition and you are treated very rudely by the people who are auditioning you. They treat you like so much flesh, a commodity to be sold and not a human being. And it's a very debilitating experience sometimes. And you have to learn in one sense to harden yourself to that, but not to let it affect you as a person, not to become hard as a person because you start closing off.

"And an actor particularly must be able to open up his emotions, must be in touch with them as much as he can, be able to open up himself as much as possible as a person, so that on stage when he's playing a character, he can open the character up. So it's a paradox, kind of. You have to fight back the . . . oh, the hardness you meet all the time in the profession. But not let it—you know—affect you and make you a hard person.

"It's rough at times."

—Steve Daiter

Pointed or pointless?

films

By ROBERT SCHOLWATER

The Campus Theatre's latest offering, **Straw Dogs** is, in short, a brutal picture. It stars Dustin Hoffman as a quiet American living in rural England in order to study and write in peace, far apart from the turbulence of the United States. He and his wife, Amy, played by Susan George, settle in a small town near where Amy grew up, only to find themselves engulfed in the savagery and perversion of this village.

They are continually harassed by four workmen Hoffman has hired to build a garage. Amy is the prime target of their attacks, for it seems that she and one of the workmen, Venner, had had an affair before her marriage. The plot builds in drama and violence until the conclusion, which is a blood bath the viewer will not soon forget.

Sam Peckinpah directs this film. Many may remember him for "The Wild Bunch," a western which, in a sense, set the trend for cinema realism. In many respects, **Straw Dogs** is similar to **The Wild Bunch**, although it surpasses it, much to the credit of Hoffman and Ms. George.

Dustin Hoffman is believable at this part, although I could hardly call him outstanding. He seems to overplay the studious, bumbling mathematician. This serves to contrast so violently with the role he assumes in protecting his household that the viewer is left more than slightly dubious about the premise of the entire film. This is due primarily to the plot of the film, which gives Hoffman ample opportunity to show his meekness and little chance to show anything else. Even if we are to believe that there is a latent trend for violence in even the mildest man, it is hard to swallow such a fantastically magnified portrayal of this theme.

On the other hand, Susan Goerge, who plays Amy, is able to present much the same theme in a more realistic light. She proves that although she is hardly an accomplished actress, she has abilities almost equal to her beauty. Her character is well expressed as the moderation of Hoffman's. In many respects, she is as cowardly as her husband, but like Hoffman, soon learns that one cannot always submit to violence. The message comes across much better from Amy because she has shown us continually that the ability to fight back was present although repressed.

Themes of the movie are many. Apart from the obvious "just how far can one man be pushed" idea, Peckinpah seems to be saying that intellect is a suppression of violence; hence, his choice of a mathematician. However, beneath this cover is the straw dog, an animal prepared to burst into flames of wild and unrelenting brutality. The point, whether well taken or not, is, on the whole, well depicted.

No discussion could possibly do justice to the picture's final scene. Lavish in violent death, it is possibly one of those rare ten minutes of total excitement the movie industry presents from time to time. This is a major reason to see the film. The conclusion is, in fact, an emotional catharsis. And though it may repulse some, it will undoubtedly thrill the entire audience.

Straw Dogs plays through tonight so there is little chance left to see it. It is guaranteed to prove an escape from the tedium of classes and studying, and is therefore recommended.

Ballet

Patricia Klekovic highlighted last Saturday night's performance of the Pittsburgh Ballet Company in Davis Gym. Klekovic and her partner, Kenneth Johnson gave outstanding renditions of "Scenes de Ballet" and "Theme." The ballet was another event in Bucknell's Artist Series.

Newport flies south with workshops, concerts

The (Portable) Newport Folk Festival, two days of musical activity including folk music workshops, songs and stories and a full concert, is coming to Susquehanna University tomorrow and Thursday.

Six performers, all of whom have appeared not only at past Newport Folk Festivals but also at other major festivals in the United States and Canada, will give a concert in Susquehanna's Chapel Auditorium at 8:00 p.m. Thursday.

Bessie Jones, Bill Vanaver, John Jackson, Tony Saletan, Lou Killen and U. Utah Phillips will also give several workshops on various aspects of folk music here and at Susquehanna tomorrow evening and Thursday afternoon. No admission will be charged for the workshops, and tickets for the concert are priced at $2.50.

The Newport Folk Festival, held each summer in Rhode Island prior to 1971, has in the past ten years offered the best of America's music and musicians in the largest folk music event in the country.

This year, Pete Seeger and the other directors of the Newport Folk Foundation decided to take the Festival to those who have never had the opportunity to come to Rhode Island. It will also appear at six Pennsylvania colleges during the month of April.

The participants are equally divided between the authentic traditional performers from rural and back-street America and city-bred "revival singers" who got their music primarily from recordings, books, and by searching out old-timers and learning directly from them. Through the workshops and informal discussions, their people-to-people music will be presented in a learning, participating, and good-music-making situation.

General admission tickets for the concert are priced at $2.50 and the public is invited to attend. Tickets are on sale at the Susquehanna Campus Center and the Bucknell University Center, and will also be available at the Chapel Auditorium ticket window Thursday from 7-8 p.m.

WORKSHOPS AT SUSQUEHANNA (Free)

7:00 p.m. Wednesday, April 19, Campus Center Stereo Rooms. "INSTRUMENTAL STYLES AND HOW TO DO IT" Lou Killen, Tony Saletan, Bill Vanaver, Jon Jackson

3:30 p.m. Thursday, April 20, Stereo Rooms. "SOUTHERN BLACK MUSIC" Bessie Jones, Jon Jackson, Bill Vanaver Meeting Room No. 2, "MUSIC AROUND THE WORLD" Tony Saletan, Lou Killen, Bill Vanaver "SONGS AND TALL TALES FROM THE AMERICAN WEST," U. Utah Phillips

WORKSHOPS AT BUCKNELL (Free)

7:00 p.m. Wednesday, April 19, Univ. Center, The Cave. "NEWPORT FOLK FESTIVAL PREVIEW" Ballads, storytelling, sea chanteys, etc. Bessie Jones, U. Utah Phillips, Lou Killen

1:00 p.m. Thursday, April 20, U. Center, The Cave. "INSTRUMENTAL STYLES AND HOW TO DO IT" Tony Saletan, Bill Vanaver, John Jackson

U. Center, Rm. 233, STORYTELLING, WORK AND LABOR MOVEMENT SONGS, U. Utah Phillips, Bessie Jones, Lou Killen

Organ recital tonight

A student organ recital will be presented by the students of William MacRae, professor of music, tonight at 8:15 in Rooke Chapel.

David Simpson '74 will play the J. S. Bach Toccata and Fugue in D minor. The Adagio from Symphony VI by C. M. Wider and Brahm's chorale prelude, "Herzlich thut mich verlangen," will be performed by Robert Henrie '73.

J. S. Bach's Prelude and Fugue in C major will be executed by Cheryl Peters '73. Joyce Conley '73 will present Buxtehude's Prelude, Fugue, and Ciacoma in C major and Marius Monnikendam's Toccata. Mary Ann Brandt '73 will play J. S. Bach's Prelude and Fugue in B minor.

JAN PLAN

VIENNA–1973

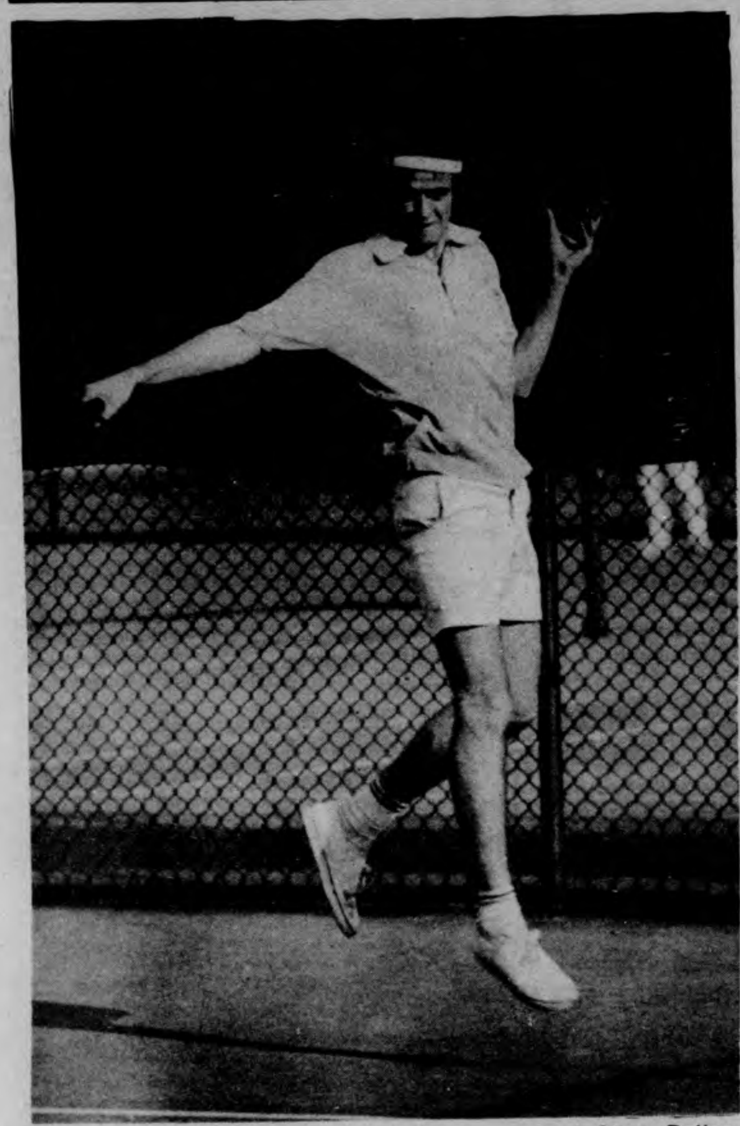
INFORMATION

Wed., April 19 — 4:30 PM
Thurs., April 20 — 7:00 PM

UNIVERSITY CENTER FORUM

SPONSORS: Prof. Thomas Warner
Prof. William Holzberger

sports



—Steve Daiter

Number three singles player Keith Kimball sports a 3-1 record thus far this season. Kimball's fine play helped crush Rochester, last Friday. The netmen are 3-1 on the season.

Golfers crush Hens

By MARK RAMAGE

The Bison golf team narrowly lost to a strong Penn State contingent last Tuesday, but came back like gangbusters on Friday to knock off the University of Delaware, an MAC foe that had beaten them last season.

Although the weather was partially to blame for the higher scores turned in against Penn State, it was also evident that those same scores were not indicative of how the team can play if they are on their game.

According to Greg Mordas, the number four man on the squad, "If we had played up to our potential, we would have beaten Penn State on Tuesday."

As it turned out, there was still an excellent chance of winning the match until several of the players carded costly double-bogeys on the last four holes of play. The final tally for each team showed Penn State with an aggregate total of 388 strokes while BU stood at 392.

DANNY STETZ led in the Bison scoring with a strong 76, followed by Greg Mordas 77, Mark Reddy 79, Dave Maier 79, George Ferrantelli 80, Mickey Sinkus 83, and Ray Douglas 88.

The golf team will have two other opportunities to avenge this early-season loss, when they play Penn State again in a tri-match with Army, and also at the ECAC golf tournament in May.

Against the Blue Hens of Delaware, the Bison linksmen literally caught their opponents napping as they put together their finest performance of the season. The team aggregate was a very fine 377, which averages out to less than 76 strokes per man.

Delaware, who had been 6-0 prior to Friday's match, was a distant 42 strokes back at 419.

According to Greg Mordas, the key to this relatively easy victory was due to the efforts of Mickey Sinkus and Skip Smyth.

"We were fortunate to get several low scores from our higher number men in the line-up, who were instrumental in assuring the victory for us.

"The continued strong play of these golfers is a must if we expect to be strong for the post-season tournament."

MORE SPECIFICALLY, number five man Mickey Sinkus led the way in scoring as he fired a 73, the lowest score posted by any member of the Bison team thus far. He was followed closely by Dan Stetz 74, number seven man Skip Smyth, who shot a strong 75 in his initial start for the Bisons, captain Mark Reddy 76, Greg Mordas 79, George Ferrantelli 81, and Dave Maier 84.

Number two man Dan Stetz has played some very impressive golf to date. According to teammate Dave Maier, "Dan's game has been coming along better than that of any other so far this season." His scores will vouch for that, shooting progressively better rounds of 77, 76, and 74 in the first three dual-meet matches.

On Thursday, the team has a "warm-up" match against Susquehanna and Bloomsburg State at Selinsgrove before they tee it up against Rutgers and Colgate at home on Saturday.

Having lost to Rutgers last year, while subduing Colgate, this tri-match should provide the linksmen with an excellent opportunity to see how they fare against some of the better non-conference competition in the East.

Bisons rebound

By STEVE COPULSKY

After a disappointing 7-2 loss to Penn State early last week, the Bison netmen returned home on Friday, and easily vanquished Rochester 8-1. The Bison record now stands at 3-1 including two 9-0 shutouts against Villanova and Delaware.

In Friday's Rochester match, freshman John McManigal suffered the only defeat for B.U. The Bisons are currently looking quite strong and are almost certain of capturing another MAC title. Delaware and Rider are considered the two toughest MAC opponents. The Bisons have already smashed Delaware. Last Saturday's scheduled match at Rider was postponed due to inclement weather.

The tennis match against Penn State was a lot closer than indicated by the 7-2 score. The Bisons dropped three close three set matches including co-captain Jim Lackritz's second singles match. Number one man Steve Baird and freshman Casey Jones provided the two Bison victories. Baird, the best player in the MAC, has played strongly this year. Casey Jones has provided an unexpected boost to the BU lineup.

At Penn State, the Bison netmen were hampered by the slower clay court surfaces in addition to the Nittany Lions' natural home court advantage. At Bucknell, the Bisons play on hard courts; many players require up to a week's practice in order to adjust to a change in court surface. The Bisons had been hoping to revenge last year's 5-4 loss to Penn State, the only loss of the season. Hopes for an undefeated season will have to lie dormant for yet another year.

scoreboard

Calendar

Tuesday
Baseball: vs. Juniata (home-3:00)
Wednesday
Track: vs. Juniata (home-3:00)
Tennis: vs. Pitt (home-3:00)
Lacrosse: vs. Gettysburg (home-3:00)
Thursday
Golf: vs. Susquehanna and Bloomsburg (away)
Tennis: vs. F & M (home-3:00)

Results

Golf:
Bucknell 377, Delaware 419
Tennis:
Bucknell 8, Rochester 1
Bucknell vs. Rider (postponed)
Baseball:
Bucknell vs. Elizabethtown (postponed)
Bucknell vs. Rider (both games postponed)
Track:
Bucknell vs. Lafayette (postponed)
Lacrosse:
Rutgers 13, Bucknell 3

Intramurals

Volleyball Standings

League I	League III
RAM 5-0	PKP 4-0
SAE 2-2	LCA 3-1
IND I 2-2	SPE 2-2
SAM 2-3	TX 1-3
IND II 0-4	SX 0-4
League II	League IV
PGD 3-1	B 3-0
KS 3-1	C 3-0
TKE 3-1	E 2-2
KDR 1-3	D 0-3
DU 0-4	A 0-3

SCHEDULE CHANGE

Director of Athletics Robert A. Latour has announced that next season the varsity basketball team will play four new opponents. Scranton, the University of Georgia, Georgia Southern, and Armstrong (Ga.) College are included in a 25 game slate which features 9 home contests.

Laxmen falter

By ALAN GROCHAL

"We were only trailing 2-1 early in the game, but then we made a couple of mental errors and the team got down on themselves." This was co-captain Kirk Bishop's assessment of the Herd's 13-3 loss to nationally ranked Rutgers, Saturday.

The field conditions for the game were quite muddy, but this seemed to be an equalizing factor rather than an advantage for either team.

Goals for the Bisons were scored by Kevin McCabe, Steve Prasinos, and Randy Goat.

Perhaps the brightest spot the game was the play of freshman goalie Bob McLewee. McLewee, despite giving up many goals, made several fine saves.

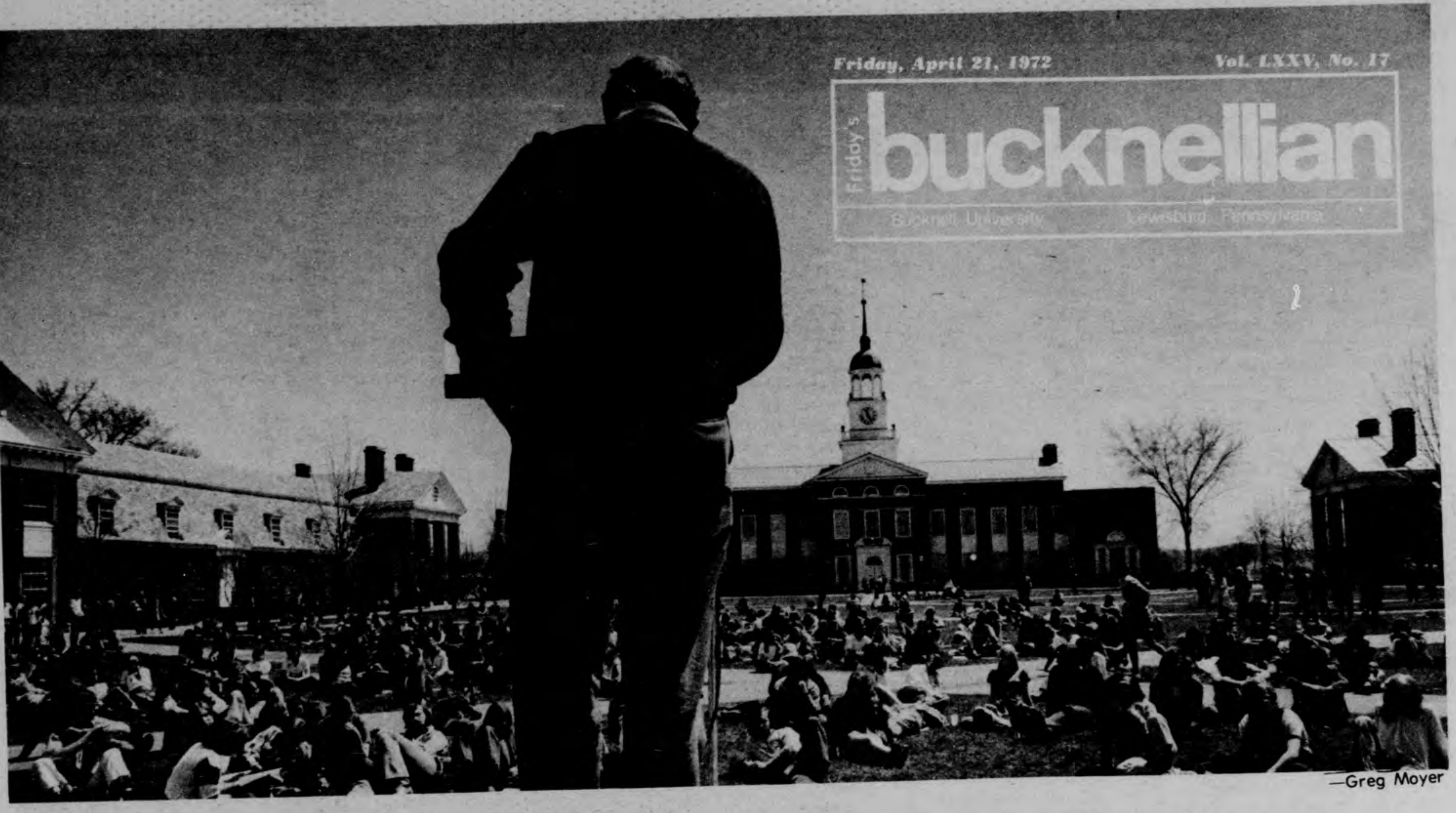
Rutgers, ranked tenth nationally, scored most of their goals on broken plays rather than on set plays.

This week the laxmen will met two MAC opponents. Wednesday they host Gettysburg, and Friday they play Lafayette, also at home.

"We should be able to handle both Gettysburg and Lafayette, but they still could turn out to be rough games." Co-captain Bishop commented.

The Bisons sorely need victories against these MAC teams, because a look farther down the schedule shows that BU must play Hobart, Washington College, and Syracuse, all of whom are nationally ranked.

CAMPUS Theatre
LEWISBURG
WEDNESDAY - THURSDAY
FRI - SAT - SUN - MON - TUE
ALBERT R. BROCCOLI and HARRY SALTZMAN present
Sean Connery as James Bond 007
in IAN FLEMING'S
"Diamonds Are Forever" Forever Forever
GP PANAVISION® · TECHNICOLOR®
FEATURE TIMES
7:00 - 9:00



Friday, April 21, 1972 Vol. LXXV, No. 17
Friday's bucknellian
Bucknell University Lewisburg, Pennsylvania

—Greg Moyer

Strike: We've been here before

•••••

National protests organize

By CAROL TRENN

Demonstrations, strikes, and moratoriums continue today throughout the nation as students mass to protest the renewal of bombing over North Vietnam.

Informed sources at the National Student Association report that more than 160 colleges and universities have scheduled activities such as strikes, marches, rallies, speakers, workshops, and teach-ins this past week and this weekend.

"It's generally a very big movement," stated Shelley Berman, one of the NSA sources. "Some schools were starting early—Thursday and before—and many were planning to continue indefinitely, such as Princeton and Columbia.

"We are not stressing the continuation of strikes as much as the strengthening and organizing of the anti-war movement."

Berman cited Oberlin College as one of the most active in the nation's anti-war activities this week. There, both the administration and faculty are joining the students in the strike. "They are sending their faculty, in robes, to Washington to lobby on Capitol Hill. They're also going to conduct 'street-theatre' demonstrations, portraying the destruction of Vietnamese villages." Berman added that the Oberlin effort may prove to be one of the most effective in the country.

IN NEW HAMPSHIRE, members of the Dartmouth, Colby Junior College, and the state university communities are participating in a caravan to the state capital. A similar group will depart from Duke University to travel to North Carolina's capital.

Speaking of the reports his organization has received, Burman marveled, "It's just astonishing the number of conservative southern schools and the number of tiny community colleges that will be actively participating in the movement this weekend."

APART FROM the activities planned by the country's institutions of higher learning, mass "emergency Marches for Peace" are scheduled in New

continued page two

MOTION PASSED BY A. B. S. REGARDING FRIDAY'S MORATORIUM

The latest escalation of the war in Southeast Asia—the bombing of Haiphong and Hanoi—once again underscores the determination of the Nixon administration to defend the Thieu regime at any cost.

The massive raids that have been ordered into North Vietnam, the first such systematic and large-scale bombing attack since April, 1968, open the door to an increased and possibly lasting U. S. military involvement.

In response to the present crisis, the ABS calls for a one-day moratorium on business as usual Friday. We encourage all students and faculty to help shape further actions at general campus meetings.

We call upon all Americans to join in massive demonstrations of protest in New York, Los Angeles, and San Francisco this Saturday, or in some other effective form of protest.

It is time, once again, for the American people to voice their outrage with the Nixon administration's continuation of the war. Student demonstrations should not be directed against our universities, but rather against the government.

The ABS would hope that no sanctions would be levied against any student who chooses to participate in such efforts.

•••••

Today's rally lacks campus support

By KIM SCHEPPELE

Strike!

Flyers, posters, setting up the platform and sound system in the quad—at 11 a.m. this morning Bucknell joined an estimated 515 other campuses across the country in protesting the most recent escalation of the war in Vietnam.

The mediocre turnout of for the most part rather outwardly passive students demonstrated a mood in sharp contrast to the University of Maryland where the National Guard has been called out or Columbia where all classes have been indefinitely suspended.

Although students were urged to cut classes in protest of the war today, in most courses the number of students attending was only slightly less than the number normally expected on a sunny Friday in spring.

Out on the quad, professors and students spoke to the group assembled on the grass.

Calling the war, "an issue of momentous historical significance," Douglas Sturm, professor of religion, restated a speech he had given in 1965.

"I am weary, sad, upset, and filled with a great sense of tragedy," he commented, "that this was said seven years ago and here we still are."

Noting a lack of student participation in the rally, he added, "Students engineer a thing of this sort and get people to speak for them."

Len Clayton, president of the Association of Bucknell Students, commented, "I think the ABS has done its job in supporting the moratorium, but the most immediate thing we can do is to pack up and leave this weekend to join with other students from other campuses."

John Grannis '75, an organizer of the rally, reiterated Clayton's point, "Be angry, be upset, but be in New York! I can't believe all you people came here just to listen. I want to go to New York, but I need a ride!"

Greg Wright '73 summarized the feelings of many Bucknell students that the war protest has lost its force.

"Why don't the media people on this campus just tape this thing, then we all wouldn't have to come out here every year!"

The speaker who seemed to touch off the closest thing to a rally reaction was Zoia Horn, former reference librarian, now active Harrisburg Seven supporter.

Speaking in a low, quiet voice, Ms. Horn said, "We have a right to feel anger and righteous indignation for what has been done in our name and continues to be done in the seventh year.

"I suggest that we think personally, individually about what we, you and I, can do. Just sit down like children and say 'NO! I will not be a part of this. You are not going to speak for me.' It's up to you to internalize this righteous indignant anger and make it work for you and for me."

Beyond today's rally, the organizers hope that Bucknell students will go to both New York tomorrow and Washington on Monday. Voter registration letters to congressman, and voting in Tuesday's primary also may be by-products of the rally.

Rallies have been held, speeches have been made and letters have been written in the past. Perhaps the reason for general mood at Bucknell was summed up in an opening statement made by Chuck Resnick, a rally organizer, "We've been here before."

Area colleges
'We're not doing anything'

By JOAN STEIN

Apathy seems to be the keynote in area colleges as today's student strike continues across the country.

At Gettysburg College, one student replied to a question about on-going events, "There's a boycott of classes, mostly. There's also a special meeting going on, I think. Hardly anyone knows about the strike at all." He added that he was "going to one class" and that "one teacher said he would even grade against strikers."

When asked what students at Lehigh University were doing for the strike, an undergraduate replied, "Nothing. We're very apathetic."

At Susquehanna and Bloomsburg, not only apathy, but unawareness permeated the campuses. A Susquehanna student personnel secretary had to have the strike explained to her.

Then, after making further inquiries, she stated, "If they're doing it (striking), they're doing it very secretly because there are no signs of it going on."

Bloomsburg student activities personnel also had to ask, "There's a student strike?" One person then responded, "No, I don't think so," and laughed.

At Penn State, students were cognizant of the strike. However, as a banner article in the school newspaper proclaimed, the undergraduate student government failed to raise a quorum at their last meeting, at which the strike issue was to be brought up. Thus, as one student irately declared, "We're not doing anything."

Franklin and Marshall is the only one of these six area colleges that seemed to be really active. "At 10:00 a.m. students assembled and marched downtown," stated a student activities secretary. "All the deans are out there now."

However, even this secretary added a postscript. Despite the march downtown, she added the comment "There's not much talk about the strike that I know of."

classified

Coed expedition in North Africa summer 1972. Unique, exciting, involving diplomacy, interior exploration and rugged living. Please apply to: University Experiment in Foreign Exploration, P.O. Box 898, Chapel Hill, N.C. 27514. (Non Profit Organization)

Apartment available, starting September term. 3 blocks off campus. 524-0679 or 524-2086.

PERSONS of various occupations regarding N. American and Overseas Opportunities, up to $2,600.00 monthly. For complete information write to JOB RESEARCH, Box 1253, Sta-A, Toronto, Ont. Enclose $5 to cover cost.

FOR SALE: 1967 Honda, CB-160. Excellent condition, new inspection. Cal Chas, 524-6064.

National

continued page one

York, Los Angeles, and San Francisco for tomorrow. According to Berman, a spontaneous strike is expected to formulate in Chicago.

The National Peace Action Coalition and the Student Mobilization Committee have called these assemblies "emergency response demonstrations."

SMC has stated, "The facts are that the bombing is heavier than ever before and Nixon plans to leave a residual force of American GI's in Vietnam indefinitely." The organization asserts that the majority of the American people abhor the bombing raids and, consequently, should express their true sentiments.

Fred Lovgren, national coordinator of SMC, concluded, "A powerful massive outpouring on April 22 that expresses our anger at the escalation of the war will be important in mobilizing antiwar sentiment into majority antiwar action."

THE DEMONSTRATION in New York will include the assembly at 10 a.m. at Central Park West and 72nd Street, followed by a noon march south on Central Park West to 7th Avenue to Broadway to 39th Street. A rally, highlighted by many speakers will begin at 1 p.m. and is scheduled to bring the day's activities to a close at about 4:30 p.m.

Strike notice

The following is an excerpt from the statement issued several days ago by the United States National Student Association and the National Student Lobby, urging students to implement a nationwide one-day strike today.

IN THE PAST WEEKS, WE HAVE WITNESSED THE U.S. MARSHALL THE MOST VAST MILITARY ARMADA SINCE WORLD WAR II:

—a minimum of 16,350 men and 341 aircraft have already departed or will depart for Southeast Asia.

—another 9,850 men and 288 planes have or will depart to 'unknown destinations' in Indochina.

—in January, there were 45 B52 bombers in Southeast Asia; today there are over 150, more than any other time in the history of the war.

—in January, there were two aircraft carriers operating off the coast of Vietnam; no more than four ever operated there at any one time. Today, there are nine.

—since April 1, 1972, twenty-one attack ships have arrived in Vietnamese waters.

—an additional 26,500 men in the United States are on "alert or standby" for immediate shipment to Southeast Asia.

—the White House has hinted that it was considering sending U.S. ground forces into "rear areas" to continue to maintain the troops of dictator Nguyen van Thieu, the "president" of a corrupt and repressive regime, installed and continued solely by the United States.

for your
sorority jewelry
see—
Foss
Jewelers
429 MARKET STREET
524-9886

4-CHANNEL STEREO
Convert your present stereo into fabulous 4-channel sound
— FACTORY SPECIAL —
2 UTAH CIRCLE-SOUND SPEAKERS
1 EICO 4-CHANNEL DECODER
Normally $169.95
SPECIAL PRICE $89.95
On display at the
STEREO CELLAR
Robert M. Sides, Inc.
45 Washington Blvd. Williamsport, Pa.

DUTCH PANTRY
RESTAURANTS
Wonderful Good Food
Open 7 a.m.-11 p.m.
Rts. 11 & 15
Selinsgrove, Pa.
743-9711
910 N. 4th St.
Sunbury, Pa.
(Liquor Available)
286-9049

PARTS & SERVICE
For Most
Imported Automobiles
Factory-Trained Mechanics
Susquehanna Valley White
Selinsgrove, Pa. 374-1166
Dealers for DODGE — CHRYSLER
PLYMOUTH — RENAULT

Final Slate

Senior Class Officers

Bob Nachshin—Director of Alumni Association
Jack Hart—President
Mike Scheinberg—Vice President
Ed Woehling—President
Jim Segal—Vice President

Class Officers

1. Rod Edwards—Pres. '73
2. Keith Coughey—Pres. '73
3. Steve Dykstra—Pres. '73
4. Miriam Starr—Sec.-Treasurer '73
5. Rick Edwards—V.P. '73
6. Jim Nevels—Pres. '74
7. John Friedman—Pres. '74
8. Mickey Lupichuk—V.P. '74
9. Robert Owen—V.P. '74
10. Cindy Wilk—Sec.-Treas. '74
11. Dennis Holbrook—Pres. '75
12. Debbie Coulter—Pres. '75
13. Clayton Hall—V.P. '75
14. Susan Strickland—V.P. '75
15. Pam Doray—Sec.-Treas. '75
16. Tom Blankley—President '75
17. Jim Biggs—Vice President '75
18. Tom Hannan—Vice President '73
19. Janet Russo—Sec.-Treasurer '73

ABS Members-at-large

1. Howard Lay
2. Nancy Keating
3. David Stacy
4. Rick LaCroix
5. Laura Dabundo
6. Georgia Brown
7. Ed Feibel
8. Joanne Martin
9. Randie Johnson
10. Barbara Lewis
11. John McIntyre
12. Robert Owen
13. Berge Ayvazian
14. Ray Daly
15. John Groninger
16. Ed Motter

Election day is Wednesday, April 26.

Pa. primary held Tuesday

By DAVE INGRAHAM

Operating under a closed system, the voter in Tuesday's Pennsylvania primary election may cast his ballot only within his registered party. While the bulk of the positions are for local and state elections, of chief interest will be the Presidential race.

Competing on the Democratic ticket are Hubert Humphrey, George McGovern, Edmund Muskie, Henry Jackson and George Wallace.

OF PRIME importance to these candidates will be the election of delegates to the Democratic National Convention. In contention are Charles Longley, assistant professor of political science, and Anne Vaughan who have pledged support to McGovern, William Zurich and Thelma Cambell who are committed to Muskie, and Joseph Zalor and John Curio who will back Humphrey. Two delegates will be chosen to represent this district, and each voter will be allowed two votes.

Running as alternates to the National Convention are Nanette Falkenberg '73 (McGovern), Mary Brittain (Humphrey), and Benjamin Schneider (Muskie).

THE REPUBLICAN ballot has no contenders in the Presidential race. It should be noted that write-in votes are allowed on both ballots. There are four candidates running for seats at the Republican Convention. All four are apparently uncommitted at this time.

The polls will be open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. It is important that the voter casts his ballot at the polling place assigned to the ward or township in which he is registered, which should be listed on the voter's registration card.

The appropriate polling places are listed below.

POLLING PLACES

East Buffalo Township 1, Fire House, West Market, Lwbg.

East Buffalo Township 2, Junior High School, Linntown.

Lewisburg—Ward I, North Ward School Library, N. 2nd St.

Lewisburg—Ward II, South Ward School Gymnasium, S. 4th St.

Lewisburg—Ward III, Donahoe's Furniture Store, 536 Market St.

Lewisburg—Ward IV, Walter's Oldsmobile Garage, Route 15

Primary Election—April 25, 1972, 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Colloquy schedule

FRIDAY

7:30 p.m. Forum—KEYNOTE ADDRESS: Women, Careers, and the Family (Jane Brown Maas, Alice Fetzer Carse, F. David Martin, Stephanie Downs Hughes, David Halbert, Dorothy McRae. Moderated by John F. Zeller). (Reception following in faculty lounge.)

9:00 p.m. New Dorm Pit—Institutional Change and Its Effects Upon the Individual (Douglas Forsyth)

New Dorm Formal Liv. Rm.—The Church: What's the Use of Joining? (Ruth and Kenneth Gilbert)

TDX—The Olde Sweet Shoppe

SATURDAY

9:30 a.m. University Lounge—Deceptions in Advertising: Consumer Rights vs. Corporate Puffery (David Grimm, Jane Brown Maas, John Harmon, Campbell Rutledge)

New Dorm Pit—Election '72: The Importance of Youth (Kenneth Cole)

West Lounge—Can the Computer Solve Social Problems? (Duncan Hughes)

University Center—Group Dynamics and Leadership Techniques (Stephanie Downs Hughes)

UC241 A-B—Altruism in Education: Working with the Handicapped (Louise Johnson, Ruth Gilbert)

10:30 a.m. UC204—Professionalism and the **Bucknellian**: Workshop I (Corbin Wyant, Phillip Butler)

Hunt Formal Liv. Rm.—The Value of Intercollegiate Athletics (James Ostendarp, F. David Martin. Moderated by Art Wilkins)

New Dorm Formal Liv. Rm.—The Medical, Legal, and Moral Aspects of Abortion (David Halbert, Howard Van Dine, James Urda, William Briggs)

Coleman 101B—The Reforestation of Devastated Land Areas—Slide Show and Lecture (William G. Jones)

University Lounge—Innovations in the Theatre (Diane Dickey)

11:30 Scullery—Bison Breaker (James McCormick, Howard Rudge

Lunch 12 noon UC241A—Take a Tree to Lunch (William G. Jones)

UC241B—How to Run a Colloquy (Kenneth Gilbert)

UC241C—Putting Your Degree Aside . . . OR: Not Following the Beaten Path (Terry Hubka)

1:00 p.m. Forum—The Real World of Engineering (Samuel S. Fisher, Lester L. Murray, Archibald A. Owen, Warren Eister, James W. Diffenderfer, Emil Kordish. Moderated by Les Baker)

New Dorm Pit—Politics in Protest: The Three-Party System in America (Kenneth Cole)

West Lounge—The Liberal Arts Degree in Technological Society (Alice Fetzer Carse, Louise Johnson, Raymond Schoeberlein, J. Charles Jones, Stephanie Downs Hughes)

New Dorm Formal Liv. Rm.—The Challenge of Faith in Action (Howard Van Dine, Ruth and Kenneth Gilbert, Kenneth Dannenhauer, Donald Brown)

Hunt Formal Liv. Rm.—What to Expect in Medical School and After (David Halbert and William Briggs)

Scullery—Bison Breaker (James Ostendarp, Duncan Hughes)

2:00 p.m. University Lounge—Peer Counseling: The Blind Leading the Blind? (Douglas Forsyth, Thomas Potter, David Wilder, Brenda Gordon)

UC204—How to Survive in the City and Find Work in the Theater (Diane Dickey)

UC211—The Lawyer: Who is He? (Col. Arthur Slade, Howard Rudge, Richard Boddie, John Harmon)

UC246—Career Opportunities in International Banking and Finance (Lynn and Toby Brunner)

3:00 p.m. Forum—The State vs. the Private Universities (John F. Zeller, Campbell Rutledge, John Anderson, Terry Hubka, James Ostendarp)

Cave—Theater Workshop (David Ackroyd)

West Lounge—Look What Can Happen to a Biology Major (William G. Jones, James McCormick)

Hunt Formal Liv. Rm.—Can National Health Insurance Solve the Problem of Rising Medical Costs? (James Urda)

Scullery—Bison Breaker (William Briggs, Raymond Schoeberlein)

4:00 p.m. University Lounge—The Social Responsibility of the Nuclear Engineer (Robert Long)

Hunt Formal Liv. Rm.—Micro-counseling (Douglas Forsyth)

UC211—Communications: To the Right People at the Right Time in the Right Media (Phillip Butler, Corbin Wyant, Jane Brown Maas, David Grimm)

Scullery—Bison Breaker (Lynn and Toby Brunner)

6:00 103 University Ave.—President's Reception for Colloquy Guests

7:00 p.m. Larison Dining Hall—Dinner (for guests and hosts)

9:00 p.m. Larison Dining Hall—Folk Concert and Coffee House

12:00 midnight Chapel—Midnight Mass (music by Bill Hobson and Rick Costlow)

SUNDAY

11:00 a.m. Chapel—Guest Colloquy Speaker: Kenneth Gilbert

1:30 p.m. UC204—Professionalism and the **Bucknellian**: Workshop II (Leo Koeberlein, Corbin Wyant)

Forum—Can the Volunteer Army End the Draft? (Brig. Gen. Jack Pink, Col. Arthur Slade, Bucknell Students)

New Dorm Formal Liv. Rm.—Seminary: More Than the Ministry? (Donald S. Brown, Kenneth Dannenhauer, Howard Van Dine)

New Dorm Pit—Aspects of Community Living: Organic Farming, Organic Cooking and Baking, and Anything that Comes to Mind (People from the Full Circle Farm)

UC211—Is There Theater in America? (David Ackroyd, Diane Dickey)

3:00 p.m. Forum—Mass Media: To Whom Is It Responsible? (David Grimm, Corbin Wyant, Brig. Gen. Jack Pink, Leo Koeberlein, Jane Brown Maas)

happenings

A man's umbrella has been found. Its owner can claim it from D. P. Souders in room 219 Olin Science building.

Peace action

Any student interested in going to Washington, D. C. tomorrow to lobby against the war in Indochina or in going to New York to participate in the antiwar demonstration should contact Jim Freeswick at 1319 or call the ABS office at 3150. Students who can provide means of transportation are especially needed.

Execs on arts

Bruce Lundvall, vice president of marketing for CBS Records and Arnold Levine, creative director of CBS Records will participate in a discussion concerning the arts Monday at 1:45 p.m. in Freas Hall lounge.

Open forums

The steering committee for self-study has scheduled two open forums for University-wide discussion of its proposed statement of goals and of questions which have been raised in response to the statement.

The first session will be held Tuesday, and the second one will be held on Tuesday, May 2. Both will be held from 7:30 to 10:30 p.m. in the Forum of the University Center. All interested persons are invited to attend.

Ticket info

Ticket sales for any University-sponsored event will be conducted at the main desk in the University Center between 11:30 a.m. and 5:30 p.m. weekdays and from 10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. Saturdays.

McGovern

Are you tired of just talking about ending the war? Why not do something about it? Help us nominate George McGovern . . . The Pennsylvania Primary is Tuesday. Anyone interested in canvassing in this area Saturday or Sunday is asked to contact Elaine Silver (3372) or Howie Lay (3474). You may change a few people's minds.

'Fred'

The rock group "Fred" will present a concert tomorrow night at 8:30 p.m. in the Susquehanna University Chapel Auditorium. The concert is a benefit for the American Civil Liberties Union; a $1 donation is requested.

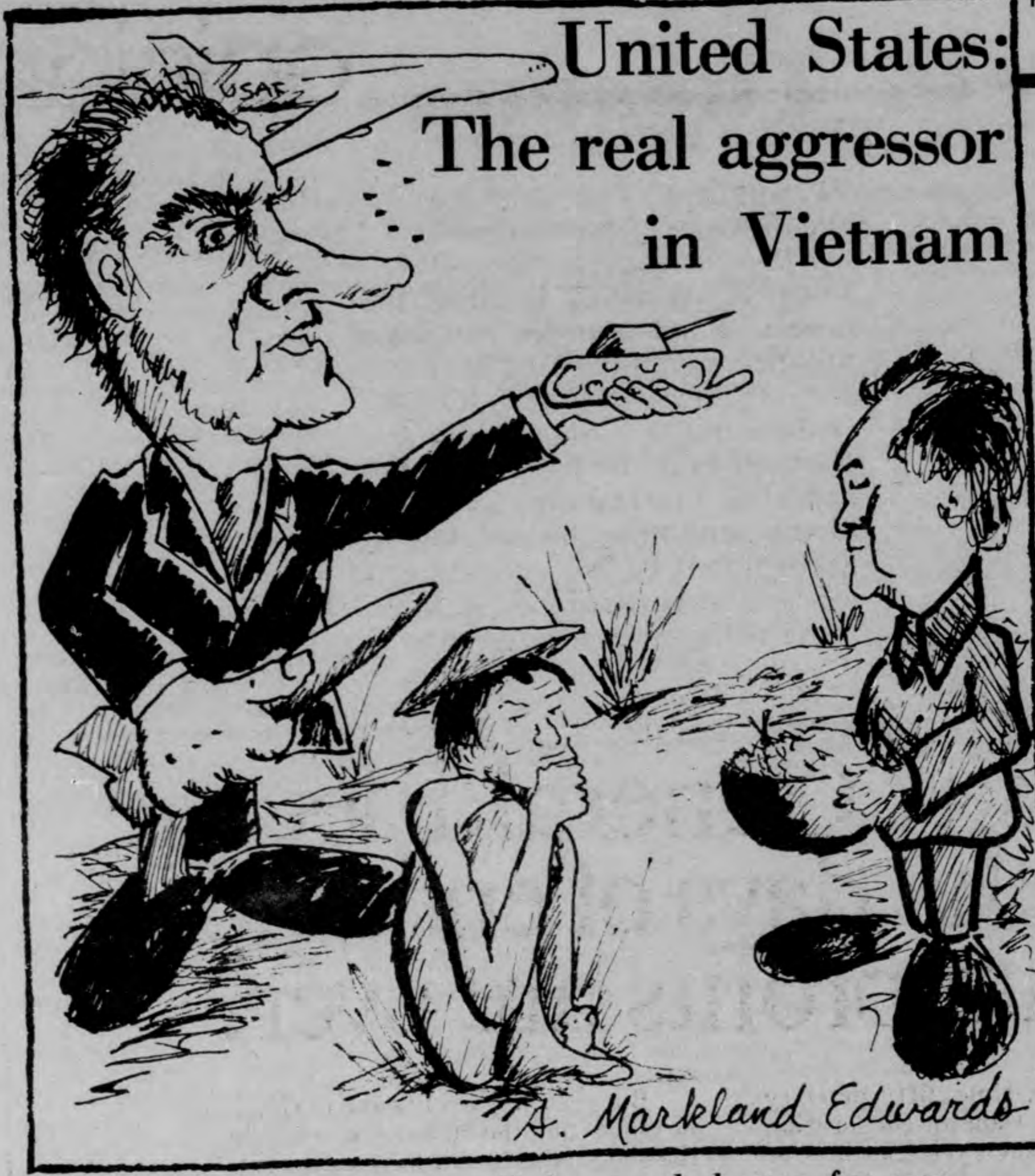
Applications

Applications for women students who are interested in applying for the Delta Delta Delta and Panhellenic scholarships are now available. The forms may be obtained from the Panhellenic advisor in room 209 Marts Hall. The deadline for applying is April 28.

Phi Lam

Any freshman, sophomore, or junior woman interested in working with a sub-committee of Phi Lambda Theta fraternity on developing a living-learning environment at the University should submit her name to box C-1603.

United States: The real aggressor in Vietnam



But capitalism would be much better for you

By **TOM A. TRAVIS**

In the light of the massive NLF—North Vietnamese offensive in South Vietnam—the major U. S. escalation of the air war over North Vietnam, and proof that the Nixon administration remains committed to a military victory in South Vietnam, it seems vital to reexamine the motives and logic behind U. S. involvement in Vietnam.

In carefully evaluating these motives, I can conclude only that the U.S. is supporting the wrong side in Vietnam and must immediately terminate its involvement in the conflict. My arguments for such a conclusion, although necessarily superficial due to space limitations, are presented below.

> **'. . . I can conclude only that the U.S. is supporting the wrong side in Vietnam . . .'**
> **'In Vietnam, the majority of the population cares little about democracy . . .'**

ONE JUSTIFICATION for U.S. involvement is to preserve or promote the "freedom" of the South Vietnamese people. The U.S. partly defines "freedom" as democracy. It can hardly be argued that the U. S. is supporting democracy in Vietnam, for, despite the formal trappings of democracy, the Thieu government and its predecessors must be classified as dictatorships.

Elections are fraudulent and candidates are restricted to party-line faithfuls; civil liberties are denied to those advocating neutrality or genuine coalition government; the legislature and courts rubberstamp governmental preferences; a small minority, composed disproportionately of former northerners and of Catholics, unrepresentative of the majority population, dominate decisions.

It is no wonder that South Vietnam is a dictatorship. No former French colony, due in part to the French colonial tradition, is democratic; except for some local governmental practices, the Vietnamese lack a democratic tradition and any understanding or acceptance of its values; almost all developing countries have opted for dictatorship. It is patently unrealistic for U.S. hawks or doves to expect a political democracy in Vietnam.

THE U.S. ALSO CHOOSES to define "freedom" as capitalism.

Very simply, capitalism is defined as an economic system, where most major economic activities are performed by privately owned and controlled firms. However, capitalist systems differ in the extent of the spread of wealth and ownership of private property—from feudel-elitist systems to more middle class, diffuse systems.

Economic data shows that South Vietnam corresponds largely to the elitist capitalist system, where much of the land is owned by a small landlord elite and where several big families control much of the business enterprise. This wealthy class is notably associated with governmental officialdom through nepotism and corruption. Although the middle class has expanded with the influx of billions of dollars of U.S. aid, there is a large gap between the concentrated wealthy and large masses of poor.

However, it is very dubious whether a capitalist system is essential to a definition of "freedom." I prefer to define "freedom" not necessarily in terms of whether a system is capitalist or socialist or democratic or dictatorial, but instead, whether it is **responsive**.

A government is responsive to the extent that it strives to fulfill the needs of all of the people some of the time; where priority is given to the needs of the majority, but not at the expense of a few basic civil liberties of a minority, such as equal opportunities and equality before the law as the majority.

IN VIETNAM, the majority of the population cares little about democracy; thus, democracy becomes irrelevant to their rations of a responsive government. The masses care about a more equitable distribution of wealth and provision of more adequate food, shelter, employment, and physical security. Evidence indicates that the Saigon government seeks to preserve these privileges primarily for the minority, and to retard improvement of mass welfare. So, it can be classified as an unresponsive, elite capitalist dictatorship. In contrast, the program of the NLF and experience of the North Vietnamese government indicate their great concern for mass welfare, although admittedly at the expense of the small, former elite. A future NLF government in South Vietnam would likely be a responsive, socialist dictatorship (although not ideally responsive).

Since the Saigon government is an unresponsive dictatorship and a future NLF government in South Vietnam would be a somewhat responsive dictorship, it would seem that the latter more closely fulfills the conditions of "freedom." It could be argued that the Saigon government might become less elitist and more responsive.

Given the bases of support for the present government in the economic elite, this is very unlikely; one could argue, of course, that any socialist system, at least in the historical context of southeast Asia, would be more responsive than any capitalist system. Thus, it would seem, that on the basis of my redefinition of "freedom," U. S. involvement in Vietnam is obstructing "freedom" and supportive of the wrong (less responsive and free) government.

However, a possible catch appears—the U.S. justifies its involvement on other grounds too. The U.S. further defines "freedom" as security from "aggression."

IN A CLEAR CASE of external aggression against a country whose population strongly supports the present government and opposes the invasion, then perhaps the U.S. should intervene upon request, and if the risks of nuclear confrontation with the Soviet Union are not too high.

Even if it can be assumed that communist aggression has occurred in Vietnam, the above conditions are not met. Where much of the population is opposed to or indifferent to the accosted government, or where much of the population might view a government by the aggressor as no worse and perhaps better than the present government, as evidence shows for South Vietnam, then U.S. intervention is unsupportable.

Furthermore, if it is not general aggression, but specifically Communist aggression that the U.S. opposes, and since it was decided earlier that a Communist government might be preferable to the present Saigon regime, any ethical basis for U.S. aggression falls apart.

Clearly, the U.S. is not opposed to aggression in general, since it is most willing to support anti-Communist aggression against ostensible Communist groups, as in Cambodia, Cuban Bay of Pigs, or Dominican Republic.

However, it is dubious whether any Communist aggression has occurred in Vietnam. One approach is to view all of Vietnam as a single country and the conflict between the Saigon regime and the Hanoi regime with its southern allies as an indigenous civil war. In this case, external Communist aggression would have to refer to Russian or Chinese troops, none of which exist in Vietnam.

> **'. . . it is dubious whether any communist aggression has occurred in Vietnam.'**

THERE IS CONSIDERABLE EVIDENCE for viewing Vietnam as a whole country. French colonial rule for sixty-four years regarded and administered Vietnam as a whole; the international law of the 1954 Geneva agreements conceived Vietnam as a single entity, dividing the country only temporarily for two years, awaiting the 1956 elections which were to reunite the country; Ho Chi Minh relinguished his control of and withdrew his troops from the South in 1954 only on the understanding that he could unite the country under his rule after his inevitable triumph in the 1956 elections, which were never held due to U.S. and South Vietnamese opposition.

The other approach is to view the conflict in South Vietnam from 1956 to 1964 as a civil war indigenous to the south. Even careful reading of a U.S. governmental White Paper indicates that the strife in South Vietnam was indigenous, although perhaps with North Vietnamese encouragement and advice after 1959, that is, an internal civil war existed against the Diem government, which was so repressive and corrupt that even the U.S. helped to overthrow it.

There is sound evidence that northern combat troops entered the south only after the massive U.S. troop and air escalation of the war in 1964 started to turn the tide against the NLF. If the general civil war argument is rejected, then this North Vietnamese troop movement should be viewed as secondary or retaliatory "aggression" in response to initiate U.S. aggression and escalation of the war.

In either case, I would argue that the only clear aggressors in South Vietnam are the United States and its few Asian allies. The U.S. committed aggression against a popular NLF movement in South Vietnam from 1956-1964 in what was a clear Southern civil war. On the pretense of northern aggression against the South, it committed air aggression against the North after 1964 and ferociously, today.

ALTHOUGH NORTHERN TROOPS have moved into the South after 1964, if Vietnam is viewed as a single country, as the North Vietnamese and I do, then this is not Northern aggression, but participation in its own civil war. The U.S. continues its aggression now against Cambodia and Loas through its South Vietnamese proxies and massive U.S. airpower.

bucknellian

NANCY GRDEN Editor-in-Chief
GREG MOYER Managing Editor
TOM WELLS Business Manager
KEITH COUGHEY News Editor
BILL WHITNEY News Assistant
CAROL TRENN News Assistant
ALAN GROCHAL Sports Editor
JEFF QUINZER Sports Assistant
JIM NORTHRIDGE Production Manager
KIM SCHEPPELE Features Editor
STEVE DYKSTRA Opinions Editor
GINA SMITH Arts and Media Editor
TOM PATTERSON Local Ad Manager
TOM A. TRAVIS Adviser

Established in 1879. Published twice weekly during the college year. Annual subscription $8.00, payable in advance. Entered as second class matter September 21, 1922, at the post office in Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, under the act of March 3, 1897. Printed by Standard Printing Company, Milton, Pennsylvania. Circulation: 3,600.

Office located in the east wing basement of Roberts Hall. Address: Box C-3059, Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, 17837. Phone: (717) 524-1551, 524-1520.

The opinions expressed in the **BUCKNELLIAN** are those of the particular writer and not necessarily those of the editors, student body at-large, or the University as a whole.

All letters to the editor must be signed and typed; however, names may be withheld upon request.

Another major argument for the continuation of U.S. involvement is that our precipitate withdrawal now would make a mockery of and perhaps destroy U.S. alliance commitments throughout Asia. It might even be argued that if the U.S. should decide its intervention was a mistake, it should still adhere to this misdirected policy to offset the greater danger of destruction of our alliance system.

I find this a perversion of U.S. priorities. Furthermore, the whole argument is poor. If the U.S. should withdraw from South Vietnam, this would undoubtedly frighten our Asian allies. Uncertain of U.S. support, they would seem to have two policy options. They could tighten governmental control over their populations leading to greater popular disaffection and enhanced prospects of internal revolution. Or, they could revise their systems to make them more genuinely responsive and attempt to make their own detente with China.

AS THEY DEVELOP MORE legitimate governments, the likelihood of internal revolution dims. As they make their peace with China, they may well be more physically secure. For, there is strong evidence that China does not have aggressive designs on Asia. It has not committed aggression in Asia since 1947 (I view Korea as a defensive war and Tibet as an internal concern); it has made clear that it will peacefully coexist with Asian countries who do not threaten China by forming alliances with the U.S. As a largely status quo country, obscessed with a detente toward the West, the Soviet Union is no aggressive threat to Asia. With more responsive Asian governments, their detentes with China, the "domino theory" becomes hollow indeed.

A final major argument is that the U.S. must remain in Vietnam to avert a bloodbath if a Communist regime should control the South. No doubt, as in any revolution, tens of thousands of South Vietnamese, including some innocents, would be killed by a revolutionary government. However, the claims that hundreds of thousands would be killed is a flight of fancy. This bloodbath should be balanced, however, against the results of a continuation of the war.

The Thieu government continues the policy of its predecessors of incarcerating, exiling and killing numerous suspected Communist sympathizers. By conservative estimates, the U.S. bombing through Southeast Asia kills and injures more than 100,000 civilians a year and creates many hundreds of thousands of refugees. Thus, continuation of U.S. involvement promises a greater bloodbath than U.S. withdrawal.

IN SUMMARY, I can find no sound justification for the U.S. remaining in Vietnam for even one day longer. It is supporting the less responsive government; fighting against freedom, committing aggression, and significantly contributing to a bloodbath. If U.S. public opinion cannot convince the U.S. to total withdrawal (troops, air, military aid), then perhaps only a successful offensive by the North Vietnamese and NLF can. If so, I wish the Communist offensive well; its success can save the U.S. and Southeast Asia from further tragedy.

Travis is assistant professor of political science and adviser to THE BUCKNELLIAN.

> **'It might even be argued that if the U.S. should decide its intervention was a mistake, it should still adhere to this misdirected policy to offset the greater danger of destruction of our alliance system. I find this a perversion of U.S. priorities.'**
> **'Where much of the population is opposed to or indifferent to the accosted government, or where much of the population might view a government by the aggressor as no worse and perhaps better than the present government . . . then U.S. intervention is unsupportable.'**

"Your own self is your own Cain that murders your own Abel."
Wm. Law

Lewisburg
Friends Meeting
11:00 a.m. Sunday
Vaughan Lit Library

Doesn't General Electric realize the days of enormous corporate profits are over?

There was a time, fifty or sixty years ago, when a major corporation in America might expect profits of twenty or even twenty-five cents on the sales dollar.

Those days are over. But not everybody realizes it.

What would you call enormous?

In 1970, Fortune's Top 500 industrial corporations realized an average profit of about 4 cents on the dollar.

General Electric fared slightly better than average. Last year, our profits amounted to about 5 cents on the dollar.

We are occasionally attacked, along with business in general, as being "too profit-oriented." People argue that if social progress is to be made, business must make it. And that profits stand in the way of social progress.

We would argue quite the opposite.

The business of business is not just business.

The purpose of a business, as we see it, is to produce and distribute necessary goods and services to the profit of society ...and the business itself.

A business must reflect society's needs. Economic, political, legal and moral, as well as social. It must change as society changes and, to some extent, influence those changes.

But if society profits and the business does not, the business will fold in the short run. It will have no operating funds.

How much profit is enough to keep a business operating? How much is too much? It's hard to say.

However, the companies making only marginal profit are not the companies providing new employment, creating new products or adding to man's scientific and technical knowledge.

Marginal companies are not the ones making the important social contributions today. For a simple reason. They can't afford to.

No responsible company wants a return to the days of the robber barons. No responsible company wants "enormous" profits. But no company can survive without the profit system.

Why are we running this ad?

General Electric is a big, technological company, with the capabilities to do a great deal of problem solving in this country.

We think profits have a direct effect on our ability to solve problems. But we realize the issue of profits is one with two sides. By telling you our side, we hope we've moved you to think about your side. Perhaps even write us about it.

We'd like to hear what you have to say. Please write to General Electric, Dept. 901
570 Lexington Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10021.

GENERAL ELECTRIC

Alumni perspectives: response to concerns

By JUNE HEISTAND

Spring Colloquy 1972, "Alumni Perspectives: Beyond the Ivory Tower," is a response to concerns which seem to be on the minds of University students more this year than ever before. Rather than focus upon one narrowly defined issue or event, Spring Colloquy directs its attention to the "real" world of occupational demand, projecting beyond such concern to the issues arising within a host of professional fields.

It hopefully will provide students preparing for careers with insight into the demands of professional practice and attempt to heighten the experiences of others who are on campus for the pleasure of learning.

AS A THREE-DAY PROGRAM, Colloquy consists of formal and informal workshops, lectures, panels, discussions, rap sessions, and open social gatherings. The range of activities should assure that neither guests nor participants are bound to a restrictive seminar schedule.

To increase the informality of the intercourse, the format has been expanded to include "Bison Breakers," more personal career chats in which students and guests may meet under the guise of a coffee break.

Topics for discussion draw from alumni experience in the "outside worlds" of business, art, science, and social responsibility. Among the returning guests are at least two persons involved with law, three with medicine, four with business and banking, five with communications and advertising, four with education, three with government operations, two with social work, two with the dramatic arts, five with the sciences and engineering, and three with religion.

Others are engaged in communal farming, athletics, and conservation. A glance at the biographical sketches of the participants should establish their competency to deal with social and professional problems in an interdisciplinary manner and is reflected in the descriptions of scheduled events.

Scheduled events include:

—Social sensibilities will be scrutinized in panels on abortion, mass media and national security, Women's Liberation, nudity in the theatre, environmental protection, and the responsibility and respectability of big business.

—The current status of education will be investigated in panels on the future of private institutions and the alternative offered by communal living and in discussions on the merits of special education for the deprived.

—Issues in law and medicine will be explored by military, corporate, criminal and trial lawyers, and by an otolaryngologist, gynecologist, and general practitioner.

—The ramifications and repercussions of changes within the armed forces will be examined by career officers in the United States Army, while a Presidential advisor, seeks campus sentiment on political trends jeopardizing the "two-party system."

—The potential of the church will be discussed by ordained ministers and laymen, while a city planner explains how computers are being used to solve some of man's social problems.

Complementing these and other discussions are a Friday night "Sweet Shoppe," Saturday night coffee house, and Sunday morning Chapel service.

BEYOND THE PERSPECTIVES of individual alumni, Spring Colloquy is also directed toward realization of the concept of "community." That sense of community, a serendipity for those involved in staging Spring Colloquy, will hopefully also pervade the weekend as students, alumni, faculty, administrators, and trustees mix without restrictive sensitivity to their respective positions.

As each expresses his or her particular perspective as one concerned about Bucknell and the world, the resulting exchange of ideas should stimulate re-evaluation of personal values and goals. In its broadest concept, "Alumni Perspectives: Beyond the Ivory Tower" is attempting to accomplish things not fulfilled by the daily undergraduate experience.

Using technology humanely could solve our problems

By GLENN KEITEL

How will civilization cope with the exponentially increasing population, pollution, and consumption of resources in the coming decades? To put the problem on a more specific level, how will the demands for energy be met? The past record, and there is no indication of a significant let-up, shows a doubling of electrical energy consumption every 10 years or so. That is a rather abstract concept until we think in terms of having two of everything—generating stations, transmission lines, etc.—in 1982 where there is now only one, and in 1992, four for every one we have now. The prospect is staggering, certainly not electrifying.

Clearly, the relationships between various components of any situation such as this are extremely complex and the intuitive approach of the past to solving societal problems is no longer adequate to meet the challenge of the future. A totally new approach must be developed to examine objectively the future consequences of possible alternative decisions.

Of critical importance to all students is the fact that they, as citizens, will make decisions and will shape the world to survive these challenges. To be effective, they must be prepared for this role.

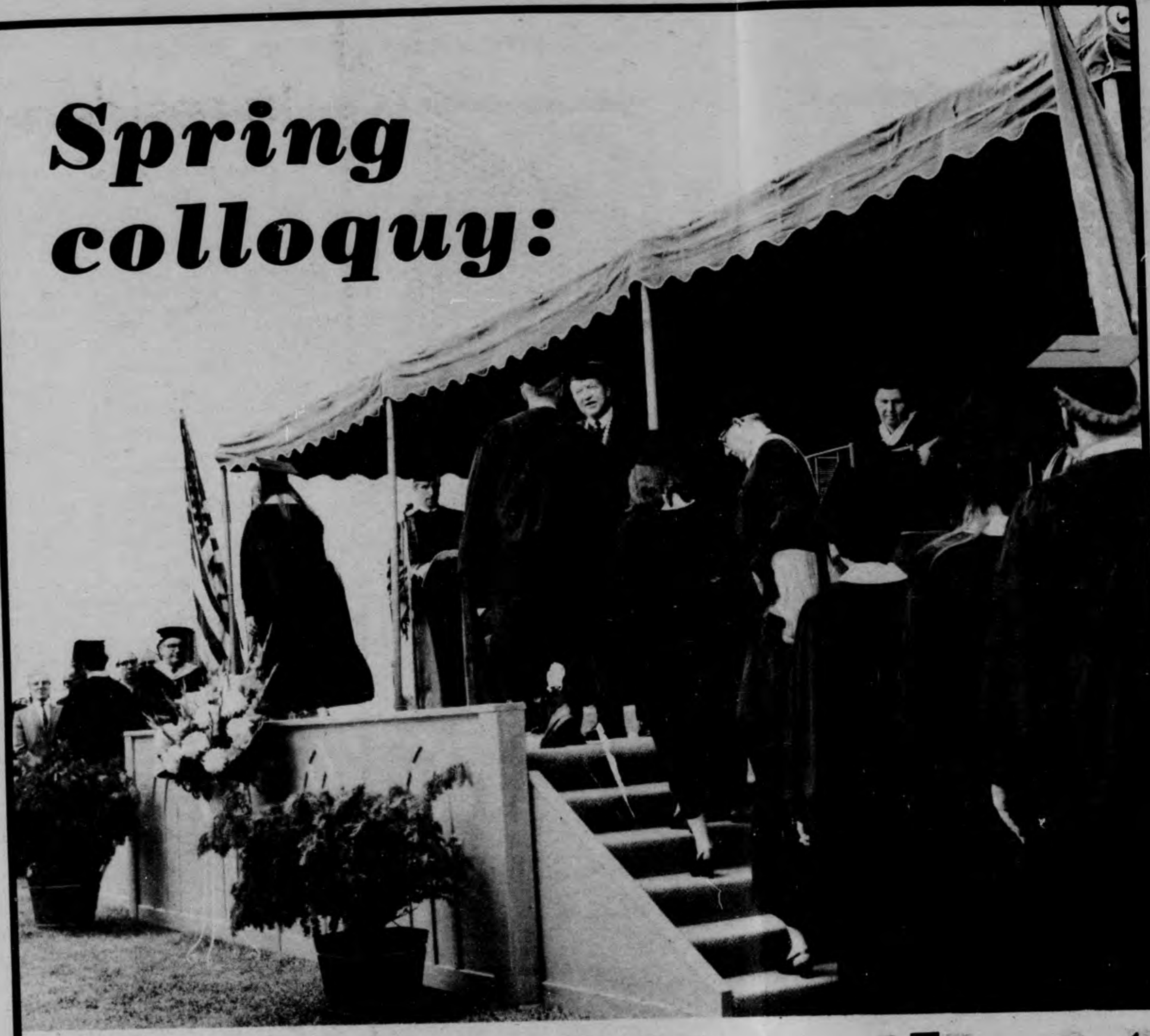
How can students, all Bucknell students, be better prepared to go out where the action is?

Arts and Sciences students must recognize that technology as a part of their lives will simply not go away. The choice of returning to a less complex era is patently not open to us. More, rather than less, emphasis will be placed on the humane utilization of technology to solve our problems.

Bucknell students have a unique opportunity to use the resources of the College of Engineering to develop an understanding of technology, and to appreciate its limitations and capabilities. The Bucknell engineering alumni who have returned to participate in this Colloquy represent several perspectives based on a wide range of education and experience.

Keitel is dean of the college of engineering.

Spring colloquy:



Thinking about tomorrow

First Colloquy organizer reminisces

'This is going to be either the biggest success or the most singular failure of the year'

By KEN GILBERT

"This Residence Colloquy is going to be either the biggest success or the most singular failure of the year." It was this uncertain prophesy that is my most vivid recollection of Bucknell's original Residence Colloquy.

I was in the Dean of Women's office at the time, trying to arrange to have the lounges in the women's dorms left open until late on Friday and Saturday night to accommodate the anticipated "floating Bull Sessions" which I envisioned as being the core of the whole weekend program.

THE PLAN WAS to invite a large number of speakers to the campus for the weekend and then assign them living space in the dormitories and fraternities where they could engage the campus on a person-to-person basis. This gave students a chance at active interchange rather than passive listening. The general thrust of the weekend was carried by the question, "Can Modern man be Moral man?"

Nobody got paid for coming. They just did it because they were intrigued by the idea and felt it was worth their time to spend a weekend with college students and with all the other people we had coming as speakers. I seem to recall a total of fifty-four speakers. We arranged a panel here and there, but mostly we just let things happen as they might.

I recall especially the contingent of Friends who seemed most adept at the kind of situation where they drummed up an audience on the spot. And the 18-year-old storm trooper representing the American Nazy Party always seemed to have a following—to say nothing of a stack of propaganda sheets. **The Bigot's Handbook**, presented to me by the head of the West Virginia KKK is sort of a symbol for me of the intentionality and self-consciousness of the speakers who were there.

MOSTLY, COLLOQUY was four or five students gathering to listen to a newspaper publisher from York, Pa., telling what it was like to try to publish a small, liberal newspaper in York, Pa., or walking up the hill in front of the biology building with one of the Sisters who came—and suddenly realizing that you were talking to a Nun and enjoying the conversation.

The mood was informal. The discussions were about how it is that you decide to be somebody in this world, to take a stand and then live out of it, to avoid becoming simply another consumer of merchandise and services and payer of taxes. The speakers were all extraordinary folk in that they had decided, each in his own way, to take a responsible stance to society by leading it in another direction or at least to point to an alternate path.

I AM ESPECIALLY AWARE, in retrospect, of the kind of passion for life itself that seemed to be a common trait among the speakers. It was probably their passion, more than anything else, that attracted students to them. The whole campus had a sense of vitality that weekend. Passion has nothing to do with objectivity or even rationality. Rather, it has to do with embracing the life you have; it has to do with sensing that you have a destiny and rushing headlong towards it.

It has to do with being a Don Quixote or a George Patton. And passion is not something that is written about or lectured about in seminars or addresses. It is simply there, to be felt, and sensed and sometimes even feared.

Colloquy turned out to be precisely the necessary structure for encountering the speakers as men and women who were passionate about their relationship to life. Colloquy was a success because it let the contact be made, let the passion be exposed, let the humanity abound.

In-residence alumni: a third world

By CHARLES H. WATTS

The notion that a college or university student body should contain in-residence alumni from a variety of careers and professions who are continuing their educational development is one that I have long held and have sought to articulate.

In fact, as the demand to re-educate or to refresh conceptual knowledge and technical skills gains momentum in our complex society, the evolving patterns of higher education may well include requirements for post-baccalaureate study for everyone, including college and university presidents.

THE ALUMNI-STUDENT COLLOQUY which takes place this weekend provides an example of at least one of the benefits such in-residence post-baccalaureate alumni students could bring to the campus community.

Involved in professions and specialties not always represented in the faculty, these men and women would form a pool of experience and talents which would be, by definition, a third world on campus. Beyond a one- or two-day colloquy session, such talents and experience could be used as resources for special lectures, seminars and counseling sessions.

In addition, this inter-generational and multi-professional mix might well provide for us better perspectives on how knowledge "works" (or can be put to work), muting somewhat demands for relevance that may well be remote in time at age 18 but quite real at age 31.

For the alumnus or alumna, new information, new research techniques, new concepts, perhaps even a totally new area of study should be available from among the University's many resources.

CERTAINLY THE NOVELTY of changing roles—from a busy professional life to that of a student—will provide initial rewards, and the opportunity to discuss ideas, opinions, views and perspectives with faculty members and a younger generation for a sustained period is, I suspect, a desire of many college-educated men and women in their maturing years.

The notion I describe is neither novel nor exclusively mine. In a sense it is operative at most universities which have major graduate schools. Yet, somehow the twain never meets on such campuses—the size of the university and the intensity of personal commitment to professional study combining to narrow the areas of intimate contact available to the undergraduate and graduate students.

What little novelty I would claim is the search for ways to shape a new dimension of continuing education at a university of predominantly undergraduate studies.

A MAJOR QUESTION is how to finance such study. Obviously, each alumni-student would require substantial funding to sustain his income for a minimum of one semester on campus, and the University would require compensation for tuition and other charges.

My own feeling is that, at some point in the future, a charge may be levied in advance on all students to establish a scholarship fund for such continuing education programs. Such charges would also provide "cash credits" to each individual for future study from a type of endowment pool.

All of this is admittedly an ideal, imperfectly set forth, but education today is moving in many new directions, and the search for ways to involve the University in the many worlds of Bucknellians and alumni in the university community must be one that combines ideas and ideals with the realities of a rapidly changing world society.

Inter-generational, multi-professional mix might provide better perspectives on knowledge.

Ms. Maas says you can't have both

Which do you prefer: marriage or a career?

By JANE BROWN MAAS

I've been sitting around being a contented working, unliberated mother, while a lot of my best friends have been raising their consciousness. And raising merry hell with their families while doing it.

I have friends who belong to NOW and WITCH, and write for Gloria Steinem's new magazine, Ms. One friend is currently paying alimony to her ex-husband and liberated enough to send her lover to Dad's Day at her son's stuffy East Side School. Another friend, a full-time homemaker, recently had a marriage contract drawn up. Her husband paid a hefty lawyer's fee to discover he had to cook dinner three nights a week.

Yet another divorcee I know (not a bosom friend) has sworn off heterosexual sex and joined the Gay Movement.

Some of my best friends are liberated, and I'm really **terribly** happy for them. But I wouldn't want my daughter to marry one.

The big problem with Women's Lib: Castration

Consider the poor male who has been, he thinks, happily married for 20 years. One day his wife goes to her first Woman's Lib meeting. She comes home to announce that, henceforth, he has to wash the kitchen floor. While the MCP (male chauvinist pig) is digesting that tidbit, she hits him with the real news. The vaginal orgasm is a myth! He finds out that for 20 years, she's been displaying the histrionic talents of a Duse. And he's obviously been blundering around like Mr. Magoo.

No wonder he hates the idea of Women's Lib.

I do believe in many of the goals of the Liberation Movement. I think their methods are castrating. For a group supposed to be celebrating the feminine mystique, they're acting like bulls.

More than half the women students reading this article will end up as working wives.

Oh, yes you will.

And, logically, that means more than half of men students reading this article will end up being married to a wife who works.

In 1970, 31.1 million women were working. That's just about half of the entire working age female population. But here's an even more surprising statistic. More than 60 per cent of these working women are working wives. And mothers.

The number has doubled since 1950. And it continues to climb. So face up to the facts, ladies and gentlemen. By 1975, more than half of American families earning more than $10,000 a year (and that's you, isn't it?) will include a working wife.

Think about how you are both going to handle it.

The biggest problem of the working wife: GUILT

In the first issue of Ms. magazine, writer Jane O'Reilly admits she has never met a working wife who doesn't feel guilty. Women can make all the resolutions they like about equality of careers, Miss O'Reilly says, but if the man in their life goes off without a button on his coat, they feel guilty.

My observation is: a woman's guilt increases in direct proportion to the success of her career and its demands upon her time. Until, of course, she reaches such a pinnacle of success that she can take off as much time as she needs to accompany her kids to the Orthodontist.

Career and Marriage?

Can a woman have a successful career, and be a successful wife and mother at the same time? Without subordinating one to the other?

I have to look at me as an example. I have been ecstatically married to the same brilliant, considerate, handsome, sexy architect for almost 15 years. I have two well-adjusted children. I am the vice-president of the world's seventh largest advertising agency.

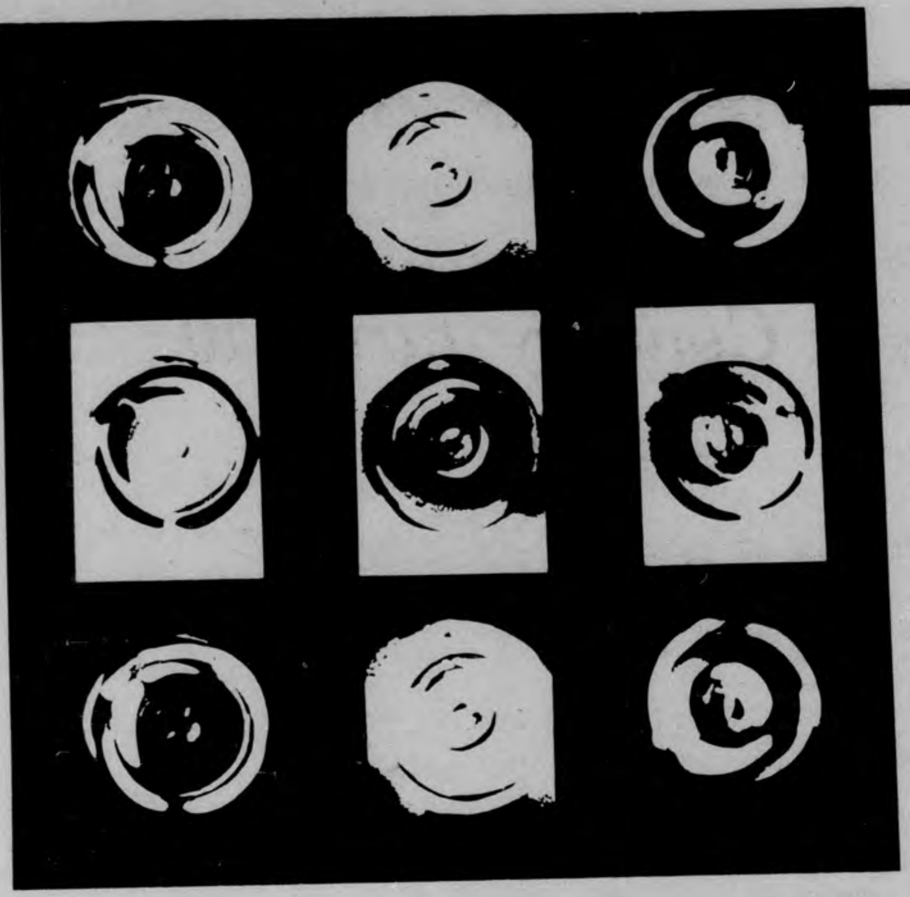
So don't I think a woman can have a successful career and a successful marriage without subordinating one to the other?

The answer is a resounding "NO"!

Something has to give. And that's the choice you future working wives, and husbands of working wives, will have to make.

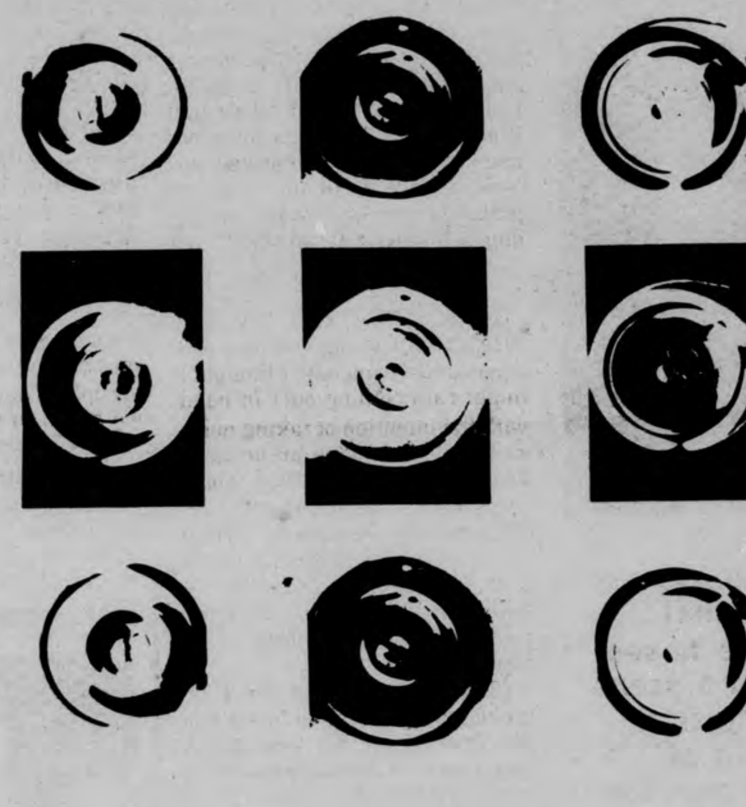
It's also the subject of our panel discussion tonight.

So come prepared to blow off steam. I am.



arts & media

Page eight



"Where artists traditionally cope with the problem of depth with the use of such tricks as interposition, shading, and perspective, I reject illusion. I deal with reality by physically removing the figure from the ground."

Videotape, lithographing highlight student exhibit

Senior Dave Copson's third one-man at Bucknell will be on exhibition in the Bertrand Library Gallery April 24 through May 1. The exhibit will open formally 7:30-9:30 p.m. Monday, April 24. The public is invited.

This is the first of the annual series of shows by graduating art majors.

Copson's two previous shows were held in the library over the past two summers. This show will mainly consist of works never before on public display. Seventeen lithographs and seven three-dimensional works comprise the exhibit.

In addition to a thronging crowd, the opening will feature a videotape produced by the artist and friends. The production traces the construction of works in the exhibit and the preparation of the exhibit itself.

COPSON USES PHOTOGRAPHIC techniques to create images for his lithographs. In some prints he is concerned with the variation of images using photographic reversals in the right-left and positive-negative dimensions. In others the image is built up by reprinting the same form—up to 16 times in some works. Other prints are even more experimental, dealing with the material used for printing and changing images after they have been printed.

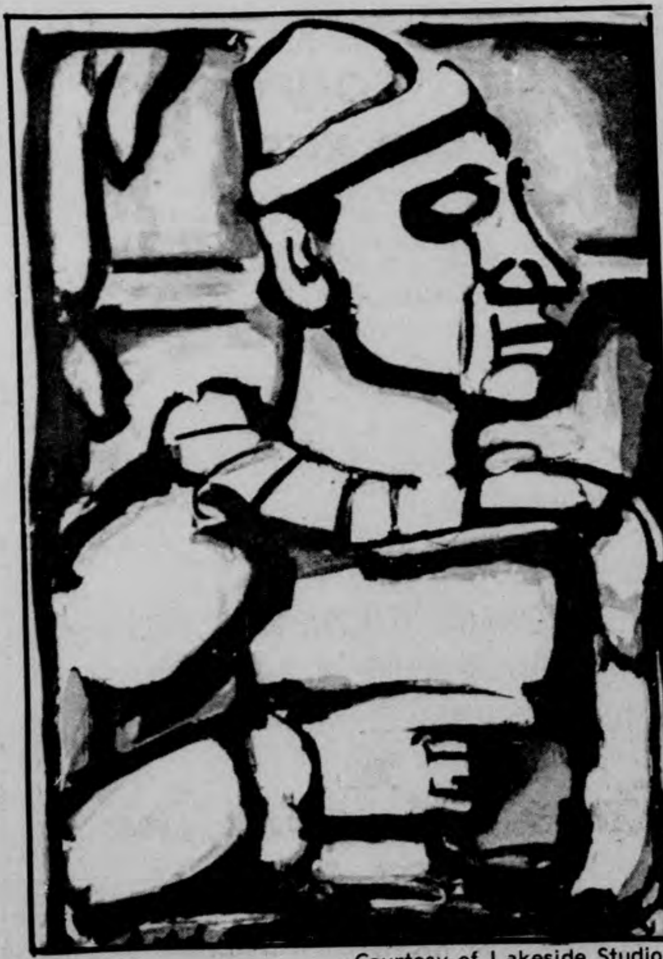
The prints in the exhibit appear hard-edged, but they have fluid, organic components. The same contrast is found in the three-dimensional works constructed from such materials as plastic, aluminum, and wood. The forms themselves are well-defined, but their effect on the environment is more organic.

For example, the incandescent light of the gallery spotlights creates areas of shimmers and shadows on the gallery walls. From one viewpoint, a piece may be enveloped in glare, from another angle, it may all but disappear.

COPSON'S PHILOSOPHY is quite evident from his work. His only rule is "no faking." "I treat materials as they are, as their nature dictates, capitalizing on their natural qualities," he asserts.

"Where artists traditionally cope with the problem of depth with the use of such tricks as interposition, shading, and perspective, I reject illusion. I deal with reality by physically removing the figure from the ground," he explains.

Copson also is concerned with processes. His prints are in a series, so that change from one print to the next can easily be fathomed by the viewer. Copson's video tape reveals the process of constructing the works in this exhibition. All of Copson's work is characterized by a tendency to establish a theme and carry it through to several conclusions.



Courtesy of Lakeside Studio

Georges Rouault's 'Amer Citron' from Cirque de L'Etoile Filante (1935) will be among the prints to be shown Friday from the Lakeside Studio, Lakeside, Michigan.

Prints to be exhibited Friday

A special one-day presentation of original lithograph, intaglio, serigraph and woodcut prints will be held Friday, April 21 from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. in the Art Department of Bucknell University. The public is invited to view this unique collection of the Lakeside Studio from Lakeside, Michigan and to meet their representative, Mr. Tom McCormick who will be happy to answer questions both historical and technical. All works to be displayed are available for purchase.

The works to be exhibited here contain prints by old master and modern master artists such as Albrecht Durer, Martin Schongauer, Jacques Callot, William Blake, Georges Rouault and Pablo Picasso. Also there will be prints by contemporary artists Leonard Baskin, Garo Antreasian, Mark Tobey, S. W. Hayter and many others including John C. Beckley and Helen Siegl from Pennsylvania.

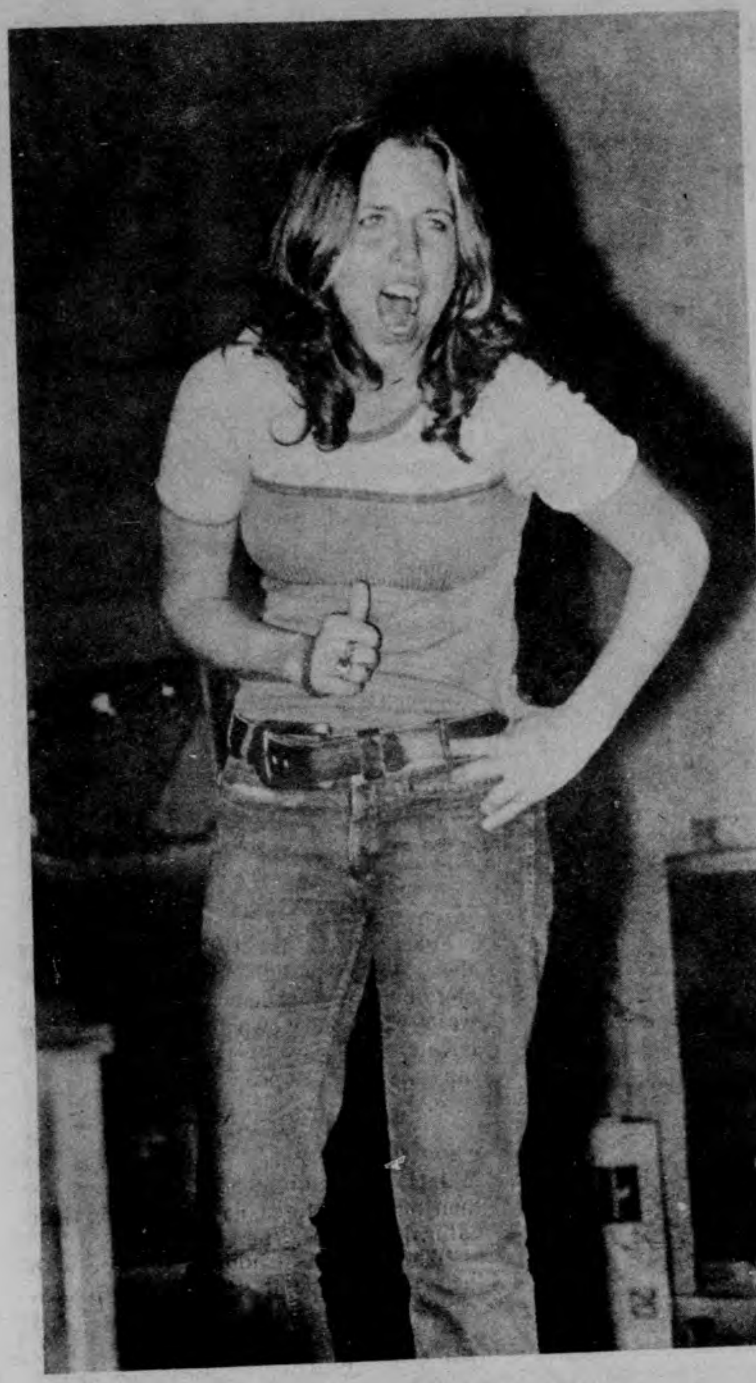
The purpose of Lakeside Studio is two-fold. First, to make available high quality, original prints to established and beginning collectors and, second, to fulfill a need for rapport with the working printmaker. Located on five wooded acres overlooking Lake Michigan, yet within an hour's drive of Chicago, the studio offers a fully-equipped lithograph and intaglio workshop. These facilities have been set up and operated by master printers trained at Tamarind Lithography Workshop in Los Angeles.

Editions by Baskin, Richard Hunt, Misch Kohn and Minna Citron, to name only a few, have so far been printed and published by Lakeside. Plans are now being made for an annual program of intensive study which the noted English printmaker Michael Rothenstein will inaugurate this summer. Included on the property is a 50-room hotel which was once a popular resort and now provides living quarters for visiting artists, educators, curators and gallery directors.

The Lakeside Studio collection of over 800 original prints tours the country each year, visiting major museums and universities.

---

arts & media



LaMancha's Aldonza

Helynn Schwalm, '72 as Aldonza, strongly challenges Don Quixote to see her realistically in a scene from Cap and Dagger's production of "Man of La Mancha". The popular musical will open next week, beginning April 27, 28, and 29 with additional performances May 5 and 6.

Shades of golden girls and Aston-Martins

James Bond returns as Sean Connery turns 40

By DOUG ABDELNOUR

films

If you're expecting a critical review of the latest espionage-adventure flick, **Diamonds Are Forever**, now showing at Lewisburg's Campus Theater, forget it. Even after a semester of Karl Patten's film seminar, I still found it difficult to keep a precocious, if only an objective, eye on the matter. Blame it on conditioned junior high idolatry, for that was when the gold-painted girl made me cry and the ejector seat in the Aston-Martin was the greatest thing I ever saw.

I can't help still digging the pretentious coolness which our hero flaunts while carrying out his brutal deeds. It is not only Bond who creates the fantastic aura of excitement, but the wonderful world of gadgets, timing, and scenes that Ian Fleming and the film's directors have thought up and carried out. Now, before I go on, you are probably saying, "why is this ding-a-ling writing all this?" Let me tell you why.

I WENT TO THE CAMPUS THEATER last night with a pad, a pen, and a raincoat (I thought it might rain coming out) in hand, with the intention of taking notes, so that I could give an accurate account of the film. Even though dozens of newspapers and magazines have already written about this new diamonds caper, Bucknell, being a sensitive intellectual community, deserves its own selective source of information.

(So at least you can see I am taking up space. When I first met my friends at this newspaper, space was an unwanted word. I fear now that they have triumphed over empty space, and may reject this contigorium in its entirety. I don't really know what contigorium means, but, then again, that's why I decided to use it in this context.) Back to the scene.

NOW, THERE ARE TWO TYPES of people who go to see a Bond flick: those who have seen them before, and those who are itching to see what this wonder entertainment is all about. Let's talk first about all of you who have never seen our man in action (or whose parents forbade from going). Now that you're in college and have heard about all that you've missed, here's your chance to get part of the action.

Pay your way and sit down. Popcorn is good to buy because you need something to drown out the noise of the guy sitting next to you who is probably chewing with his mouth wide open. Don't buy buttered popcorn because you're liable to spill it over your pants in all the excitement.

Now that you're all settled down in your seat, seething with anticipation, calm down. Do this for two reasons: first, so everybody thinks you're a regular in Bond's army; and second, so that you will notice an increase in number of heartbeats per second as the action develops. This is always fun to do, and it doesn't cost anything.

At no time must you ever think or say to yourself, "This is ridiculously incredible" or "Do they really expect me to eat this all up?" They do, and that's why we all go in the first place.

JAMES BOND MOVIES are really escapes in which we see performed, in living color, feats of tremendous human prowess. All the time our watchful eyes beg for more, wondering if a stunt driver really did drive only on two wheels. And how did Bond get messed up with a girl like that anyway?

Now that you've accepted the ground rules, you can play along with everyone else who has resigned himself to the fact that 007 will always give you a thrill if you let him. (Girls, Beware! Give him a chance.)

This part is for all you 007 regulars. We all know that our man will be up against impossible odds, and that sooner or later he will come face to face with eternity, only to be saved by a miracle or some super-gadget. This we expect to happen.

But if we know that will happen, why do we go? The answer is simple. It's not what happens that entices us, but how it happens that makes the difference. The "hows" in **Diamonds Are Forever**, are at least as good as most of the others, while the plot still pulls out a tingle or two in the imagination.

You be the judge. If you're a Bond regular, take your Wheaties (or weedies, if you prefer) and enter the world of 007 once again. Chances are, you won't be disappointed. Remember, though, that the last time you saw a genuine Bond flick was probably back in high school, so don't blame Sean Connery for not turning you on the same way. He's over forty, you know, and you're a college student now.

Sophomore piano recital

Donald Reinhold, '74, will present a piano recital Sunday night at 7:30 in Vaughan Literature Auditorium. A student of Dorothy Wilson, associate professor of music, he will perform two Scarlatti sonatas, Chopin's sonata in B minor, and Prokofiev's sonata number seven in B flat.

OVERNIGHT GUESTS
WILL ALSO FIND ROOMS
Mr. and Mrs. Fred G. Wilson
622 St. Catherine St.
Lewisburg, Pa.
Phone (717) 524-9426
A small fee is charged.

BECKER MOTOR
CO.—VW
Rts 11&15—Selinsgrove
Phone 743-1514
Sales-Service-Parts
Complete Towing &
Body Shop Service

GORDON LIGHTFOOT
MAY 4TH
Bucknell Univ.—8:45 P.M.
Tickets $5.50,
Available At
BUCKNELL UNIV. CENTER
OR AT THE DOOR

dynaco
COMPLETE LINE OF DYNACO
QUALITY COMPONENTS
AND KITS!
SPEAKERS AND
QUAD ADAPTORS!
All items carried in stock. Full warranty with all service done on premises. Stop in for a demonstration.
—ALSO IN STOCK—
SONY STEREO, TAPE, & TV
HARMAN-KARDON CITATION STEREO
FISHER STEREO
UTAH STEREO AND REPLACEMENT SPEAKERS
AUTO CASSETTE & 8-TRACK
BAND INSTRUMENTS, GUITARS & AMPS
Robert M. Sides, Inc.
STEREO CELLAR
45 Washington Blvd.
Williamsport, Pa. 326-2094

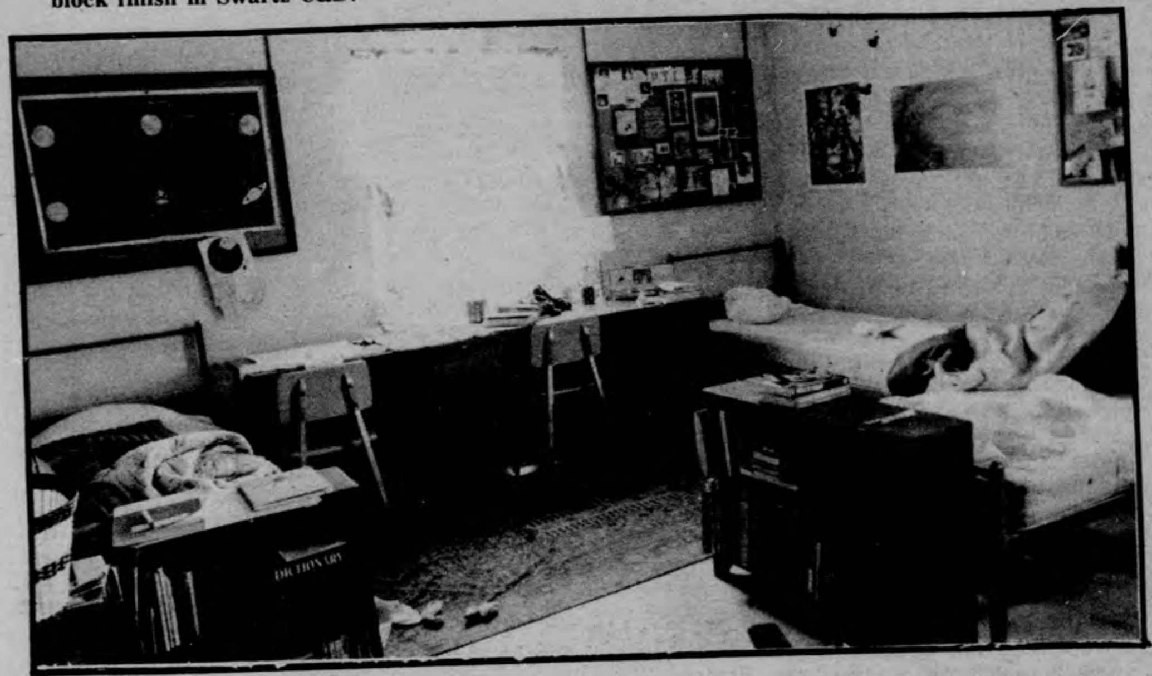
Within the 'Ivory Tower'

By KITTY RUCH

Although computer numbers sometimes rule out individual preferences in room selection, when a choice remains many factors enter into the decision.

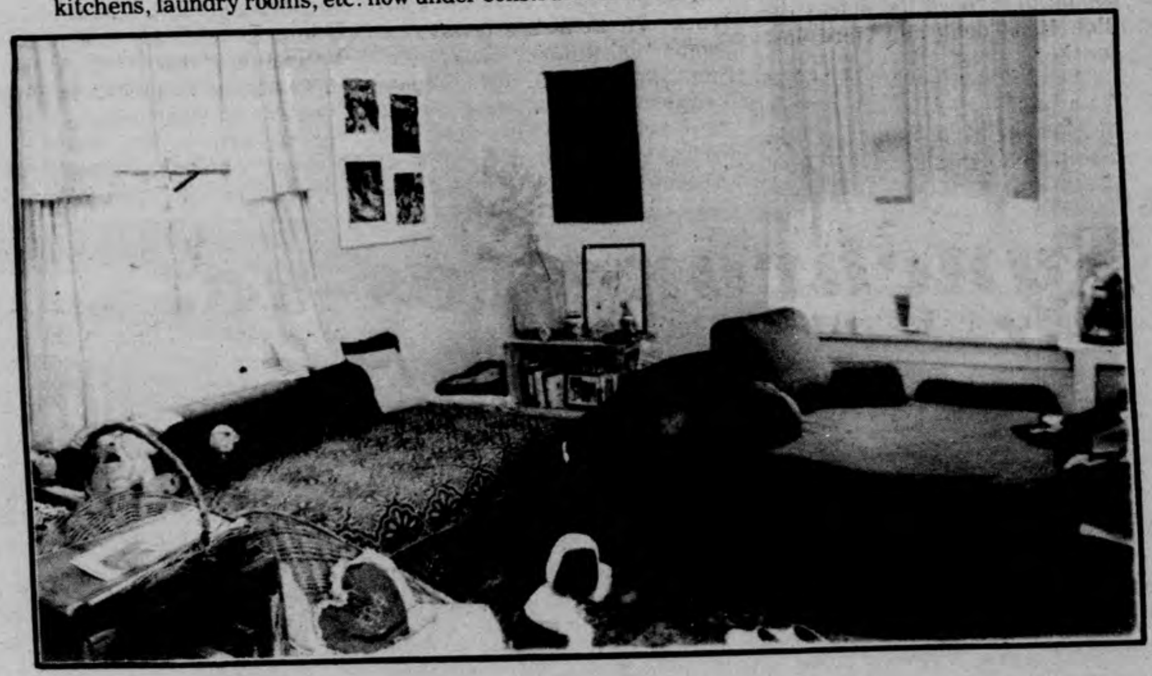
Most characteristics of dormitory rooms are uniform throughout the entire building. Other criteria, such as the color of the room (Bucknell uses six pastel shades), the view, and the amount of sunlight (though most upperclass dorms are situated so that they receive either sunrise or sunset light, individual rooms may be blocked by other buildings or trees) depend on the room itself.

All rooms contain an incandescent two-bulb ceiling light, vinyl asbestos tile floors, and moveable furniture unless otherwise specified. Also, the walls are plastered except for the cinder-block finish in Swartz C&D.



Swartz C (new women's) and D (new men's)

mostly doubles (generally one triple and one single per floor)
moveable furniture—desks, bookcase, beds only
air-conditioned
lights over mirror
kitchens, laundry rooms, etc. now under construction in the old dining hall



Martin House (8 or 9 upperclass women)

mostly singles
new baths
possibly less wardrobe space than is desirable

7th Street House (8 unfilled spaces for upperclass women)

large living room
kitchen in basement

Edwards House (13 unfilled spaces for upperclass men)

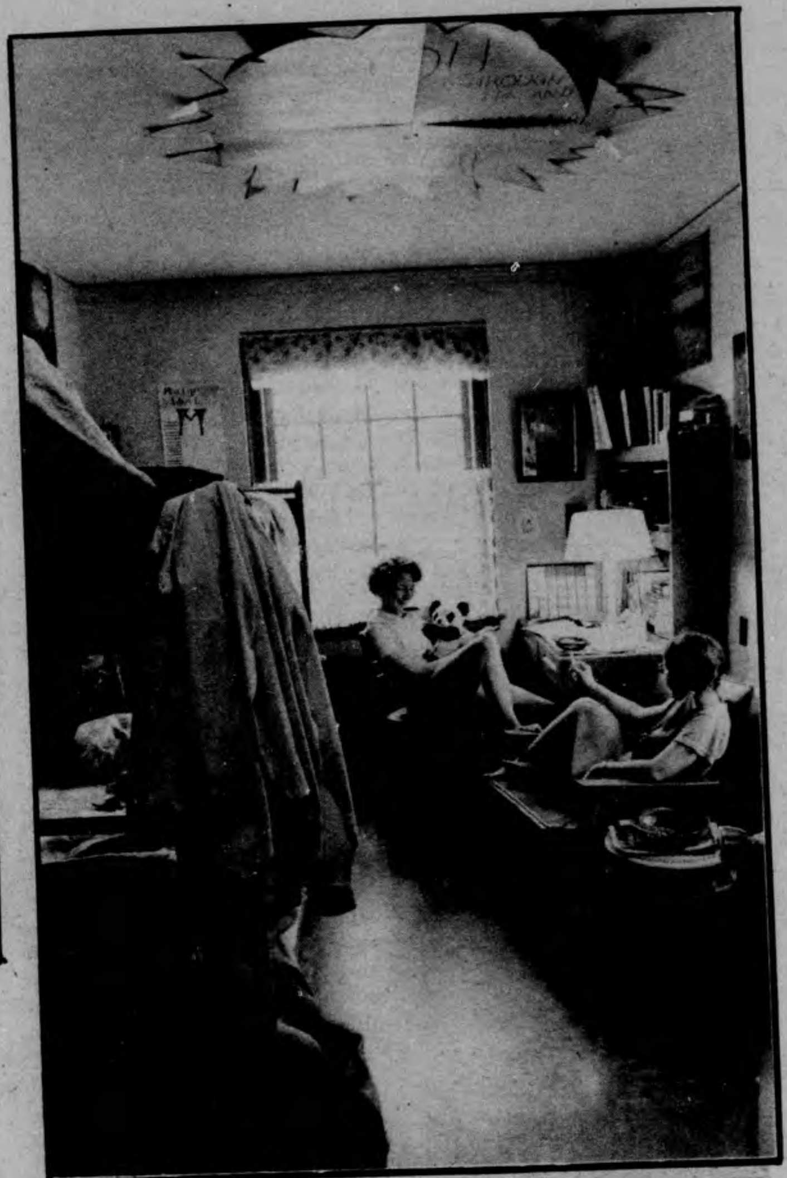
three floors singles and doubles
1st floor has tile floors, 2nd and 3rd are carpeted throughout
one kitchenette

Hulley House

three floors, no attic (rooms on 2nd and 3rd floors)
some wood floors
large kitchen and living room
carpet only in living room

Leiser House (may be girls next year)

three floors, no attic
nice baths



Swartz A (old women's) and B (old men's)

all doubles
moveable furniture—beds only
fluorescent lights over desks
shelves over beds

New Dorm (half men, half women)

singles, doubles, some triples
moveable furniture—desks and beds only
drapes and air-conditioning furnished
two-bulb light over mirror
carpeted halls
contains kitchenettes and laundry
contains 18 small lounges, not to mention the main ones (however, perhaps eight of the small lounges may be in use as rooms, as they are this year)

Larison (137 upperclass men and 26 freshmen men)

singles, doubles and triples
lounge with kitchenette on each floor
laundry in basement

Bucknell Cottage (upperclass men)

(this is the end of Larison that protrudes toward New Dorm)
rooms vary: a few rooms do not have moveable furniture
some carpeted floors
carpeted halls
one kitchenette

Hunt Hall (45 spaces open for selection by women)

mostly singles, some doubles
some maplewood floors
dropped ceiling lights
closet light
high ceilings
carpeted halls
kitchenettes and laundry facilities

photos by Chris Uhlinger

Room selection

Residence hall room selection will be held Monday night for juniors, Tuesday night for sophomores, and Wednesday night for freshmen. Men's room selection will take place in New Dorm library, with women's room selection being held in Hunt Hall rec room.

Students are reminded to bring their computer card and I.D. to room drawings, and a student may sign up for his roommate if he has his roommate's computer card.

The most popularly chosen dorms are New Dorm, Hunt, Martin, 7th St. and Edwards Houses, and C and D Swartz.

Note: Priority numbers were issued only to those students who paid their reenrollment fee by April 12. Any students paying after this date will draw rooms after all classes are finished drawing.

TRACK: Team victory all the way

By MARK KNODERER

The Bison track team overcame a tremendous effort by the Juniata track team last Wednesday to post a well-earned 81-64 victory.

The Indians were kept in the meet due to exceptional performances by Joe Coradetti and Ron Tomcavage, who between them scored 32 of Juniata's 64 points. Coradetti won the broad jump (22'2½''), 440 intermediate hurdles (56.9), the triple jump (44'2''), and ran a leg of the winning 440 relay.

Dejection

Freshman Tomcavage won the pole vault (12'6''), the high jump (6'3¼''), and was second in the broad jump (22'½'') and triple jump (43'10½'').

Poor Len Dillenger, competing in these events for the Bisons, had the best efforts of his career in the high jump, triple jump, and broad jump, but could only manage a second and two thirds. Dillenger set a new school record in the high jump, 6'3¼'', but lost by having more misses.

The victory was a team victory in the true sense of the word. The Indians met the Bisons' strengths head on and fought them to a draw. Their greater team depth enabled the cindermen to win.

Juniata had nine first places to the Bisons' eight, but BU had eleven second places to the Indians' four.

Mitch Farbstein and Jim Carty swept the shot, Doug Nauman and Dave Boyer swept the javelin, and Farbstein and Kevin McCartney placed 1-3 in the discus. Nauman's toss of 218'6½'' was his best of the season, and Boyer's 194'2'' throw was his best by twelve feet. Coach Gulden said that Boyer's three points, as well as Bill Hamilton's clutch second place finish in the 100 yard dash, were the key points in the meet.

The distance events once again were the key to victory as the cindermen swept the mile and two mile, placed 2-3 in the 880, 1-2 in the 440 and won the mile relay.

Scott Bartram and Frank Carroll started the fireworks by finishing the mile in a dead heat, 4:18.5. The duo are rapidly closing in on Jon Noll's school record of 4:16.1.

Glenn McLaughlin and Rick Francel captured the 440. McLaughlin (50.7) continued to improve in every meet. He holds the school record of 49.6.

Carl Koval gutted out a victory in the 880, setting a new Juniata record and nipping Dan and Steve Nagelburg. Bartram breezed to victory in the two-mile, and was followed by teammates Bruce Hyde and Tom Hagerty.

When the mile relay began the Bisons had 72 points. They needed 73 to win the meet. The team of Schoeffler, Larner, McLaughlin, and Francel won convincingly.

Coach Gulden was pleased with the victory, calling it "the greatest meet the team has had since I've been at Bucknell. Juniata did exceptionally well, and our boys rose to the challenge to defeat them." This Saturday the team travels to Delaware, hoping to revenge the defeat the Blue Hens dealt the Herd last year.

—John Gardner

Freshman Jim Carty (above) combined with junior Mitch Farbstein to sweep the shot put and pick up valuable points for the Herd.

scoreboard

Calendar

Friday
Baseball: vs. Syracuse (home—3:00)
Synchronettes: Freas-Rooke Pool—7:30 p.m.

Saturday
Baseball: vs. Delaware (away—2 games)
Track: vs. Delaware (away)
Tennis: vs. Rutgers (away)
Golf: vs. Rutgers & Colgate (home—10:00 a.m.)
Lacrosse: vs. Lafayette (home—1:30)

Sunday
Synchronettes: Freas-Rooke Pool—2 p.m.

Results

Baseball:
Juniata 10, Bucknell 7
Track:
Bucknell 81, Juniata 64
Tennis:
Bucknell 9, Pitt 0
Lacrosse:
Bucknell 8, Gettysburg 0

As part of Colloquy

Synchronettes set

By LAURIE BUTCHER

"To everything there is a season and a time to every purpose under heaven." The theme of the annual Synchronette show, "Synchronized Time," is the Byrds song, "Turn, Turn, Turn," an adaptation of a passage from Ecclesiastes. Unlike past years, the show will be part of the Colloquy program this spring and will be given Thursday, April 20, at 8 P.M., Friday, April 21, at 7:30 P.M., and Sunday, April 23, at 2 P.M. Donations are $1 for adults and $.50 for students.

Each number will be based on a section of the passage: "a time to be born and a time to die, a time to weep and a time to laugh, a time to mourn and a time to dance, a time of silence, a time to speak, a time to love, a time to hate, a time of war and a time of peace."

Elaborate lighting and costumes will reflect the mood of each routine which will be swum to music ranging from "Can-Can," "Patton" and "Theme from the Summer of '42" to compositions by Chicago, Traffic and the Moody Blues.

Melinda Wanner and Lora Graham will each swim a solo. One duet will be swum by Cathy Champney and Pam Duffett. The other duet will be done by Patty Barton, president of the club, and Mike Huffman. The trio is Jackie Morris, Libby Haak, and Jane Irving. Swimming in one quartet are Pam Dingwall, Marge Collins, Laurie Peele and Rosemary Mears. Jackie Morris, Norma Downie, Mary Love and Gretchen Hemstreet are in the other quartet.

—Greg Moyer

Patty Barton, Mike Huffman and the Moody Blues

sports

—Howard Walsh

Rightfielder Ray Linstrum starts his slide in Tuesday's game against Juniata which the Herd lost 10-7. BU's record now stands at 1-4.

Baseball

Errors plague BU

By DAVE COULTER

The Bison Baseball team dropped a 10-7 decision to visiting Juniata Tuesday afternoon. While the weatherman finally came through with a sterling performance, the players and coaches on both sides had a frustrating day. There were 14 errors committed by the two teams, but those by the Herd proved fatal to their hopes.

The Bisons jumped out to an early 2-0 lead in the first inning powered by triple from Steve Eck. Juniata countered with three in the top of the second before an error, a double by Bernie Berninger, a wild pitch and another error resulted in two more BU tallies. The early inning free for all was not over as Juniata and the Herd both added two runs in the third. The score stood at 6-5, BU.

In the fourth, the Bisons gave Juniata two more unearned runs on two errors. However Rick Baines came in to relieve Steve Speechley, and the sides were retired in order until Beringer's home run in the bottom of the sixth knotted the score at 7-7.

The seventh, however, was a tragedy for the Herd. A walk, an error on a potential double play and two hits by Juniata left the Bisons trailing 10-7.

Juniata pitcher Amatucci held on against the Bisons' third pitcher—Brad Bassi, to earn the win. The finale though was far from uneventful. In the bottom of the ninth Bassi singled; Eck went down with a powerful swing at a high fastball; Marinchak singled, and an error loaded the bases. The Juniata pitcher however escaped getting the next two hitters to preserve the victory.

This weekend the Herd hosts Syracuse Friday afternoon at 3:00 and then travels to Delaware for a doubleheader with the Hens. Bassi, Burke and Corenti are the probable Bison starters in this weekend's action. Coach Thompson was dismayed by his young team's performance, but looks forward to a chance to regroup against the Syracuse powerhouse—which last week downed league leading Lafayette.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Juniata	0	3	2	2	0	0	3	0	0	10	8	6
BU	2	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	7	8	8

Bisons

	AB	R	H	RBI	E
Bassi, cf, p	5	1	2	0	0
Eck, 3b	5	1	1	1	3
Marinchak, ss	5	0	1	0	0
Deihm, c	5 0	0	0	0	2
Sabatino, lf	3	1	0	0	0
Walsh, 1b	4	1	2	0	1
Knuth, pr	1	0	0	0	0
Linstrum, rf	4	1	0	0	1
Berninger, 2b	4	2	2	1	1
Speechley, 1	1	0	0	0	0
Baines, 1	2	0	0	0	0
Page 8	1	0	0	0	0
	40	7	8	2	8

Juniata

	AB	R	H	RBI	E
Eckerl, rf	5	0	1	1	0
Str'tiff, ss	5	0	1	0	2
Palardy, 3b	5	2	1	0	4
McNeal, c	5	2	1	0	0
McNeal, 2b	1	3	0	0	0
Berg'sen, cf	4	2	2	1	0
Black, lf	4	0	1	1	0
Adcock, 1b	2	1	1	2	0
Browne	1	0	0	0	0
Amatucci, 1	4	0	0	0	0
	36	10	8	6	6

Winner Amatucci, Loser Baines.

Laxmen shutout MAC opponent

By ALAN GROCHAL

Aggressive play and ball control spelled the difference as the Bison laxmen blanked Gettysburg, 8-0, Wednesday, for their first shutout since 1968.

Coach Sid Jamieson cited three personnel changes as being instrumental in the team's triumph.

"We switched Doug McClellan to first midfield to give us more aggressiveness. Randy Goat was moved from first to second midfield to add experience to that group. Finally, freshman Doug Jacoby started, and played a good, aggressive defensive game."

Jamieson was also complimentary of the play of goalie Bob McLewee, midfielder Steve Prasinos, and attack man Rich Lotz.

Lotz had three assists, and scored two goals. Dan Nourse added three goals, and Prasinos scored two more. McLewee had 11 saves.

BU meets Lafayette tomorrow, a team which Jamieson terms "strange."

"Lafayette has several outstanding individuals, but they can't seem to put together a complete game. Last year they led us 2-1 at the half, but we came back to win 11-3."

Coach Jamieson considers inexperience and lack of aggressiveness as the laxmen's major flaws. Lack of experience has resulted in many mental errors.

The MAC standings shape up as a battle between Delaware, Franklin & Marshall, and Drexel, all of whom are undefeated. The Herd is one game back with one defeat being incurred in a league game against F & M.

The Bison laxmen are now 3-2 on the season. They play perhaps the roughest schedule of any BU team. Five of the Herd's opponents rank in the top twenty nationally. Hobart is ranked 11, Washington College 12, Rutgers 13, F & M 15, and Delaware 18.

Spring football

The annual spring football game will be played tonight starting at 7:30 p.m. in the stadium. The game will officially conclude approximately three weeks of daily practices. All students are urged to attend.

CAMPUS Theatre
LEWISBURG
TONIGHT AND SATURDAY
SUN., MON., TUES.
ALBERT R. BROCCOLI and HARRY SALTZMAN present
Sean Connery as James Bond 007
in IAN FLEMING'S "Diamonds Are Forever" Forever Forever
GP PANAVISION® · TECHNICOLOR®
FEATURE TIMES
7:00 - 9:00
STARTING WEDNESDAY
APRIL 26
FRENCH CONNECTION
STARTING WEDNESDAY
MAY 5
MODERN TIMES

First Senate meeting convened

—Maryann Wasiolek

Tuesday, April 25, 1972 *Vol. LXXV, No. 18*

Tuesday's bucknellian

Bucknell University Lewisburg, Pennsylvania

Senate shelves Indochina policy resolution

By NANCY KEATING

The first order of business at the initial University Senate meeting last Friday, a motion to "call upon the government to end military involvement in Indochina promptly and totally," was shelved because of improper preparation.

The resolution was drawn up by Len Clayton, president of the Association of Bucknell Students, and other student members of the University Senate and was found to be in violation of present Senate regulations for discussion of an issue at meetings.

According to the Senate constitution and by-laws, the action could have been discussed had it been given to a member of the Senate by one of his constituency; faculty members of the Senate noted that this particular issue had been treated, in effect, by a secret meeting of only part of the body.

The motion went on to petition the government to "recognize past mistakes in American foreign policy . . . and to summon the courage to rectify its errors." Further, it encouraged soul-searching on the part of individuals in the community.

John Zeller, vice president for administration and finance, commented that such a motion did not pertain to Bucknell, to which others disagreed. Karl Fritz '73 noted that it was not meant to be embarrassingly political, though it had been the first proposal to be formally presented to Senate.

President Charles Watts moved to reject the motion on the grounds that its form was improper. After its defeat, Donna Triptow '73 challenged the decision; the challenge failed.

—Greg Moyer

Panelists Maas and Martin

But it's still tentative

ABS budget released

After hours of deliberation, the appropriations committee of the Association of Bucknell Students arrived at their preliminary budget for student orgaizations. Following next Tuesday's appeals proceedings, some changes may result in these figures.

The following is a complete list of organizations requesting funds, the amount requested from ABS, and the amount tentatively appropriated for the coming academic year.

Organization	Requested	Received
BUCKNELLIAN	5,950	3,850
WVBU	8,814	7,219
L'AGENDA	8,000	6,500
Men's Intramurals	2,980	2,780
Women's Recreation	1,900	1,700
Outing Club	1,957	1,271
Sailing Club	1,933	1,033
Water Polo	1,322	1,008
University TV	8,500	5,515
DIFFERENT DRUMMER	1,550	-none-
Student Action Coalition	600	-none-
C.A.	2,150	1,880
Ice Hockey Club	615	200
Skydivers Club	880	740
Rifle Club	555	555
Race Club	225	25
Table Tennis Club	874	-none-
Association of Blacks for Progress (ABP)	900	500
Cap & Dagger	1,852.50	1,265
Student Information Services	875	700
Disabled in Action Coalition	280	280
Cheerleaders	170	120
History Club	200	75
Jazz and Rock Band	307.20	280
Debating Society	1,015	840
International Club	700	515
TRISTRAM	1,200	800
ABS Operating Budget		1,300
ABS Conference Committee		800
Jan Plan Committee		1,000
ACOSP		8,000
ABS Reserve Budget		4,159
Concert Committee debt		5,000

Colloquy keynote panelists debate

Women, jobs, and family

By JUNE CAFFREY

Can a woman have a successful career and be a successful wife and mother at the same time? Can she do this without subordinating one role to the other?

No! This seemed to be the general opinion of the panelists at the keynote address of Spring Colloquy Friday night, "Women, Careers, and the Family."

Jane Brown Maas, '53, wife, mother, and vice president of advertising firm Ogelvy & Nather (in that order, she stresses) summarized the general feelings of the group by asserting, "Yes, you can have a successful marriage and a career but, in a clinch, you've got to decide what gives—otherwise, what gives sister, is you!"

ALONG THE SAME line Dr. Alice Fetzer Carse, '53, instructor at Drew University, spoke of the "new consciousness," wherein women are asking the same question of men. She cited that just as women have been enslaved in their role as mother, so are men enslaved in their positions with the tremendous burden of being the providers. Dr. Carse admitted that in the past, "Women have had to be superwomen to carry on as wives, mothers, and have successful careers."

However, with this "new consciousness" she agrees that all three roles are possible. Dr. Carse sees a trend away from the nuclear family. The newly-developing concept of family is "a realm in which we interact with each other. Children play an integral role by giving both parents a chance to expand their horizons. Therefore, both parents should be equally immersed in their development."

Agreeing with this, Dorothy McRae, wife of William McRae, professor of music, stated, "Children are the fruits of our desires but as Gibran's **Prophet** says, 'Though they are with you yet they belong not to you—You may give them your love but not your thoughts—You may house their bodies but not their souls'."

"Here, it is necessary to provide that love, that security or trust, that comfort which will nurture and guide new life. In so doing the child should become an

● continued on page 5

national politics

alan sirlin

Primary prognosis

Mighty tests are today's two presidential primaries in Pennsylvania and Massachusetts.

As only the top three democratic contenders, Humphrey, Muskie, and McGovern are involved in these contests it seems likely that the nation is headed for further definition of its upcoming presidential election from the results received today. Let's survey the Democratic race (the Republican race has all but ended) in the context of these primaries.

THE MOST SIGNIFICANT development in the Democratic camp in recent weeks has been the emergence of George McGovern as a tenable presidential contender. His smashing victory in Wisconsin, largely unaided by Republican crossovers, follows well his relatively close finish behind Muskie in New Hampshire.

Massachusetts represents a great opportunity for him to impress the public, and it may just establish him as front runner should he manage to amass a sizeable showing.

Though the lack of full participation by both Muskie and HHH in Massachusetts may subtract from his victory, the effectiveness of McGovern's organization, largely comprised of young enthusiasts, is sure to demonstrate the extent of McGovern's grass roots following.

Muskie has his back up against the wall in Pennsylvania. Finishing lower than expected in New Hampshire and hardly finishing at all in Florida or Wisconsin, Muskie's contention of being the only Democrat who can defeat Nixon seems to have been refuted. Yet, had voters in the multi-candidate primaries in Florida and Wisconsin been able to display their second choice (as is possible in comparable primaries in some other nations) Muskie's position as a reasonable mean between Humphrey and McGovern might have shown through.

Nevertheless, the Pennsylvania primary today will allow Mr. Muskie to contrast his strength with that of Humphrey's, and perhaps regain his former stature as heir apparent. A loss to Humphrey will spell great financial difficulties for a continued Muskie campaign, or even a capitulation of the Muskie presidential pursuit.

Hubert Humphrey has been treated well in the primaries to date. Florida showed him first among the so called "national candidates" in that state while Wisconsin placed him just a few votes away from second place, held by Wallace. Pennsylvania represents high hopes for Hubert Humphrey, as Pennsylvania chose him in 1968 and is the home of much of his labor support. HHH can make good use of a handsome percentage of Pennsylvania's 137 delegates at the Democratic convention and victory here, as mentioned above, may do much to eliminate Edmund Muskie, a major obstacle to his renomination.

THE PENNSYLVANIA PRIMARY is a more complex affair however than a simple poll of Democratic presidential preference. Governor Milton Shapp's political strength and machinery are being tested, as he and his party apparatus have endorsed and are working for Muskie's cause.

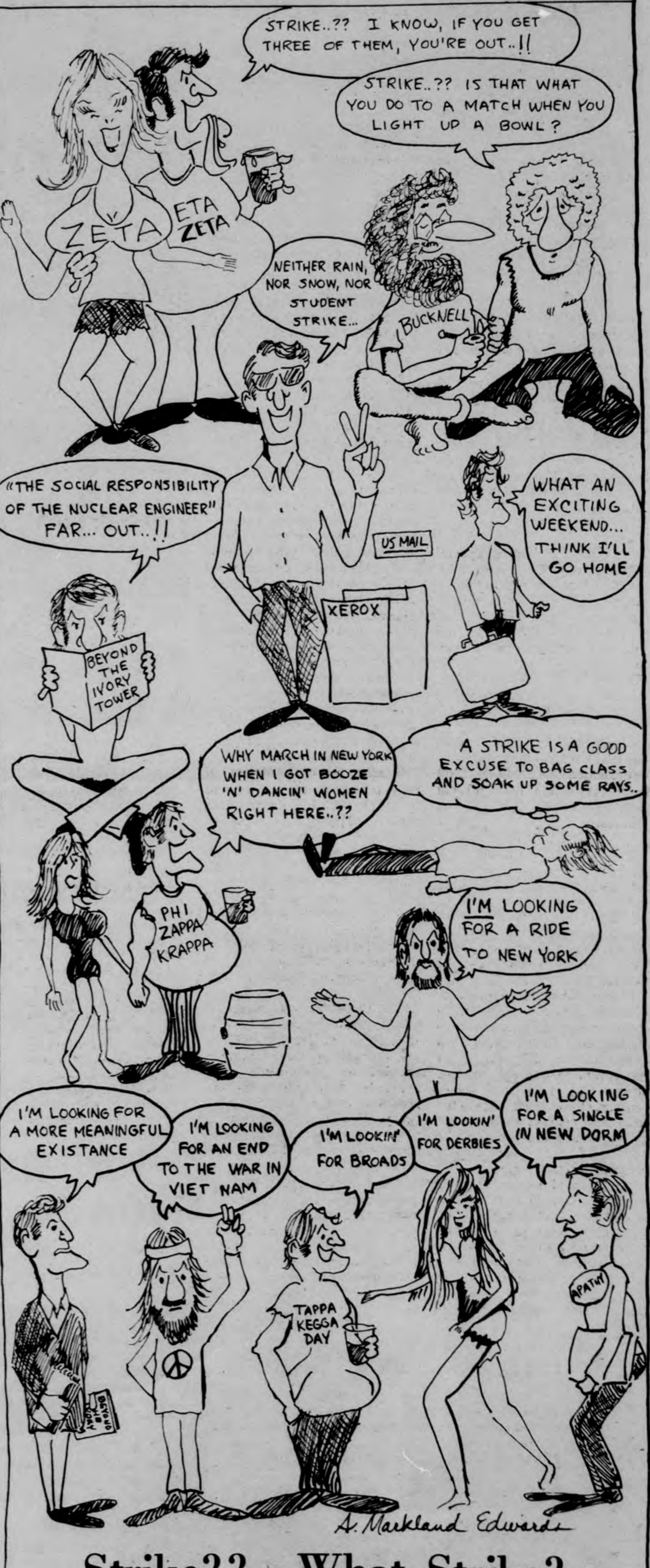
Combatting this effort is machine opponent James Tate, former mayor of Philadelphia, who has created a rival organization supporting Humphrey. The Pennsylvania primary results may thus convey more than presidential preferencemaking, yielding increased confusion to the analysis of the final tally.

THE STRATEGIC HOPES of each of these three candidates seems to be based on the fact that today's Pennsylvania primary may well be a death match between HHH and Muskie. McGovern hopes to see one of them disappear. Muskie wishes to out-score Humphrey and then leave Humphrey and McGovern to eliminate each other later on. Similarly, Humphrey hopes to eliminate Muskie as a result of the Pennsylvania vote.

But as strategy is becoming clearer, positions on issues are becoming less so. McGovern, realizing the danger of remaining too far to the left, has begun to make overtures toward voters of the center. Muskie still clings to a topsy turvey appeal, stressing his high level endorsements rather than concentrating on personalized campaigning. Humphrey, like a chameleon, directs different appeals to a wide range of different groups, rarely taking a definite stand on any debatable issue.

Yet, the primaries of April 25th will probably have major importance, setting a new stage for Michigan on May 16 and possible reflecting the voter reaction to the renewal of the bombing of North Vietnam. In this, the results of today's primaries may well prove to be some of the most fascinating, revealing, and meaningful results gathered in primaries this year.

opinion


STRIKE..?? I KNOW, IF YOU GET THREE OF THEM, YOU'RE OUT..!!
STRIKE..?? IS THAT WHAT YOU DO TO A MATCH WHEN YOU LIGHT UP A BOWL?
ZETA
ETA ZETA
NEITHER RAIN, NOR SNOW, NOR STUDENT STRIKE...
BUCKNELL
"THE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY OF THE NUCLEAR ENGINEER" FAR... OUT..!!
US MAIL
WHAT AN EXCITING WEEKEND... THINK I'LL GO HOME
XEROX
BEYOND THE IVORY TOWER
WHY MARCH IN NEW YORK WHEN I GOT BOOZE 'N' DANCIN' WOMEN RIGHT HERE..??
A STRIKE IS A GOOD EXCUSE TO BAG CLASS AND SOAK UP SOME RAYS..
PHI ZAPPA KRAPPA
I'M LOOKING FOR A RIDE TO NEW YORK
I'M LOOKING FOR A MORE MEANINGFUL EXISTANCE
I'M LOOKING FOR AN END TO THE WAR IN VIET NAM
I'M LOOKIN' FOR BROADS
I'M LOOKIN' FOR DERBIES
I'M LOOKING FOR A SINGLE IN NEW DORM
TAPPA KEGGA DAY
APATHY
A. Markland Edwards

Strike?? What Strike?

CAR reveals grading system

By BILL WHITNEY

A tentative proposal for a revised grading system, issued by the faculty committee on academic regulations, was discussed by faculty members at an open forum held Thursday.

The recently-released proposal provides for the modification of the present grading by eliminating the symbols, D. F, W, X, and Z. Courses are to be evaluated by either of two new methods.

THE GREAT MAJORITY of the courses a student takes during his academic career will be graded on an A, superior; B, good; C, acceptable; or NC, no credit, basis. Only these evaluations will be recorded on a student's permanent record and transcript.

The non-evaluative designations I and Q for incomplete work and J for audit will be retained on the transcript purely for informational purposes.

According to the proposal, "The grade C, acceptable, signifies that, in a situation in which the course is a prerequisite for another course, the level of performance is sufficient for the student to progress to the succeeding course. The grade NC indicates that, for any of a variety of reasons, the student is not given credit for the course."

CERTAIN OTHER courses taken by a student may, however, be evaluated on a credit-no credit basis (very similar to the present pass-fail option available in some courses.)

The proposal states, "Provision is to be made for a mechanism (e.g., a committee of the University or some other body established or named by the faculty) to determine criteria for the designation of courses to be offered on a credit-no credit basis, and to approve courses meeting those criteria."

It also states, "In addition to whatever courses given on a credit-no credit basis are taken, a student may elect to take on a credit-no credit basis a maximum of three courses during his junior and senior years, such courses to be selected from those courses which are not among the minimum required by his major or specifically prescribed by his major."

The proposal also provides for the elimination of the grade-point computation, and the substitution of quality measures, or points. "An accumulation of points, weighted to de-emphasize courses taken by students during their freshman year and excluding courses taken on a credit-no credit basis, is to be substituted for the grade point average."

GRADUATION HONORS, eligiblity for honoraries, and determination of class rank will be based on the sum total of quality measures a student earns during his four years. A system will be devised to take into account the omission of credit-no credit courses from quality point accumulation.

As the proposal states, "Weighting is proposed to lessen the tensions of the freshman year by giving greater weight to the advanced courses taken as an upperclassman."

Several of the questions during the open forum asked how much different, in actuality, the proposal would be from the present system.

IN GENERAL, the answers indicated that the changes offered by the proposal are not that sweeping and that the proposal sometimes just extends existing features. The grade point average and the quality measure system are in fact very similar, and the present pass-fail option in freshman advisor seminars and in foreign language courses is much the same as the credit-no credit evaluations.

James Heath, assistant professor of classics, asked the committee what its rationale was for both an A-B-C-NC and a credit-no credit system, why only one was not proposed.

Douglas Sturm, professor of religion and political science, and member of the committee, replied, "This is a compromise document, and thus any effort at a united effort (to push one system over the other) will fall apart." He felt that "The proposal acknowledges the plurality of the types of courses, the plurality of student motivation, and the plurality of pressures on the faculty to offer certain courses."

THE PROCESS of formulating this proposal began on May 4, 1970, when the faculty charged the committee on academic regulations to "gather and evaluate data on pass-fail programs and, by the end of a two-year period, present a general recommendation concerning pass-fail to the faculty."

The CAR has spent the past seven months gathering data and composing the tentative proposal. The forum was held "to receive the comments and advice of the faculty on the principles before formulating them into a system to be presented to the faculty for action in May."

Voting information

The Pennsylvania primaries and Presidential preference balloting will continue through 8:00 p.m. tonight at the following locations:

East Buffalo Township 1, Fire House, West Market, Lwbg.

East Buffalo Township 2, Junior High School, Linntown.

Lewisburg—Ward I, North Ward School Library, N. 2nd St.

Lewisburg—Ward II, South Ward School Gymnasium, S. 4th St.

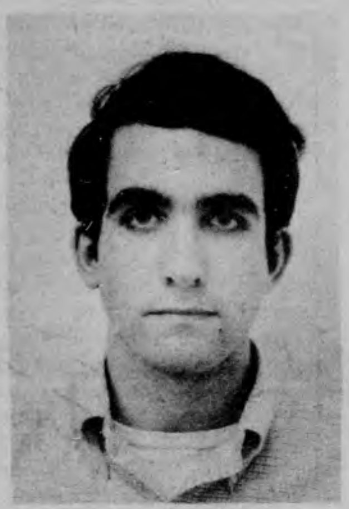
Lewisburg—Ward III, Donahoe's Furniture Store, 536 Market St.

Lewisburg—Ward IV, Walter's Oldsmobile Garage, Route 15.

—George Topulos

Sig Derby Tri-Delt pledges, overall Sig Derby winners, perform their skit as a part of the weekend activities. Beta Gamma captured first place in the event.

Senior president candidates



Rod Edwards '73

There has risen in the thoughts of certain individuals a question of the relevancy of class officers.

I do not see this as a fading or dying role at Bucknell. Class officers have and will contribute beneficially to this University through committee work, campus activities, or other student governing bodies. These can be improved on.

I see the role of class president as one of leadership, responsibility, and organization. He must oversee the workings of his class, be open to their suggestions on a particular activity, policy or whatever, and be willing to put those suggestions into action.

Improvements can be made, whether they be along the line of more interaction among the classes, more "class" rather than "personal" representation in ABS, or the bringing of well-known speakers to the campus from "both sides of the fence."

I have the desire to work toward the fulfillment of these above qualifications and goals. Whichever candidate you choose, I urge you to vote tomorrow. Thank you.

Rod Edwards

Keith Coughey '73

No matter what your view is on the value of having class presidents, the position is currently a recognized part of the University power structure and thus it has the potential for accomplishing objectives.

Concurrent with the office are seats on the ABS and the floor of faculty meetings. Issues of concern can thus be presented and commented upon. Individual action outside these bodies can bring results particularly when that individual represents a body of other students.

Certain matters are of concern only to seniors; we must initiate the desire for change or no one will. The structure of the class gift drive and the functioning of the placement office primarily will affect us alone. Changes may be necessary within their operating structures, in order to fulfill more of our individual concerns.

In addition to the traditional class-sponsored events, committees such as ACOSP which provide funding and advice, have made it possible to sponsor more costly and complex programs. Nationally known speakers and presentations may now be brought to the campus with little or no expense to the sponsoring organization.

Through my work with ABS, ACOSP, and other activities, I believe that we can accomplish much of that which we deem valuable.

Thanks muchly for your time,
Keith Coughey

Steve Dykstra '73

ABS politics does not interest me at all. There are enough people in the ABS who are primarily interested with the political aspects of their positions. Class offices are for the benefit of the classes, and they are necessary for the efficient organization of the things that the classes choose to do. Some things that the Senior Class does are important, and should be especially well done.

Voting membership in the ABS should be only a small part of the role of a class officer, not the largest part. The ABS deserves to be taken seriously when it concerns itself directly with the university community, but when it preoccupies itself with its own political functioning, it doesn't accomplish anything.

Steve Dykstra

Statements from other candidates on pages 6-7.

News analysis

ABS self-study probed

By CAROL TRENN

In an effort to gain a comprehensive evaluation of the Association of Bucknell Students, its purposes, functions, goals and status in relation to the new University Senate, the ABS created several self-study committees at the end of the first semester.

These committees considered such aspects as public relations, finances, representation, and the ultimate question: Should there be an ABS, and if so, what should be its functions? The committee handling that key consideration, chaired by Jim Freeswick '72, released its findings to the ABS at the end of last month.

The committee establishes early in its report that "the existence of the ABS is necessary if Bucknell students are to play an active role in the governance of this University." This conclusion is based on the definition of the ABS as a "student interest group and not as a balancer of faculty, administration, and student interests." The latter function, the committee's report asserts, is that of the Senate.

THE IDEAL ABS, a product of numerous proposed reforms, could be the most "representative, effective, and legitimate organization for understanding, formulating, articulating, and lobbying for student interests," according to the committee's analysis.

The committee does not commit itself to the premise that the students' role in University governance is currently active and effective, but wisely lists the inherent deficiencies in the organization and presents proposals designed to subvert the ABS from a possible course toward oblivion.

The ABS steering committee has agreed to place the proposals formulated by the self-study committee on future ABS agendas for consideration. The committee asks that prompt action be taken to institute many of the following proposals, which it feels are necessary for the more effective operation of the ABS.

AMONG THE weakest areas perceived by the committee is the poor or non-existent communications network between the ABS and the student body. Consequently, the committee proposes that an ABS newsletter be distributed regularly to the students in an effort to bridge the communications gap. "The newsletter would definitely be the answer to the problem," concludes Freeswick.

But would it? Could it be guaranteed that such a publication would not be greeted with the familiar groan, "Ugh, more junk mail," or that the newsletter would not join the piles of ABS candidate statements and similar notices that develop only too regularly around the University Center mailboxes?

No, this guarantee is not granted. Thus, to increase student interest and awareness in ABS activities, the ABS's first step on the road to a more effective existence should, only logically, be efforts to make the activities of the organization itself more interesting to the student body. This is another of the self-study committee's proposals.

IT WAS CONCLUDED that among the major weaknesses plaguing the current system is the lack of innovation creativity in both leadership and activities. "Why should anyone care about the ABS; it doesn't do anything anyway" seems to be an attitude shared by many Bucknellians. A concept of an inactive judiciary body, passing resolutions on subjects of little interest, exists at the present time.

The committee sees the necessity of the dissipation of these ideas and of promoting an image of an innovative interest group. It suggests, "Outlandish proposals may help the ABS by creating good publicity, attracting creative people, and by raising the ABS to a higher level of visibility and interest."

The use of the term "outlandish" is questionable, for to many it bears a connotation of ridiculousness. But the intent of increasing student interest through use of unusual and novel proposals has much merit.

It is easy enough to intend to be more relevant and creative, but far more difficult to maintain such a countenance for a substantial period of time. Therefore, the second part of the committee's report suggests, an an addition to internal reform, some of the so-called "outlandish" proposals aimed at attracting the attention and concern of students in the future.

THE REPORT LISTS such topics as consideration of a "frozen" tuition plan, under which tuition fees would remain constant throughout a student's four years at Bucknell. Also suggested is the concept of an extended university, or "college without walls," under which students would receive course credit for participating in educational activities, on or off campus.

Other proposed considerations include provision of free gynecological services by the Bucknell Health Service, co-ed dorms, and 24 hour open dorms.

Also included among the 27 proposals submitted by the committee is the formation of an academic grade review board, composed of faculty, administration, and students, which would consider a student's pleas after that student has appealed to his instructor and the dean of his college.

TO CONCLUDE this brief summary of the committee's proposals, it has been recommended that the Office of Career Planning and Placement should expand its services in the field of placing students in summer jobs.

It is also suggested that a resolution be passed concerning the suspension of classes Election Day to enable students to return to their local residences to vote.

These proposals would have to be studied in depth by committees before presented to the ABS for final vote.

Considerations such as the aforementioned, coupled with greater concentration on communication with the student body, could do much to raise the image of the ABS in the eyes of the University community. It is hoped that the steering committee will include the proposals on agendas in the near future, as it has ageed to do.

A strong and quick pace will be necessary to gain and maintain student interest in this "interest group" and to allow the organization to exist at least a while longer to prove its worth.

happenings

Goals forum

The steering committee for the University self-study will hold a discussion session on its statement of goals tonight in the Forum at 7:30 p.m.

Heart fund

Sigma Alpha Mu and Pi Beta Phi will sponsor the annual "Bounce for Beats" Heart Fund drive Friday and Saturday.

The Sammies and Pi Phi will bounce basketballs for 33 consecutive hours beginning at 9:00 a.m. Friday. Starting in front of the library, the group will later move to the University Center area.

Bookstore

There will be an open meeting of the bookstore advisory committee Thursday night from 7 to 8:30 in the Forum.

Warren Elze, director of the bookstore, several members of the advisory committee, and two speakers from the State College, Pa., branch of McGraw-Hill publishers will be present.

All interested persons are invited to attend.

Science award

Garry Schevey, a senior in electrical engineering, has won first prize of $100 in the 14th annual Walter B. Morton contest for his paper, "Electrical and Photon Noise of a Vacuum Phototube: Sources, Measurement, and Biasing Circuit Considerations."

The contest was held April 13 at Lafayette College in Easton.

Christianity seminar

A new, interdenominational movement known as Charismatic Christianity will be the subject of the special chapel program which begins today and continues through tomorrow.

Conducted in conjunction with James Gardner, University chaplain, the speakers include John M. Poole and George R. Callahan.

It was Callahan who first approached Gardner with the idea for the program. Trained in marriage and family counseling, he has been the guest speaker for the past two years at Rooke Chapel.

Known among the charismatic leaders as a clear and articulate teacher, Poole is the senior minister of an inner-city, inter-denominational, inter-racial congregation of the pentecostal tradition.

Tuesday
2:00 p.m. Getting our Biblical Bearings. Theme: "What is Baptism of the Holy Spirit?" New Dorm Pit
5:30 p.m. Dinner Room 246, University Center
8:00 p.m. Chapel. Theme: "Who is a Charismatic Christian?"
Wednesday
9:30 to 11:30 a.m. Rap Session. Theme: "The Flesh against the Spirit." University Lounge, Freas Hall
12:00 Lunch Room 204, University Center
2:00 p.m. Workshop. Theme: "The gifts of the Spirit—Today?" Swartz Lounge
4:00 p.m. Workshop. Theme: "What do we mean by the Third Person of the Trinity?" New Dorm Pit
8:00 p.m. Chapel. Theme: "Rejoicing in the Spirit!"

Martin's Flowers
When was the last time you remembered someone with flowers?
518 Market St. 524-4444

classified

PERSONS of various occupations regarding N. American and Overseas Opportunities, up to $2,600 monthly. For complete information write to JOB RESEARCH, Box 1253, Sta-A, Toronto, Ont. Enclose $5 to cover cost.

2 inch PEACE symbol on 24 inch chain only 25c postpaid—other offers included: STOCO, 629 HIGHLAND, SALINA, KANSAS 67401.

Two bedroom furnished apartment, air conditioned, available for next semester, reasonable rates. 524-9312.

BECKER MOTOR CO.—VW
Rts 11&15—Selinsgrove
Phone 743-1514
Sales-Service-Parts
Complete Towing &
Body Shop Service

House of Pizza
Delicious Pizzas
Hot Oven Grinders
Call in your orders before you leave home, and they will be ready on your arrival.
Mon.-Thurs.
11 a.m.-1 a.m.
Fri.-Sat. 11 a.m.-2 a.m.
Sun. 4 p.m.-1 a.m.
Phone 523-9333

COMPLETE LINE OF DYNACO
QUALITY COMPONENTS
AND KITS!
SPEAKERS AND
QUAD ADAPTORS!
All items carried in stock. Full warranty with all service done on premises. Stop in for a demonstration.
—ALSO IN STOCK—
SONY STEREO, TAPE, & TV
HARMAN-KARDON CITATION STEREO
FISHER STEREO
UTAH STEREO AND REPLACEMENT SPEAKERS
AUTO CASSETTE & 8-TRACK
BAND INSTRUMENTS, GUITARS & AMPS
Robert M. Sides, Inc.
STEREO CELLAR
45 Washington Blvd.
Williamsport, Pa. 326-2094

Colloquoy keynote session last Friday night in the Forum —Greg Moyer

Colloquy keynote

• continued from page 1

integral part of your life—of family life—sharing in its responsibilities and its benefits . . ."

With the evolution of new family structure, both Ms. McRae and Dr. Carse feel the family can be an exciting and creative adventure. For both spouses to continue careers, there must be organized interaction wherein personal values and relationships take precedent and the career, for both, is subordinate.

Dr. Carse acknowledges that equal sharing of the responsibility of providing would liberate both men and women in their roles, but that this will take careful budgeting of time to attain.

ALL PANELISTS agreed that the family should not be a profession for women and stressed the need for equal job opportunities on the basis of competence, not sex. Dr. Carse saw the importance of "a woman choosing a career as seriously as a man does now."

Stephanie Downs Hughes, '65, research coordinator for Synectics, Inc., added, "It is important in choosing a career to select one which allows you to control it as much as it controls you." In a marriage, she feels, "You must negotiate for the flexibility you need, and both partners must be able to contribute significantly to both the career and the marriage."

"Yes, you can have a career and marriage without subordinating one for the other," Ms. Hughes answered, but she admitted her conviction was born of optimism since she does not yet have children.

She feels there are certain steps to be taken in marriage which will open up new options for both spouses. The one she stresses is that of developing new kinds of non-nuclear extended families to share the responsibilities of child care. Ms. Hughes feels this is not a form of subordination, as it would be mutually beneficial to parents and children, broadening the latter group's experience.

Dr. David Halbert, '61, doctor of obstetrics and gynecology, sees the whole ferminist movement as a "minority which will eventually change the majority." Agreeing that there is a lot more to marriage than love, he feels the need for new divisions of labor wherein the husband takes a greater part in home care. His chief objection to women's present-day status is that "too many are intellectually dieing on the vine."

IN HIS FIELD, Dr. Halbert noted that 50 per cent of the women who graduated from medical schools are not practicing. "With only 82 medical schools in the nation we would need 20 additional schools to maintain the status quo of doctors (which is inadequate) if women were given equal opportunities." From this evidence he concluded that it was impossible to have a successful career and marriage without subordination of one.

Dr. Halbert noted an interesting trend of college age girls who are desiring sterilization in order to have a career. This trend has become increasingly in vogue, and he wonders about the morality and wisdom of this desire.

David Martin, chairman of the department of philosophy, feels the women's liberation movement is a "fruitful one which has opened up an area too long closed," but he adds, "That doesn't mean I have to buy it!" Along with this movement he cites the disappearance of the authoritarian family. He feels the younger generation will find new patterns for the parents' life style is no longer applicable to the younger generation's ways.

"Maybe marriage as it stands now is not the right thing, but a shared life is important. Everyone needs someone to turn to," he added.

Ms. Hughes commented about the statement that "behind every man there stands a great woman." She feels the need for this support factor to decrease. Before marriage, Ms. Hughes thinks both partners should plan which roles they will play and what priorities should be given to each.

ON THE FEMINIST movement itself, Ms. Maas stated, "Female liberation is a fad for middle-aged women who want their husbands to do the dishes. The college kids have already reached this consciousness."

Dr. Carse added that the movement was an extreme but that "extremes are often necessary." Dr. Halbert feels it is an "effective movement which is bringing about a positive change in family structure." He stated, "A woman's place is not entirely in the home. They deserve equal position with men in society. But this change should come about gradually; in other words, through evolution rather than revolution."

Senator Harris Speaks

Populism will be the area of consideration when Senator Fred Harris addresses the University community Thursday at 8:00 p.m. in Vaughan Lit auditorium.

As chairman of the Democratic National Committee in 1969, Harris was a major impetus behind the establishment of the McGovern committee and its delegate selection reforms, and is a leader in the fight to end the Senate seniority system.

In describing himself, Harris states that he is a "proponent of populist causes fighting against inordinate concentrations of wealth and power in the rich and corporate interests."

Until hit by a lack of funds, Harris had been a Democratic presidential nomination contender.

letters

Fletcher sarcastic

To the Editor:

I hope you will allow me the opportunity to comment on the misconceptions in Michael Cohen's letter (**BUCKNELLIAN**, 4-14-72). He claimed my article on Emerson, Lake and Palmer (**BUCKNELLIAN**, 4-11-72) was slanted. With the exception of the crack about Wakeman and Townshend (for which I apologized), such was not the case. Everything else I said was true.

He claimed I misrepresented the opinion of noted record critic Lester Bangs (whose name he misspelled). I had spoken and corresponded with Bangs prior to the article, and I know for a fact that he'll stand by my interpretation of his review.

Cohen's problem is that he wouldn't recognize sarcasm if it hit him in the face. That's what is so reassuring about the Masked Marauder generation: the pseudo-sophisticated naivete of all the well-informed literates who can read without thinking.

Cohen also mentioned an article in **Circus** magazine. He may be interested in knowing that that story was plagerized from two sources: England's **Melody Maker** magazine and an Atlantic Records promo sheet. Besides, my article was written from a critic's viewpoint, which precludes plagerized feature stories in a magazine so highly renowned that its press passes frequently go unhonored.

His inclusion of results from "the national poll in England" (**Melody Maker**?) said absolutely nothing. The results of a poll have absolutely no bearing on a group's performances, recordings, or abilities. If 100 people say the sun rises in the north, does that make it true? Hardly. All Cohen showed was that EL&P have a considerable following who voted in that poll.

I absolutely refuse to run down a long list of "credentials," but may I offer the following in defense of my "column:"

1) As of this date, I am the only unaffiliated writer in the East to have been granted an interview with EL&P on their current tour.

2) I have been recognized as a critic by all major U.S. record companies except Columbia-Epic.

3) I have been invited by Lester Bangs and Timothy Ferris to write reviews for their respective publications (**Creem & Rolling Stone**).

If Mr. Cohen, or anyone else, has any other questions, I invite them to contact me personally.

Thank you,
Gordon Fletcher

University utopia

To the Editor:

As future alumni of this esteemed institution, we were pleased to read of the great strides being made towards instituting Progress thru the use of Sound Reason. We refer, of course, to the soon-to-be-established policy of Room Selection Number Assignments.

Its benefits are obvious. No longer will one have to worry about standing for two hours in that godforsaken line so as to have the same chance as everyone else to draw 399. If one is to get screwed, must he, or she, wait in line for it? No, of course not! And, we're glad that someone up top has finally seen the light.

Our sole reservation, however, is why this reasoning has not been carried to its logical conclusion? Let us return to our aforementioned room candidate. Through the process of computerization he has painlessly received his number—399—through the campus mail. But still there's that second, more nerve-racking line to face.

And for what?—a room on 5th Trax, the basement of Coleman, or perhaps even a heated tent on the Quad. Why not let the marvels of electronics deliver him from this procedural dilemma as well? What we are suggesting is that the rooms be assigned according to some logically-derived desirability quotient.

And surely as rooms can be assigned according to this desirability quotient, so too can roommates be assigned according to a similarly-derived compatibility quotient.

Why must Bucknell always be so wishywashy? Clearly if a thing is to be done right it must be done all the way. Utopia is just around the corner. Turn it and it's yours.

Sincerely,
David Hammer
George Lane
Jeffrey Lewis
Stephen C. Moore

bucknellian

NANCY GRDEN Editor-in-Chief
GREG MOYER Managing Editor
TOM WELLS Business Manager
KEITH COUGHEY News Editor
BILL WHITNEY News Assistant
CAROL TRENN News Assistant
ALAN GROCHAL Sports Editor
JEFF QUINZER Sports Assistant
JIM NORTHRIDGE Production Manager
KIM SCHEPPELE Features Editor
STEVE DYKSTRA Opinions Editor
GINA SMITH Arts and Media Editor
TOM PATTERSON Local Ad Manager
TOM A. TRAVIS Adviser

Established in 1879. Published twice weekly during the college year. Annual subscription $8.00, payable in advance. Entered as second class matter September 21, 1922, at the post office in Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, under the act of March 3, 1897. Printed by Standard Printing Company, Milton, Pennsylvania. Circulation: 3,600.

Office located in the east wing basement of Roberts Hall. Address: Box C-3059, Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, 17837. Phone: (717) 524-1551, 524-1520.

The opinions expressed in the **BUCKNELLIAN** are those of the particular writer and not necessarily those of the editors, student body at-large, or the University as a whole.

All letters to the editor must be signed and typed; however, names may be withheld upon request.

Class president statements

Jim Nevels '74

Ultimately the first question that must be confronted is: What is the relevance of class officers? At the present time it would seem that class government is ineffective. I believe that part of the reason why class government has been on the decline here is due to those leading it, no idea or conception of the role of class governance has been formulated.

One means of revitalizing class governance is the institution of some worthwhile contribution to the University community. Such a contribution could take any form, a speaker series, lectureships, etc.

A second way for class governance to take on a more active function is by setting up a means of feedback so class members' ideas can be channeled and in some way acted upon.

I sincerely believe that class government can have some value, at least why shouldn't we make it an attempt to make it such?

James Nevels

John Friedman '74

Fellow sophomores:

The other candidate(s) will undoubtedly assail you with "campaign promises"; well, if you are hoping for a respite you are sadly mistaken. So forthwith here are mine:

1. That there should be immediately instigated a timetable for the scheduling of nude swimming parties in Freas-Rooke pool.
2. That there should be (and soon) a log-roll, WITH KEN KESEY, at Cowan.
3. That there should be regularly scheduled ALL-CAMPUS SLEEP-INS at underground Kress.
4. That all trees on campus should be numbered in alphabetical order.
5. That all frisbees should be registered with the registrar.
6. That the fountain in the quad should be immediately dedicated to Millard J. Fillmore; and that a committee should be formed to study the feasibility of such a proposal.
7. That a committee should be approved to study the lack of firearms on campus.
8. That Bucknell University should immediately resume its bombings on Selinsgrove Mental Hospital.
9. That committees should be proposed to study all of the above proposals.

Thank you
John Friedman
(P.S. Steve Cindrich is Mr. Karma)

Dennis Holbrook '75

Class offices and elections amount to more than simply prestige or an ego trip. The class officers have been working.

As class president, my activities have ranged from representing our class in ABS and its various committees (in particular, nominating, ACOSP, and self-study) to organizing class functions: ice skating at Sunbury, a ski trip, a picnic at Cowan, and tentatively a WVBU special (old goodies night in the freshman quad), and, in conjunction with the other classes, the upcoming raft race.

I feel that as class president I have gained a working knowledge of the student government, and with your support and cooperation this will enable me to better serve the class of '75 for the coming year.

Dennis Holbrook

Debbie Coulter '75

Class government doesn't have to be a farce! Working this past year as freshman class secretary-treasurer, I have seen its ebb. Next year I would like to direct its flow. We don't need idealistic phrases or empty promises. We need enthusiasm, efficiency, and action. These I offer you.

Our class had had a working budget of $733. Already $306 has been spent and how many have seen it? In actuality, less than 15 per cent of the class have enjoyed the benefits. More responsive projects can be planned if intensive organization becomes a reality so that interest and publicity can be coordinated.

I have worked with various organizations and seen many facets of the Bucknell world, and I would like to channel these experiences to represent you completely. Please, ignore the tradition of male presidents; consider carefully and vote for capability and enthusiasm. I would like to correct the failures of the past and make your vote really count.

Debbie Coulter

Tom Blankley '75

I have never been afraid to speak out for what I believe and so after a year that has offered me a ski trip, a picnic and several co-sponsorings of films, I decided to offer a reasonable alternative in class and ABS government.

It has often been said that the students at Bucknell are apathetic. Indeed, it was strange to see the majority of Bucknell students discussing room drawings while the N.Y. **Times** headlined the Hanoi bombings. But the apparent concern among freshmen about the "moratorium" has led me to believe that, given the chance, students here **are** interested and **would** participate in a program of controversial speakers, environmental action and perhaps an art festival, as well as a ski trip, a picnic, and co-sponsoring movies.

Since space has been limited, suffice it to say that as a member of ABS I would endorse an investigation of the bookstore prices, the campus security (although I don't believe in handcuffing **them**), and of the services offered or not offered by the dispensary.

This is the alternative I will offer April 26. Tom Blankley

ABS at-large candidates

Howard Lay

ABS is an association of activist students who year after year fail to activate, motivate, or even inspire a larger ABS—apathetic Bucknell students. I feel that the Bucknell **community** would respond if ABS became a dynamic organization speaking to salient and vital issues. Let **us** try some next year. Here's a sample:

I. CHOICE

1. Provide the whole gamut of housing opportunities from male or female dorms to coed housing by rooms. Bucknell stops at coed by wings.

2. Give students a more equal choice in the Greek-Independent decision. Let a student board run the old Bison as an independent house—sponsor parties, films, etc.

II. INEQUITIES

1. Eliminate the mandatory 7-3 board plan for first semester freshman. Present freshmen with the same options as upperclassmen.

2. Eliminate sexual discrimination in admissions policy. Do not reject better qualified females to maintain male dominance.

reject tired incumbents
Vote Creative
BUCKNELL IN '72
Howard Lay

Nancy Keating

In the course of my first year at Bucknell, I have noted an unfortunate lack of communication between various segments of the community—to the point where those involved in one concern never find themselves in touch with other groups pushing for essentially the same end. Result: well, mainly fragmentation.

Ever notice how many times a person seeking information or help is given the runaround? This may occur for several reasons: there has been little publicity to draw student attention to necessary information; the student was not interested enough to learn the basics he would need; or, again, pieces of projects are shoved into different slots.

In my work on the bookstore advisory committee I have tried to bring to your attention some of the factors that few people not closely involved with the bookstore would normally know about. Complaints dealing with an office of the University must be articulated in an informed way before students and faculty can work for change. No one is doing a bad job—but we all can do better.

Nancy Keating

David Stacy

As you all know, the creation of the University Senate has given the ABS an equal footing with the faculty in relation to the Senate because of veto power.

This will give ABS more of an opportunity to represent the student body on matters of University policy. How effectively ABS uses this power will be up to its members.

I am seeking this office because I feel that after three years at Bucknell my many experiences with students, student groups, faculty, and administrators qualifies me to represent you.

I have served on ABS this past year as an at-large member as well as being a member of the student appropriations committee. I am also presently serving you as a student member of the task force on organization and administration for the University's accreditation self-study.

I would ask that you allow me to offer you another year of representation. Thank you.

Dave Stacy

Rick LaCroix

The new University Senate conducted its first official meeting last Friday. Subsequent to its implementation, the Senate will consider business which will affect almost every Bucknell student. The ABS will perform a check and balance-type function by holding veto power over all motions passed by this new body. Constituting the only representative organization on campus comprised totally of students, it is now, more than ever, important that the ABS does more than just a minimally sufficient job of representing student interests.

Hopefully the Bucknell community will have the tolerance to participate in this, the last of a seemingly endless stream of ABS elections. Whether or not people vote, however, five students will be "elected" to the ABS. These students will be making decisions in the following year which will affect you in varying degrees—they will all be made in your name.

The point is, you **will** be "represented" whether or not you vote on Wednesday. You cannot control whether or not you are represented, only how effectually and to what degree.

I feel that I have the experience, the ability and the ideas to continue representing you. Give me the chance to explain why and call me at 3433 or write to C2614. Thanks for your time.

Rick LaCroix

Laura Dabundo

We are the University. The University is an assortment of unique drives and ideals that are constantly changing, evolving, growing.

If the University is to educate, then people must come together to listen to one another.

If ABS is to speak for the students, then people again must come together to exchange ideas.

It is the function of ABS to analyze, interpret, and apply the desires and demands of this community.

Hence, ABS is an integral part of the campus.

I would appreciate and work hard to fulfill a position as ABS representative.

Thank you.

Laura Dabundo

Georgia Brown

ABS offers the University the only governing body in which only students are involved. This fact should not be flipped aside as just more rhetoric. ABS acts as an instrument of implementation for changes students would like. A single student can exert little pressure; when he is backed by a student representative body, more influence can be exerted.

As a member of ABS this last year, I have seen instances when the ABS has been limited in its effect by the faculty and administration. I have also seen instances when the body limited itself because its aims could not be realized.

Since ABS represents the students, I think that it should pursue ideas, often idealistic in nature, for the benefit of the students, based on student ideas, even if the results are not always tangible changes.

Georgia Brown

Joanne Martin

ABS is dead. Long live the Senate! Truth or error? As the Senate goes into action, the role of the ABS will be more clearly defined than ever. ABS will voice the feelings of students not only as it initiates proposals to be considered by the Senate, but also as it considers University policy as passed by the Senate, with the option of vetoing any action so taken. Thus, it is imperative that this powerful tool be used wisely.

In your selection of those people for whom you wish to vote, you must consider what each has done, and then project what each can do. In the has done department, I have served as an ABS representative, on the ABS Self Study Committee on Committees, and as Swartz's secretary. In the can do department, vote and see.

Joanne Martin

Barbara Lewis

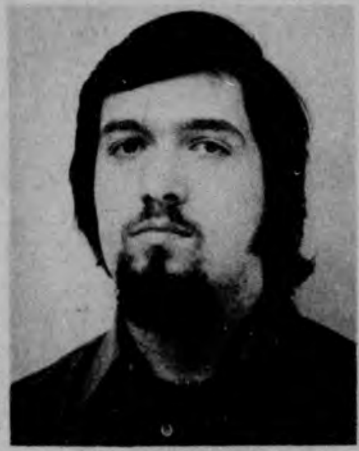
I am a candidate for ABS at-large representative primarily because I have an intense interest in the student government at Bucknell.

The implementation of Senate has not made the role of ABS as many people seem to believe. Rather, since the passage of Senate the role of ABS has become even more important. I would like to participate in that role.

This year I have been a living unit representative from Larison-Harris. Through my involvement in ABS I have served on the ABS self-study committee in public relations and on the ABS January Plan committee.

On this basis I feel I am qualified to fulfill the duties of a representative-at-large.

Barbara Lewis



Robert Owen

An important function of the ABS will be to monitor and decide on the merits of Senate legislation. I think, though, that there are many student-oriented goals that can be pursued without the Senate, and I would hate to see ABS become merely reactive instead of exhibiting initiative of its own.

The ABS should take a greater role in any student grievances, perhaps through the establishment of an "ombudsman"-type operation. Many ideas currently before the University community have merit and should be pursued, including: the frozen tuition plan, availability of gynecological services, more courses concerned with the integration of knowledge, promotion of the Jan Plan, the anti-theft campaign, the implementation of the communications board, and the expanded use of the office of career planning for summer jobs.

On my own behalf, I only say that I have long been involved in University affairs, and I look forward to continuing this involvement.

Robert Owen

Berge Ayvazian

Hello-

I don't plan to make the normal campaign statement that you've all heard before. Sure, I would babble on and on about my qualifications, my participation in different student organizations, my major in political science, and my plans to go to law school.

I could even make hundreds of ridiculous campaign promises that I could never fulfill. But I won't. Those are not the important issues in this election.

ABS, thus far, has not been effective as a governing body. It has little power and there are many reasons why. It seems to me that the most important reason is the lack of student participation and support. People don't join committees, get involved with issues, they don't even vote. I also feel, however, that there is a new hope for student government. We have just entered into the age of the student-faculty Senate. How effective it will be we cannot tell as yet, but our hopes are high.

Yes, I am only a freshman, but I have a genuine desire to make the ABS work. I want to work for you and, most of all, with you. This is not a normal statement because I don't plan to be a normal representative.

Vote.

Berge Ayvazian

Ray Daly

Diversity. It is my firm belief that many take the word University and expect unity-community. The more educated one becomes, the more diverse one's interests become. The ABS should run under the realization of our diversity.

The goal of the ABS and all political institutions is social change; but, I believe politics is a secondary force in this process (thus the frustration in ABS). The primary forces are the media and technological trends as Mchuhan and Fuller argue. I'm running in order that the diversity be more responsive to internal and external media and that the media be more responsive to the diversity. Do you know enough about independent courses, duplicating center, the computer, photography, television, printing?

I'm an electrical engineer whose real major is media study, minor in television. I've done alot, but won't brag. Thanks for reading my ideas. Vote, if you like.

Ray Daly

John Groninger

What most distresses me about Bucknell is the great amount of isolation I feel from the rest of the world while I'm here.

Since the ABS is the official representative of the student body, it has the power to institute programs which will lead to greater student involvement in the relevant issues of today, both at the national and at the local level.

If proper communications channels were established, students would be able to influence decisions instead of passively reading about them.

While educating the student voter, ABS must work with local voter registration drives, join and support desirable lobbies such as Common Cause, which is not concerned with the advancement of special interests but with the well-being of the nation. ABS should also work through our local, state, or national officials for consumer protection legislation, equal rights, prison and educational reforms, and environmental protection.

John Groninger

no picture available

Ed Motter

During my first year as a member of the Association of Bucknell Students, I've realized the potential power of ABS. Every motion passed by ABS is taken into consideration by the administration, the faculty, or the appropriate authority involved. Even though ABS' suggestions are not always made into policy, they expose areas in which the University should possibly investigate.

Before a motion is passed by ABS, it is discussed from all viewpoints by the members of ABS. Therefore, each member must be able to rationally present his ideas to the body, trying to convince them that his reasons are the best. However, he must be open-minded enough to change his opinions upon the presentation of new ideas.

Because I'm sincerely interested in student government, and through my experience with ABS as a living unit representative, I feel that I can fulfill the necessary requirements to be a fair and influential member of ABS. I would appreciate your vote Wednesday.

Ed Motter

no picture available

Randie Johnson

With the implementation of the University Senate, the ABS has potentially a more vital function than before, having actual veto power over the Senate and having the ability to introduce issues via the ABS president. I believe that the ABS will continue to be a bit of a joke in spite of this new power unless changes are made.

Some of the "accomplishments" of which the ABS has been most proud, such as the relaxation of dormitory hours, are things which were inevitable. Some of the political actions, like the recent strike, amount to no more than pitiful salves for a few consciences.

It is time for the ABS to quit being a dilettante government. It must be more responsive to the students even if that means prodding them into articulation. More energy should be devoted to examining the University's role in the surrounding community. As an at-large member of ABS I hope to help direct its energies to make Bucknell more a part of the real world around it.

Randie D. Johnson

no picture available

Ed Feibel

no statement available

John McIntyre

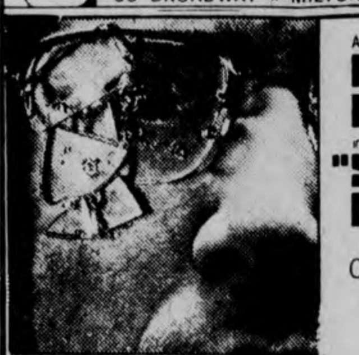
At no time in its history has it been more vital that the ABS Congress be a true 'voice of the student body,' than now. Faced with a role in the as yet untested Senate, the Congress of the ABS will necessarily have to be a more responsive indicator of student opinion.

With this in mind, I have become a candidate for the Congress of the ABS. My view of the office of at-large representative is that, probably more than any other officer, he should be responsible to the student community as a whole. In keeping with that, he should then be responsive to a wider base of students.

I am willing, better, anxious to give of my time in the hope that a more representative form of leadership may be brought to the ABS. Your vote on Wednesday can give me that opportunity. Thank you.

John McIntyre

4-CHANNEL STEREO
Convert your present stereo into fabulous 4-channel sound
— FACTORY SPECIAL —
2 UTAH CIRCLE-SOUND SPEAKERS
1 EICO 4-CHANNEL DECODER
Normally $169.95
SPECIAL PRICE $89.95
On display at the
STEREO CELLAR
Robert M. Sides, Inc.
45 Washington Blvd. Williamsport, Pa.

A CINESTAGE THEATRE
CAPITOL Theatre
55 BROADWAY ★ MILTON ★ 742-9541
STARTS TOMORROW

ABC PICTURES CORP presents
DUSTIN HOFFMAN
in SAM PECKINPAH'S
"STRAW DOGS"
COLOR R
NIGHTLY AT 9:10
PLUS THIS CO-HIT!
THE GRISSOM GANG R
COMING SOON! AT REASONABLE PRICES
20TH CENTURY-FOX PRESENTS
THE FRENCH CONNECTION
R COLOR BY DE LUXE®

MORE THAN ONCE UPON A TIME

PORK
SURPRISE
FEE:
ONE 6-PACK
SCHAEFER
BEERE.
WOODMAN
WHEN YOU'RE HAVING MORE THAN ONE
Schaefer BEER
Schaefer Breweries
New York and Albany, N.Y., Baltimore, Md., Lehigh Valley, Pa.

Demythologyzing the American Dream

Some popular misconceptions about careers

By JUNE HEISTAND

Editor's note: The following article was written from notes by sociologist Stephanie Downs Hughes '65, a guest of the alumni colloquy this past weekend.

Undergraduates at one time or another think about what will happen to themselves upon graduation, and it is interesting to note that that is exactly how they think about it—not what they will do, but what will happen to them. Most of this speculation coincides with two other traumas in the undergraduate experience: declaring a major and choosing courses for the forthcoming semester. It is at such times that one wants to alleviate some of the tension by demythologyzing the American Dream.

The American Dream is a myth that says you can get any job you want with only the right preparation. Pick a job, keep your sights on it, and presto, when you have a degree you're set—all you have to do is have the right major and a reputable degree—the company will provide the rest.

Extremely misleading, choosing a major is not choosing a career; it may or may not be an important factor, depending upon the desired occupation, but it is not the ultimate answer to the problem. Although more true for graduate work than for undergraduate work, how one uses his schooling is a continually reopening question, with the choice of a major only one aspect of a larger process.

Some specialties—such as law and medicine—have easily identifiable decision points and readily apparent options from which to choose. But the majority of specialties do not.

YOU SHOULD BE PREPARED to execute a three-step sequence repeatedly. First you need to decide when to decide. Then you need to generate options. And then you need to select from them. In a complex process such as this, many people confuse the steps. The second is so demanding that some people are exhausted by it—physically and emotionally. They accept one of the first options they uncover, rather than "shop" for their position. However, dispelling this misconception does not eliminate the thinking which seems to pervade the minds of college students. Their understanding of the Dream is an assimilation of at least six myths, with only number one related to choosing a major. Myths two through six are just as misunderstood.

Myth number two states that the name of the game is finding an organization that can tell you what to do for them. Sad but true, this is often not the case. Frequently the responsibility rests with you to negotiate and build a place in whatever organization you join. You need to tell them why they need you. You need to arrange the contingencies so you will have a high probability of success.

For this reason, many people find it helpful to adopt a sort of sponsor or godparent within the organization. He is an older, more experienced, more powerful person who likes you and is willing to train, counsel and guide you in the ways of the organization.

RELATED TO THE SECOND myth, the third is that you can count on people in the organization to help you chart the course of your career.

It's wise to recognize from the start that you are the manager of your own professional development. The process is one of controlled evolution—discovering new dimensions of your capabilities and interests and building on them in the course of your work.

The best way I know to learn on the job is to ask for feedback from the people you work with. Hold job specifications in front of them, explain the skills you're trying to develop, and ask, "How am I doing?"

You need two kinds of opinions from them. Opinions about what you are doing well—so you can continue and extend that. And opinions about where your work is weak—so you can strengthen these areas.

For those who are talented in certain areas another misunderstanding needs clarification: If you have a technical specialty, you don't have to worry about getting along with people.

This simply is not so. No person works in a vacuum. Any job requires dealing with others. Regardless of your sphere of work, you will encounter interpersonal problems. They tend to snowball if not dealt with.

So it is in your own best interest to take initiative in dealing with interpersonal problems when they arise. You need to acknowledge their existence, analyze and understand them, and decide on a course of action. Usually it helps to do this with the people with whom you are having the problems, although sometimes it may seem wisest to do this without them. What's crucial is that you work the problems through while they are still fresh, small and managable.

Students who expect to get married also believed they are enlightened if they believe a spouse is no longer a power behind the throne.

Quite the contrary, your spouse can be a tremendous asset to you in your work. The role of the host or hostess entertaining for the up-and-coming young executive is decreasing in importance. But increasingly helpful are spouses in the roles of supportive fan, counselor, and business contact.

LAST OF THE MISCONCEPTIONS is the thought that joining the establishment means working 40 hours a week, 5 days a week, 50 weeks of the year for the next 40 years of your life.

Pressure from women and from unions is forcing a modification of work schedules. And the larger percentage of adults in the work force is causing a problem: To do the work that needs to be done, we don't need as many people hours as are available to us. Redistribution of work will give everyone more options.

It can liberate men who wish it from the grind of the 60-hour work week and can liberate women who wish it from the monotony of the 24-hour day housewife-mother routine. You will have opportunities, if you seize them, to shape the schedules you live in.

—Maggie Witmar

TDX 'Sweet Shop'

The past revived

By JOAN STEIN

The Sweet Shop was "a pleasant place to be," according to Edward Staiano '59, associate professor of computer programming.

"There was a small soda fountain, dim lighting, and dancing," he continued.

This is the Sweet Shop, which was re-opened last Friday night from 9:00 to 2:00 as part of Spring Colloquy. Last Friday ice cream sundaes, pretzels, and cokes were served, and old Bucknell recruiting films and a horror movie were shown.

In earlier times the Sweet Shop was the luncheonette-type place on St. George St. that catered to Bucknell students.

Now a part of Theta Delta Chi Fraternity, the shop was sold in spring, 1968, when owner Clyde Kirkland wished to retire.

Reminisced Phil Kurlett, a graduate student and an alumnus of Theta Delta Chi, "I'd eaten lunch there (at the sweet shop) the day I found out it was to be our fraternity house."

The Sweet Shop was more than just a luncheonette, though. The brothers of Theta Delta Chi tell of alumni who have wandered in during homecoming to look around. From these alumni, said one of the brothers, one gets the idea that "a lot of old love stories have occurred here." Another brother added, "The shop seems to have a lot of nostalgic value."

Staiano clarified matters. "The Sweet Shop was the place to take dates," he remembered. "It was most popular on Friday and Saturday nights. The Bison was for singles."

Russell Dennis '64, instructor in education, recalled that the Sweet Shop was a "first date type of place. It was a place where upperclass men would take freshman girls."

Other memories Dennis had were of slow dancing, music playing all the time, and five-cent donuts that he would down with a cup of coffee and an ice-cream sandwich.

Dennis also remembered Clyde Kirkland, the owner, and his wife, two "really nice people."

These people, however, are no longer a part of the Sweet Shop. Today Theta Delta Chi uses the place for parties, meetings, and, occasionally, for campus-wide functions. For the most part, though, the old Sweet Shop is dead. Last Friday night was one of its few revivals.

The whole picture

By HOWARD RUDGE

Many years ago, I recall seeing a movie about the early married life of an army veteran and his foreign born bride. The title, characters, stars and outcome have long faded from my memory. I do recall very vividly, however, an illustration used by the war bride to convince her husband to return to college and get an education.

To illustrate her point of what an education could do, she asked her husband to close both eyes and in the left eye socket she inserted a half-dollar, much like a monocle. She then asked her husband to open his left eye and asked him what he saw. He responded naturally that he saw a half-dollar.

She then took the half-dollar several feet away and asked him what he saw. He responded the half-dollar plus tables, chairs, drapes and other furnishings within the room. "That's what an education will do for you," she declared. "You get to see the whole picture."

WHEN I DEPARTED from Bucknell as a chemical engineer, I thought I had a view of the whole picture. Unfortunately, the next six months to a year proved that the half-dollar was still very close to my eye and likely to remain there for the rest of my life. To put it succinctly, although I had achieved academic success in pursuing the goals of an engineer, I simply was not that dedicated to engineering as a career to see the whole picture.

Chemistry and engineering unquestionably are rewarding fields of endeavor for many people and permits a broad look at life, but for me, it was confining. I say this even though were I to start my formal education all over, I would repeat the engineering curriculum as a foundation.

I don't mean to be critical of engineering as a profession, but it just wasn't my bag! I had to get into a field where there was more action—where my work would involve people and their problems. I chose to return to law school. It was one of the most important decisions of my life.

I recall being impressed immediately with the relevance of law. The problems we treated were everyday problems; the type you would read about in the local newspaper. Personal injury torts, disagreements over contracts, break-up of families and other problems of domestic relations, and prosecution of crimes of rape, murder, and aggravated assaults.

MY HORIZON SEEMED to be ever increasing as I explored the enormous power of government and appreciated the problems of the people who must petition any government for redress.

I began to see how law combines itself with almost every other discipline to fashion out an endless variation of careers. With endless delight, I sampled as many subjects as possible to get each subject's perspective on life. Courses in medical malpractice and forensic medicine brought me close to the world of the doctor. Courses in administrative and international law brought me close to the worlds of the politician, the environmentalist, and even the pharmacist.

Antitrust, contracts, unfair business practices and labor relations brought me into the worlds of small and big business, and consumer advocates, unions and "women's lib." Domestic relations, conflicts of law, trusts, estates, and wills brought me into the problems of the protection and preservation of the family and its institutions.

AS I PURSUED LAW, my engineering background took on added significance. It was no longer a limited discipline that anchored me to the lab or the semiworks. Rather, it became a springboard, a study of a very important part of our industrial technical society and a communication medium through which I could converse with people about the complex technical and legal problems involved in protecting the environment, conserving atomic power or establishing international rules for the exploration of space.

I feel liberated by the practice of law. It's where the action is now and likely to be in the future. You live mostly by your wits, your success is dependent on staying one step ahead of your opponent, and you have to learn to smile when the after-dinner speaker makes a joke of your profession. But, if you want to see the whole picture, and be in the action, whether as a Nader's Raider, legislator, or D.A., law simply can't be beat.

Moving to New York: Some advice

By DIANE DICKEY

There is little about New York City that is gentle; the city's pace is fast, there are few open spaces, there is a great deal of dirt. But the excitement and variety of the city make living here a unique and valuable experience. If you are planning to move to New York, there are two important things to know that will help to insure that your experience is also pleasant: where to live and how to live there safely.

If you have friends in New York, the best way to start out is to live with them while getting settled into your job. Friends are also the best lead to finding an apartment of your own. Apartments are a perennial conversation topic here; everyone knows someone who is either looking for an apartment or is moving and leaving his apartment available.

Don't be discouraged if your apartment hunting takes some time. It may often take up to three months, especially at the mid-August to mid-October "peak season" when the college year begins. Take the time to find an apartment that you like and can afford, in an area where you would feel comfortable.

MANY AREAS WHICH were considered unsafe when your parents or relatives lived in New York are very pleasant today. The Upper West Side into the 100's, the Village, and nearby Brooklyn all have clean, safe apartments and nice neighborhoods: also some not so clean and safe. It is really a matter of looking around. Most people who have lived here for a while develop their own favorite neighborhoods; listen to everyone and look at them all.

An excellent way to see apartments in various neighborhoods is through a rental agency. Check their ads in the New York **Times** and the **Village Voice**. After registering with an agency, keep in daily contact with them; the demand exceeds the supply and unless you are looking for a $600 a month penthouse, the agent will not call you.

A problem with agencies is that they invariably offer apartments just over your price limit. Before getting desperate and signing the lease, stop to consider your finances: do you want to be a slave to your apartment? If not, keep looking. When you do sign the lease, the agency will require a month's rent in advance, a security deposit equal to a month's rent and an agent's fee which will be equal to at least one month's rent.

THERE ARE TWO OTHER ways of acquiring an apartment, subletting and "buying," both of which are technically illegal and constantly practiced. The problem with subletting is that the monthly rental check must always be signed by the legal tenant.

It is therefore unwise to sublet from a stranger; if he vanishes with the check you have sent to him you will be poorer, and when you are discovered living there "illegally" you may be evicted. Most managements are reasonable about subletting only if they don't know about it.

"Selling" an apartment is also illegal but may be done with permission of the management. What the tenant actually sells you are the "improvements" he has made and the furniture he doesn't want. Never hand over any money until you have checked with the superintendent to make sure you will get the lease.

Quite often the improvements and furnishings are worth the money, especially if the rent is low. And, hopefully, you will "sell" the apartment when you leave, thus recouping your investment. These apartments are found through friends or in the **Village Voice**.

NO MATTER HOW you go about finding an apartment, always check the neighborhood, the people, the stores, the nearest transportation. Would you feel uncomfortable in an ethnic neighborhood? Are there a lot of street people just hanging around? Is the nearest supermarket crawling with bugs? Is the block clean? To get from the subway to your building, do you have to walk down a block that gives you the creeps?

If anything seriously bothers you, DON'T MOVE THERE! Youe apartment is your home, your refuge from the chaos; you have to like it. Don't get desperate; there is a constant turnover of apartments and you will find one that suits you.

The second important thing about New York living, how to live there safely, is primarily an exercise in common sense. New York is the largest city in the United States and it follows that among its people will be the largest number of criminals; burglars, pickpockets, muggers, junkies, and con men are in good supply, as are panhandlers and ordinary weirdos.

NONE OF THESE PEOPLE is after you personally; they want money, anyone's money, and they want to get it as easily and quickly as possible. You can often protect yourself simply by not being an easy mark. A woman who walks around with her purse open or dangling loosely from her shoulder, a man whose wallet is sticking halfway out of his pocket, or who flashes a large roll of bills—these people are begging to be separated from their money.

Exercise common sense when in your apartment, too. Consider: if there is a burglar on the fire escape which window will he pick, the locked one with the drawn shade or the open one? And please, don't let strangers into your apartment; "casing the joint" is not merely a cinematic fiction.

Awareness is a second important factor in safety. A lesson, from the mouth of an honest to goodness mugger: A friend of mine, on his way to a rehearsal, was mulling over a difficult bit of dialogue when he was robbed at knifepoint. While taking Frank's money, the mugger, "Hey man, you're my friend, walking along, not paying any mind, easiest money I ever got." The mugger parted, smiling, with this advice, "pay attention, man, 'cause if you don't us bad guys are going to get you for a lot more."

THE CHANCE OF AVOIDING trouble is much greater if you are aware of where are you, where you are going, and who is around you. Should you see someone approaching with obvious bad intentions, do not hesitate to make as much noise as you can; scream at him, yell at him, anything.

A would-be mugger does not want attention called to what he is about to do. Many people have been saved from harm because they saw what was coming and scared off their attackers by screaming.

It is also important not to stop for people on the street. Another example: A well-dressed, youngish, brief-cased gentleman is standing near the subway. Sheepishly, he stops you and asks if you could possibly lend him $1.00. His wallet was just stolen, his wife is waiting at the station in New Jersey and he cannot reach her, his child has the measles and the babysitter has the flu, his boss is coming to dinner, etc.

He will write down your name and address and mail you a check as soon as he gets home. He sounds legitimate, an obviously honest man who has been victimized. After all, the same thing could happen to you. If you give him your dollar you have indeed given it to him. This particular man is one of several high-class con men who work the city.

IF YOU FALL FOR his gag you may be poorer but you will not have been injured in any way. Unfortunately, not all of the people who try to stop you will be as harmless. It is far better not to take the chance.

No matter where you are, your personal safety is a matter of habit, of learning to be aware and in control of yourself. The foregoing is not meant to be frightening; many people have lived here for a long time without mishap, either through intelligence or blind luck. To be aware of the potential problems is, hopefully, to be free to live in the city with confidence and to enjoy all the benefits which it offers.

Ms. Dickey '66, Colloquy guest and former wardrobe supervisor of OH! CALCUTTA, is employed by Elkins Productions International Corporation of New York.

Colloquy
news and features

—Greg Moyer

Advertising panel

Alumni Campbell Rutledge, Jane Brown Maas, and John Harmon discuss deceptions in advertising during a Saturday morning colloquy session in the University Forum.

Meckley's
Meats
Finest Quality
Phone 524-0744
Lewisburg, Pa.
Special Prices
to Frats

Stein's Flower Shop
220 Market Street Lewisburg, Penna.
Phone 524-9933

ERROR-FREE TYPING
NYLON TYPING RIBBON
CORRECTION RIBBON
ERRORITE™ AT YOUR BOOKSTORE

LEWISBURG
HOUSE
OF CRAFTS
- Art Supplies
- Craft Supplies
- Decoupage Supplies
- Needlepoint
- Latch Hook Rugs
- Crewel

38 NORTH 5th STREET
LEWISBURG
524-4375

Hillel sponsors Free University

By LAURIE TYNAN

"Bucknell isn't a place where you can really be Jewish. You kind of have to make it yourself," at least that's what Paula Finkelstein, Hillel president, thinks.

By way of "making it themselves," B'nai B'rith Hillel is sponsoring a Jewish Free University open to the entire Bucknell community. Mondays from 3:30 to 5:00 p.m. in room 204 of the University Center, Rabbi Moshe Weingarten teaches three half-hour classes in Bible Study, laws and customs of Judaism, and conversational Hebrew, respectively. Professor David Finkel of the math department teaches beginners' Hebrew on Tuesdays from 7:00 to 8:00 in room 110A Coleman Hall.

The Jewish Free University is not unique. Similar programs operate at Temple University and University of Pennsylvania.

Bucknell's Hillel organized the Free University shortly after spring break with the help of Rabbi Weingarten, a native of Israel who came to Temple Beth-El in Sunbury this year. He and Mr. Finkel, Hillel's advisor, teach courses in Hebrew and Jewish topics to a diverse group of about 50 students, faculty members, and townspeople. Monday, for instance, Rabbi Weingarten planned to teach a class on Jewish weddings and marriage customs.

The Hillel sponsored University is designed to correct the deficiencies in the Bucknell curriculum by presenting Judaism less philosophically, and on a more everyday basis than Bucknell's own course in Judaism.

According to Ms. Finkelstein, the balance between Jews and Christians in all the classes, except conversational Hebrew which consists mostly of Jews who have a prior knowledge of Hebrew, is about half and half. She has found that many Christians are drawn to the sessions because they are dating or planning to marry Jews.

The Hillel sponsored University is designed to correct the deficiencies in the Bucknell curriculum by presenting Judaism less philosophically, and on a more everyday basis than Bucknell's own course in Judaism.

Ms. Finkelstein hopes to see the program expanded but stressed the fact that Rabbi Weingarten's time is at a premium. She hopes to see some of the professors, predominantly those from the religion, psychology, and math departments who attend classes now, involved in teaching and added that Jewish students are themselves capable of teaching courses on Jewish customs. Furthermore, Ms. Finkelstein believes that courses in Hebrew should be accredited courses at the University.

Hillel, which sponsors the Free University, also organizes Friday evening services at Rooke Chapel, Passover Seders, and transportation to the Sunbury and Williamsport Synagogues on holy days such as Rosh Hashona and Yom Kippur. In addition, it is planning to sponsor a lecture by a Jewish Defense League member, and is trying to obtain a house similar to those run by Newman and the Bucknell Christian Fellowhsip so that Jewish students can have a place to meet and interact informally.

Ms. Finkelstein feels that increased enthusiasm for Jewish activities stems partly from an overall trend in religious consciousness among Christians and Jews alike, and partly from the great interest that Rabbi Weingarten has shown in Bucknell's Jewish community.

Since his arrival in Sunbury this year, Rabbi Weingarten has encouraged Hillel to sponsor more, varied programs for active Jews to participate in. Ms. Finkelstein adds, "We need an identity just like Protestants and Catholics—we've never had one before."

—Maryann Wasiolek

Rabbi Moshe Weingarten conducts one of his three courses on Hebrew and Jewish topics for the Free University.

ACLU defends civil liberties

By CAROL TRENN

"It's so important for people to learn what their rights are, so that they will be able to stand up for and maintain those rights," asserted Karl Patten, professor of English and an active member of the local chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union.

Patten went on to explain that preservation of those rights and education of the American people concerning their civil rights are among the primary functions of the ACLU.

While the ACLU was founded in 1920, the local Central Susquehanna chapter was not officially recognized until last November. The local affiliate's meetings are open to all interested persons.

The local group is currently involved in the statewide membership drive to augment Pennsylvania's 8,000 member ACLU. The national membership is approximately 150,000.

—Maryann Wasiolek

Karl Patten

The local group is currently involved in the statewide membership drive to augment Pennsylvania's 8,000 member ACLU. The national membership is approximately 150,000.

Patten explained that the ACLU is made up of Americans who, agreeing with the principles and goals of the organization, pledge their financial and active support of the Union's activities. An important segment of the membership are the lawyers who volunteer their services in defending the rights of anyone whose civil liberties have been violated.

According to one ACLU publication, the Union's defendants have included Nazis, Democrats, draft resistors, Republicans, communists, Black Panthers, George Wallace, migrant laborers, klansmen, Weathermen, priests, labor organizers and police.

The ACLU has played an active role in the area of prisons, insisting that society recognize its responsibility to itself and to the human beings it has imprisoned. Consequently, the local chapter of the organization has been deeply involved with the federal penitentiary, the work stoppage, and the subsequent legal proceedings concerning the underlying issues of the stoppage.

Another of its major areas of activity is the fight against sex bias in government participation, employment, and education. Abortion laws and laws restricting the use of contraceptives are also being reviewed and challenged by the ACLU.

The group's work in educating all concerning their rights when picked up for such offenses as shoplifting or drug use, for example, may prove invaluable . . .

The ACLU has taken a strong stand on the issue of marijuana, opposing the laws which criminalize the possession, use, and sale of marijuana.

Patten stresses the great benefits and aids that the ACLU brings to students. The group's work in educating all concerning their rights when picked up for such offenses as shop lifting or drug use, for example, may prove invaluable, Patten explained.

He added, "It's not that we condone those offenses; we support the offenders' rights and civil liberties under the law."

Questions about rights or about membership in the ACLU can be directed to Box 364, Lewisburg.

Bianchi impressive

White edges Blue

By ALAN GROCHAL

In front of a slightly larger crowd than was present for Friday afternoon's strike rally, the White defeated the Blue 17-15 in the annual spring football game, Friday night.

The White squad was comprised of most of the starters from last year's team, while the Blue squad was made up of a majority of freshmen.

Notably absent from the game were defensive linemen Steve Eck and Doug Nauman, and running back Mitch Farbstein, all of whom are presently competing for spring sports teams.

One of the key questions to be answered in the game was who would be the team's starting signalcaller for next season. All three potential quarterbacks, sophomore Paul Kmetz, and freshmen Dan Rubright and Bob Bianchi, played for both squads in an effort to give them all equal playing time.

Bianchi appeared to emerge as the prime candidate among the three. He completed 14 of 28 passes for 158 yards and threw for three touchdowns.

Coach Fred Prender seemed extremely pleased with the game.

"Although I hope to gain much more information by watching the game films, I felt that there was good hitting in the game. I think it was a true evaluation of the 20 days of practices which the team has been through."

The contest started out as a defensive struggle, with neither team able to do any scoring in the first period.

Five minutes into the second quarter however, Dave Boyer booted a 31 yard field goal to put the White team ahead 3-0. Boyer's kick was all the more amazing considering the fact that he hasn't been practicing football due to a prior commitment to the track team.

The next two scores in the game were scored on unusual plays. First, Bianchi connected with split end Bill Stein for a 34 yard touchdown play, but before Stein latched onto the ball, it was tipped by two defensive men. Boyer added the conversion to make the score 10-0 in favor of the White squad.

Defensive back Jim Loyer intercepted a pass to set up the next White touchdown. The big play in the drive was a halfback pass from Rick Diez to flanker Joe Bering which covered 33 yards. Freshman Randy Hasslinger scored the touchdown on a three yard scamper. Freshman Richard Hollabaugh's conversion made the score 17-0 in favor of the White team.

Other exciting plays in the first half were a brilliant interception and return by sophomore Steve Renock, and a sparkling reception by freshman Irv Renneisen of a Bianchi toss. Renneisen reached high in the air to pull down the pass for a 19 yard gain.

Neither team was able to score in the third quarter, although the White team was able to drive into field goal range once, but Boyer was wide on a 36 yard field goal attempt.

In the final period, quarterback Bianchi got the Blue team rolling with a string of completions to tight end Carl Probst. Probst grabbed 4 passes in the drive, but Renneisen scored the touchdown on a 3-yard Bianchi toss.

With only two and one half minutes remaining in the contest, Bianchi found Probst in the open for a touchdown play covering 63 yards. Bianchi threw to Renneisen for the two point conversion to make the score 17-15.

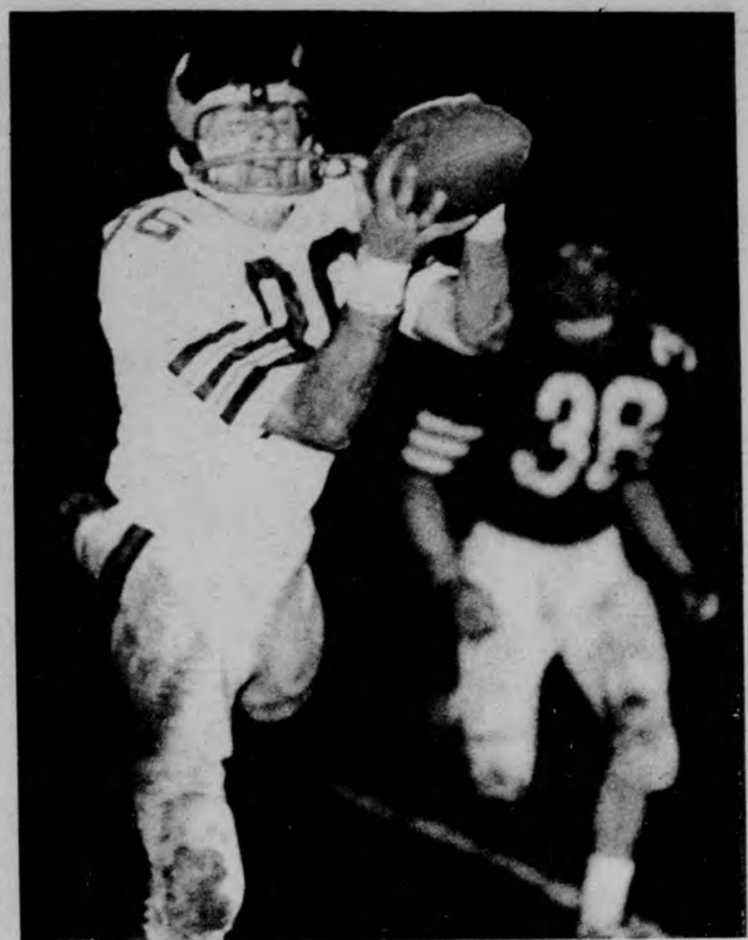
The Blue had one more opportunity to win the game, but defensive back Jim Cassidy intercepted a desperation pass by Bianchi to thwart the drive.

Coach Prender had words of praise for several members of both squads. He singled out the particularly fine play of center Tony Moretz, linebacker Larry Schoeneberger, running backs Rick Diez and Bob Langan, and defensive lineman Ed Jones. The Blue team had a very difficult time handling Jones all evening.

Statistically, Diez emerged as the leading rusher in the game with 65 yards on 11 carries. Langan and Greg Wright followed with 59 and 57 yards respectively. Quarterback Dan Rubright also picked up 47 yards scrambling out the pocket.

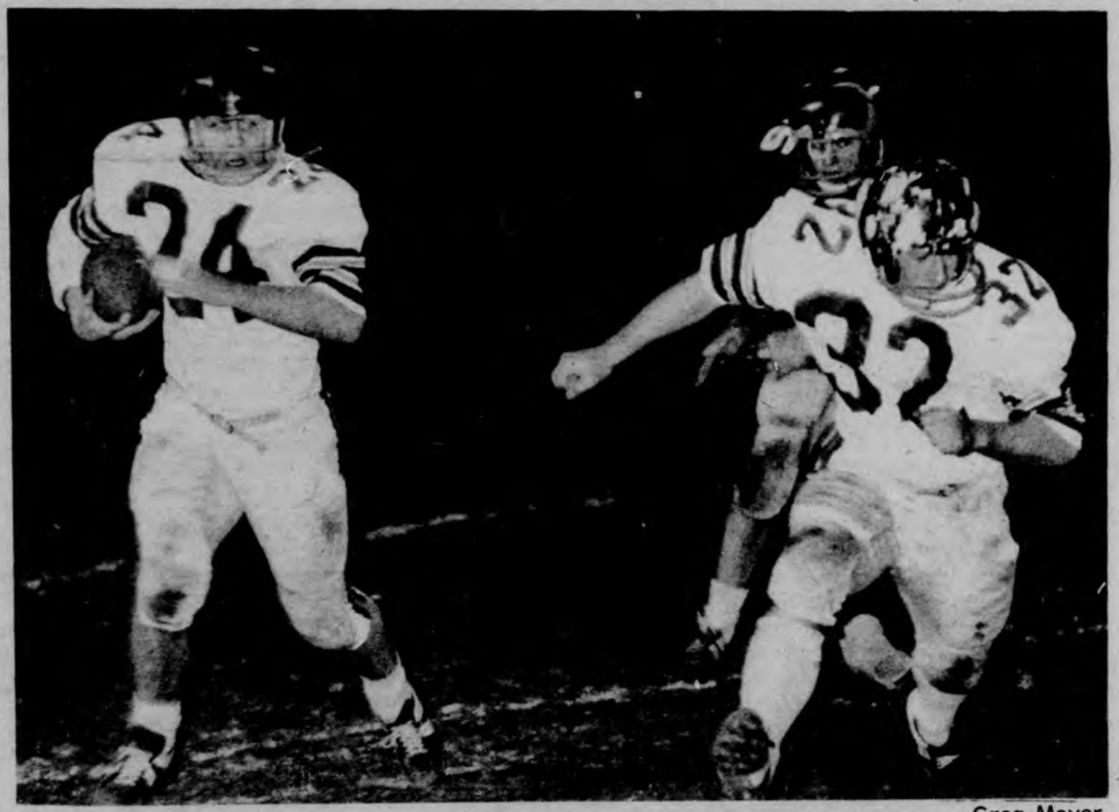
Probst led all receivers with 6 receptions, followed by Joe Bering with 5 and Bill Stein with 4 catches. Probst picked up 161 yards on his receptions.

Overall, the game gave Coach Fred Prender an opportunity to view many players under actual game conditions. Although there could be some changes by next fall, Coach Prender has a good idea of whom his starting football players will be for next season.



—Greg Moyer

Joe Bering latches onto a pass for the White squad. Bering hauled in five passes for a total of 89 yards.



—Greg Moyer

Freshman Bob Langan breaks outside as Randy Hasslinger leads the blocking in Friday's spring football game. Langan picked up 57 yards in the game despite suffering a couple of minor injuries in the course of play.

The Quarterback Comparison

	att.	com.	Int.	Td.	Yds.
Kmetz	14	3	1	0	29
Bianchi	28	14	1	3	258
Rubright	12	3	2	0	22

scoreboard

Calendar

Tuesday
Baseball: vs. Pitt (home—3:00)
Tennis: vs. Gettysburg (home—3:00)
Wednesday
Golf: vs. Cornell (away)

Results

Baseball:
Syracuse 6, Bucknell 3
Bucknell vs. Delaware (postponed 2 games)

Lacrosse:
Bucknell "A" 12, Gettysburg "A" 2
Bucknell "B" 12, Gettysburg "B" 1

Golf:
Bucknell 396, Rutgers 400, Colgate 429

Tennis: (Women's)
Bucknell 7, Wilson College 1

RULE CHANGE

A new rule which will eliminate all one-shot free throws will go into effect in high school and college basketball in the 1972-73 season.

Determined by the National Association of Basketball Coaches, the rule gives the fouled team the ball out of bounds instead of a foul attempt on all one-shot fouls up to six. The one and one bonus would still prevail on the seventh foul.

GORDON LIGHTFOOT

MAY 4TH

Bucknell Univ.—8:45 P.M.

Tickets $5.50,
Available At

BUCKNELL UNIV. CENTER
OR AT THE DOOR

MANHATTANVILLE COLLEGE
Undergraduate and Graduate Courses for Men and Women

THREE SUMMER SESSIONS

Session I: June 12–July 28 (Seven Weeks)
Undergraduate session and selected education courses
Session II: June 26–July 28 (Five Weeks)
Workshops and courses for graduates and undergraduates
Session III: July 31–August 31 (Five Weeks)
Workshops and courses for graduates and undergraduates

ARTS, MUSIC, SCIENCES, HUMANITIES Day and evening courses open to degree, non-degree, and qualified high school students. • Teacher certification courses • Interdisciplinary master's program • Master's in Teaching program • Air-conditioned classrooms • Residential and recreational facilities • Cultural activities—concerts, plays, lectures, films.

For 1972 Summer brochure write:
Director of Admissions, Manhattanville College / Purchase, New York 10577 / (914) WHite Plains 6-9600

sports

—Chris Uhlinger

Peggy Prosser readies her backhand return in Friday's match against Wilson College which the Bisonettes won 7-1.

Smith resigns post

By ALAN GROCHAL

Don Smith has resigned his position as head basketball coach at the University in order to take a similar position at Elizabethtown College.

For Coach Smith, the appointment marks a return to the site of his most successful teams. Between 1954 and 1964, Smith compiled a record of 135 victories against 84 defeats at Elizabethtown.

The 1963-64 squad, Smith's last and perhaps best, won the MAC championship in the Northern Section of the College Division and placed second in the NCAA Eastern Regional College Division tournament.

In eight years at Bucknell, Smith has compiled a record of 40 wins and 40 losses in the MAC University Division, and a 42-65 mark against independents.

In his first five years at BU, Smith had only one losing season. His best mark was a 15-10 log in 1965-66.

Smith called the new post a "challenging situation."

"Elizabethtown has so much potential. This year, we have to get some freshmen in and combine their talents with what we have. It could be the start of something big."

Several of the Bison players voiced regret at Smith's departure. Guard Jack Darnall stated, "Coach Smith definitely has a knowledge of the game. If he has any shortcomings, it might be his rapport with players."

Darnall didn't expect the team to have any problems adjusting to a new coach.

Guard Frankie Kirkland echoed Darnall's sentiments. He also added, "Next year we'll be able to find out whether to attribute the bad season this year to Coach Smith or ourselves."

Now comes that difficult process of filling the coaching vacancy. Director of Athletics Robert A. Latour noted, "We have received some applications for the position, but I have no idea how long it will take before we come to a decision."

Netmen roll

By STEVE COPULSKY

Rainy weather marred the Bucknell Bison Tennis Schedule last week, forcing postponements in matches against Franklin & Marshall and Rutgers. Earlier in the week, the netmen scored their third shutout of the season, trouncing Pittsburgh, 9-0.

In the match at Pitt, last Wednesday, Coach Craig Reynolds was given an opportunity to play around with the Bison lineup, getting a look at possible future doubles combinations, and giving backup men valuable playing experience. Reynolds used the regular Bison starters for singles, Steve Baird, Jim Lackritz, Keith Kimball, Casey Jones, John McManigal, and Bruce Kevan, respectively. Baird and Jones have remained undefeated in singles this season.

Freshmen Jones and McManigal played in the first doubles slot against Pitt; the two freshmen starters will probably lead the team in their junior and senior years. Juniors Kimball and Bob Christianson played together at second doubles. Sophomore Neil Fleming and junior Jim Jones, a five-year engineer with two years of playing eligibility remaining, filled the third doubles position. It is apparent from the performance against Pitt, that the Bisons have the strength to remain as leading MAC contenders for several years.

The Bison netmen have missed half their matches this season, due to rain. Besides the two postponements last week, the important Rider match and the match at Penn State were both delayed. Thus far, only the Penn State match has been replayed (a 7-2 Bison loss).

The postponements have been rough on the netmen. Players have had difficulty developing proper timing and rhythm, as well as good mental attitudes.

The Bison record is currently 4-1. The netmen are seeking a fourth straight MAC title and appear secure in accomplishing their goal. Delaware and Rider are the two toughest MAC opponents. The Bisons have already disposed of Delaware, 9-0. BU is at home today in a match against Gettysburg at 3:00.

Despite rain and wind

Golfers take tri-meet

By MARK RAMAGE

Although the conditions were nothing less than abominable on Saturday, the golf team found the weather more to their liking than did either Rutgers or Colgate, as the Bisons disposed of both of them to bring their record to 4-1.

Although the linksmen's winning total of 396 was well above that of several previous performances, one only had to venture outside on Saturday to realize what the golfers were up against.

By late afternoon, the thermometer was hovering around forty degrees, while the accompanying winds and rain made it exceedingly uncomfortable to even walk, much less strike a ball, in such conditions.

The cold, rainy weather can hardly be over emphasized because it was certainly the major factor in detracting from each individual's game. As anyone who has ever played under such unfavorable conditions can attest to, the "feel" that normally permeates between club and hand vanishes under such inclement weather. Missed shots also become more prevalent because the golf club grips, wet from the rain, tend to slip in the golfer's hand. If these factors were not enough to hinder their game, they also had to play a course that was playing considerably longer than usual, which also figured significantly in the higher scoring.

Be that as it may, the linksmen not only competed, but were fortunate enough to net two victories for their efforts. Danny Stetz and Dave Maier led in scoring for the Bisons as they posted 77's. Captain Mark Reddy, having problems over the first eleven holes of play, nonetheless came back with an 80 by playing even par golf over the last 7 holes.

The other scores figuring in the final tally were 81's shot by Greg Geipel Mordas, George Ferrantelli, and Skip Smyth.

Rutgers, 11-1 coming into the match, was fourth strokes back at 400, while Colgate was 33 strokes behind at 429. A very fine 73 by Rutger's Jim Mrva kept the margin of victory from being wider than it could have been for the Bisons.

Yesterday the linksmen played Susquehanna and Bloomsburg at Selinsgrove in a match postponed from last week because of rain, but the results were not able to be received as of this printing.

The golfers will face a newcomer to the schedule in Cornell on Wednesday in an away match, and will travel to Trenton on Friday to face Lafayette and Rider in a tri-match. Although the Bisons beat them last year on their home course, they will undoubtedly find it a more difficult undertaking this season.

Bisonettes: 2-0

By ELLEN WEIDMAN

After many days of practice under the direction of Mrs. Elza the girls tennis team came out of their first match on April 14 victoriously. The opponents from Susquehanna barely had a chance as all the matches except one were taken by BU with the final score being 7-1.

Last Friday the girls scored another victory, this time over Wilson College. The singles players winning their matches were: Margie Deck, Peggy Prosser, Lucy Tyrrell, Jeannine Strobl, and Marian Wolbers. Marsha Wint, playing fourth singles, lost to her opponent in a closely contested three set match.

Both doubles teams consisting of Jill Schlichter and Pam Dingwall, and Ellen Weidman and Karen Sharman scored victories over their opponents.

Two matches remain to be played with Lock Haven on Monday, May 1 at 2 P.M. on the home courts and with Shippensburg, away, on Friday, May 12.

CAMPUS Theatre
LEWISBURG
ONE FULL WEEK
WED., APRIL 26,— TUES., MAY 2,
WINNER OF FIVE
ACADEMY AWARDS

20 CENTURY-FOX PRESENTS
THE FRENCH CONNECTION
SHOWTIMES: 7:00-9:00

Friday, April 28, 1972 Vol. LXXV, No. 19

Friday's bucknellian

Bucknell University Lewisburg, Pennsylvania

On the inside . . .

Beginning on page 9, the Bucknellian offers a special, expanded arts and media department featuring Cap and Dagger's 'Man of La Mancha' and the Lewisburg arts festival.

survey

Effects of cuts revealed

By CAROL TRENN

The recent release of the preliminary budget by the appropriations committee of the Association of Bucknell students for student organizations has triggered a great variety of responses and reactions by the organizations involved.

While some of those groups are pleased with their appropriations, despite cuts, others have expressed emotions ranging from anger to bewilderment and have made plans to appeal the decisions Tuesday night.

The BUCKNELLIAN is definitely planning to appeal. The paper requested $1,700 in stipends (executive salaries), but did not receive any of that portion of its requested budget. The publication will appeal for a compromise amount Tuesday.

"Two-hundred dollars barely pays for practice! It's just ridiculous," stated Steve Ward '74 of the ice hockey club, which was cut from $615. While that organization is still hoping for funds from the Bison Club, Ward reported that more money is essential for the continuation of the club's activities.

Chris Ellison '72 of the road racing club called her organization's cut from $225 to $25 "highly insulting."

She explained, "The club's purpose is to build an interest in a sport that I believe in very much. I have spent far more than $25 from my own pocket this year. We need money for films, notices, and other things." The club plans to appeal to the ABS appropriations committee next week.

Ed Washington '73 of the Association of Blacks for Progress, which was cut from $900 to $500, stated, "We most certainly will make an appeal."

WHILE THE COMMITTEE referred some of the association's activities to the cooperative funding of the ACOSP, "We still have been granted significantly less than we need. If we have no money, we're really binded," Washington concluded.

Dick Herring '73 of WVBU stated, "I will have to speak to department people to decide if we're going to appeal." Plans have been made by several of the station's departments in the event that no more money is to be had.

Herring reported, "The UPI audio, a news supplement, will have to be cut, as will plans for the purchase of a shotgun microphone. In other words, we can't expand the news department, as we should and would really like to."

Herring added that a $100

●continued on page 4

Concert committee

$24,000 in the hole

●●●

ABS faces debt payment

By SUSAN PRESTON

Troubles galore seem to be plaguing the concert committee this year, the most recent of which is an alleged robbery of $4,500.

Also brought to light this week at the ABS budget hearings was the approximately $24,000 debt incurred by the committee over the past two years.

Conflicting reports exist as to how much of the debt belongs to the 1970-71 season and how much can be attributed to this season's ill luck. It all depends on whose books one sees.

When Steve Selinger took over the committee last September, he faced approximately an $8,600 deficit, which the ABS had agreed to pay back to the University over a three-year period.

In order to avoid another debt this year, the ABS appropriations committee, chaired by Chuck Resnick, ABS treasurer at that time, drew up some guidelines for the concert committee.

The guidelines stated that the concert committee could not book over $35,000 worth of acts, or not more than four acts per semester. Also, not more than $2,000 could be spent on production costs for any one concert. Keith Coughey was appointed as concert committee liaison by the appropriations committee, but otherwise Selinger was given autonomy.

●continued on page 2

●●●

Police investigate theft

By SUSAN PRESTON

An alleged robbery of $4,500 of concert committee funds will be investigated by Pennsylvania state police, announced Len Clayton, president of the Association of Bucknell Students, yesterday.

The alleged robbery occurred Wednesday, April 12, during the Emerson, Lake & Palmer concert. The missing funds bring the concert committee deficit to date up to approximately $24,000. $9,000 of the debt was accrued during the 1970-71 concert series, while the remaining $15,000 is a result of this year's financial problems.

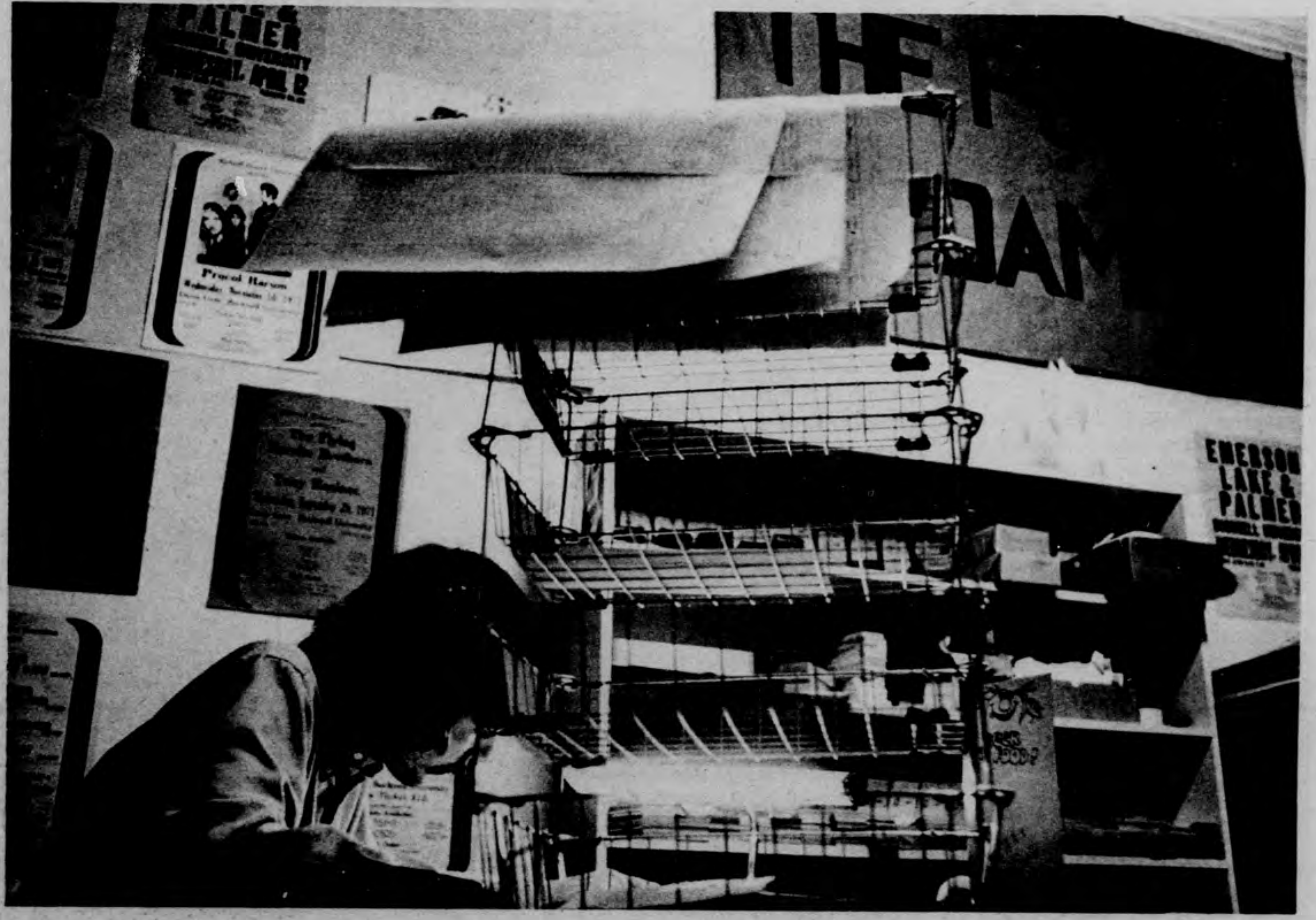
The ABS, during its Wednesday night meeting, voted to institute an investigating committee charged with the following tasks:

"Compile a statement of what actually occurred during the 1970-71 academic year which should account for all deficits incurred during that year;

"Compile a statement as to the financial state of the Concert committee before the Emerson, Lake & Palmer concert held on April 12, 1972, which should account for all deficits incurred before April 12, 1972;

"Compile a statement concerning the events surrounding the Emerson, Lake & Palmer concert with special attention directed toward the apparent cash loss of approximately $3,000."

●continued on page 5



—Greg Moyer

Steve Selinger gropes over the books in the wake of a police investigation into the disappearance of $3,000 at the E, L&P concert.

Concert committee deficit

• continued from page 1

By the end of the first semester, the concert committee was approximately $7-8,000 in debt. Reviewing the semester, Tony Kosinec and the Flying Burrito Brothers made approximately $100 net profit. The problems began with Cat Stevens. Due to problems with the sound system, Stevens refused to perform, and so the committee decided to let the students who had not purchased tickets into the concert without charge to hear the introductory group. On the flip of a coin, however, Stevens did play which meant under his contract, he would be paid on the basis of a percentage of the gate.

He demanded $12,000, but the University held up payment of that check. He was finally paid $10,000. Unfortunately, what should have been a large profit-making concert netted only about $500.

The concert committee's problems were far from over. The Procol Harem concert was never performed because the Megaphone Sound Company truck crashed on the Massachusetts turnpike. No sound equipment, no concert, but the groups still had to be paid—to the tune of about $7,000. The mood of the committee and the appropriations committee was still optimistic, however, because the University was taking Megaphone to court to collect the money.

Sha Na Na, the final concert, was not a money-maker either. Thrown in also was the coffeehouse the concert committee sponsored throughout the semester by providing $2,000.

It appears, therefore, that by the end of the first semester, the concert committee was in debt by approximately $8-9,000.

Again, reports are conflicting as to whether the appropriations committee was informed or not, but the decision was made to continue with the second semester concerts in hopes of recovering some of first semester's losses.

Unfortunately, the black cloud of bad luck still hung heavy over the concert committee. Megaphone Sound Company seemed to have disappeared off the face of the earth; that is, they declared bankruptcy. A few optimistic souls to this day, hold out hope that the University will get back its $7,000.

Emerson, Lake & Palmer, one of the concerts for second semester, re-scheduled its performance after the tickets had already been printed, which meant there were no tickets on sale at registration for second semester. Consequently, only 730 season tickets were sold, when the committee had hoped to sell at least 2,200.

The Byrds concert lost approximately $1,700 and Ian and Sylvia lost $2,000. (Tickets sales were very low due to a threatened blizzard the night of the concert.)

Again reports are conflicting as to whether the new ABS administration was informed by either Resnick or Coughey as to the growing debt.

Robert Shimer, University bursar, stated that his relationship to the committee consisted of signing contracts for continuity with the booking agencies. He also said that it is not his job to keep control over the books, although Selinger did make preliminary profit reports after each concert.

A meeting was held by John Zeller, vice-president of business and administration, John Dunlop, dean of students, and Shimer with Rich Day, ABS treasurer; Len Clayton, ABS president; Coughey and Selinger April 10 to review the concert committee to date.

At that time, Selinger stated the debt to date was approximately $7,000 for the semester. A successful Emerson, Lake & Palmer Concert and a successful Gordon Lightfoot concert would bring in about $7,000, according to Selinger's estimate.

As luck would have it, however, the concert committee is missing about $4,500 from the ELP concert and had to refund $300 to the students who left after the bomb scare.

Thus the debt stands at $24,000, which must be paid by the ABS. The administration approved a plan yesterday in which the deficit would be paid over a four-year period at a rate of $6,000-$5,000-$5,000-$4,000.

In terms of student money, the deficit means that the appropriations committee will have that much less money to divide among other organizations each year until the debt is paid.

In the words of Tom Wells, Class of 1974 president, at Wednesday night's ABS meeting, "The concert committee is raping the rest of the student organizations financially."

The committee set up to investigate the deficit is faced with a multitude of conflicting information and buck-passing on the part of supposedly responsible people. The ultimate question is: Can the University afford a concert series, and if so, how will it be set up?

classified

Babysitter needed. Fall semester. Tuesday and Thursday, 7:45-11:00 a.m. Call 523-6002.

PERSONS of various occupations regarding N. American and Overseas Opportunities, up to $2,600.00 monthly. For complete information, write to JOB RESEARCH, Box 1253, Sta-A, Toronto, Ont. Enclose $5 to cover cost.

Coed expedition in North Africa summer 1972. Unique, exciting, involving diplomacy, interior exploration and rugged living. Please apply to: University Experiment in Foreign Exploration, P.O. Box 898, Chapel Hill, N. C. 27514. (Non Profit Organization)

OVERNIGHT GUESTS
WILL ALSO FIND ROOMS
Mr. and Mrs. Fred G. Wilson
622 St. Catherine St.
Lewisburg, Pa.
Phone (717) 524-9426
A small fee is charged.

A Festival of Arts
all year around
STOP & BROWSE
NO VISIT TO LEWISBURG IS COMPLETE
WITHOUT A VISIT TO THE HOUSE OF CRAFTS
38 NORTH FIFTH STREET
LEWISBURG 524-2375

When you know it's for keeps

You can choose Keepsake with complete confidence, because the famous Keepsake Guarantee gives written proof of a perfect engagement diamond of precise cut and superb color. There is no finer diamond ring.

Keepsake®
REGISTERED DIAMOND RINGS

Rings from $100 to $10,000
Trade Mark Reg. A. H. Pond Co.

HOW TO PLAN YOUR ENGAGEMENT AND WEDDING
Send new 20 pg. booklet, "Planning Your Engagement and Wedding" plus full color folder and 44 pg. Bride's Book gift offer all for only 25¢. S-72
Name
Address
City Co.
State Zip
KEEPSAKE DIAMOND RINGS, BOX 90, SYRACUSE, N.Y. 13201

Watch repairing
and engraving
see . . .
Foss
Jewelers
429 MARKET STREET
524-9886

dynaco

COMPLETE LINE OF DYNACO
QUALITY COMPONENTS
AND KITS!
SPEAKERS AND
QUAD ADAPTORS!
All items carried in stock. Full warranty with all service done on premises. Stop in for a demonstration.
—ALSO IN STOCK—
SONY STEREO, TAPE, & TV
HARMAN-KARDON CITATION STEREO
FISHER STEREO
UTAH STEREO AND REPLACEMENT SPEAKERS
AUTO CASSETTE & 8-TRACK
BAND INSTRUMENTS, GUITARS & AMPS
Robert M. Sides, Inc.
STEREO CELLAR
45 Washington Blvd.
Williamsport, Pa. 326-2094

HHH takes state primary

Senator George McGovern and local delegate candidates committed to him fared well in Union County in Tuesday's Democratic primary election, in contrast with the statewide victory of Senator Hubert Humphrey.

McGovern received 549 of 1,518 votes cast in Union County, or more than 33 per cent.

Following him in Union County were Humphrey with 414, George Wallace with 301, Senator Edmund Muskie with 219, and Senator Henry Jackson with 35.

Charles Longley, assistant professor of political science, and Anne Vaughan of Bloomsburg, delegate candidates committed to McGovern, were the top two vote-getters among the delegates in Union County with 625 and 596, respectively.

Nanette Falkenberg '73, also committed to McGovern, tallied the most votes for alternate in Union County, winning 606 votes.

However, delegates and alternates to the Democratic national convention are elected by state senatorial districts. In the 27th senatorial district, of which Union County is a part, William P. Zurick and Thelma L. Campbell, both committed to Muskie, were chosen as the two delegates, with 7,319 and 5,052 votes, respectively.

As of this writing, the election of the one alternate from the 27th district is still undecided between Mary M. Brittain, committed to Humphrey, and Benjamin Schneider, committed to Muskie.

Longley stated the reason the 27th district went for Muskie was that the Democratic chairman of Northumberland County, which is the key to the 27th district, having approximately 15,000 registered Democrats, had endorsed Muskie, following Governor Milton Shapp's endorsement of him.

Ms. Falkenberg pointed out, "We were competitive in four of the five counties, but we just couldn't carry Northumberland County."

With respect to the excellent showing of McGovern and his candidates in Union County, Longley commented, "I suspect that the victory reflects the work of the people who canvasses for McGovern."

Longley also noted the high Bucknell student turnout reported at over 75 per cent as a factor in McGovern's victory,

Ms. Falkenberg agreed that "The three places we really canvassed (Lewisburg, East Buffalo Township, and Mifflinburg) are the places where we did really well." She also noted that "the University vote accounted for our victories there."

Statewide, Humphrey was the winner, tallying 35 per cent of the popular vote and 57 delegates. Wallace followed in the popular vote with 21 per cent, but won only 2 delegates.

Third place in the popular balloting went to Muskie, also receiving 21 per cent; he won 29 delegates. McGovern placed fourth in the popular vote with 20 per cent, but was second in the delegate race by tallying 37 delegates.

Since the writing of this article, Edmund Muskie has released his delegates and withdrawn from the race.

McGovern For Presid

—Greg Moyer

Chas. Longley

Harris on populism

Senator Fred Harris

By RICK LACROIX

"I've been in the Senate eight years and things are eight years worse. I don't think its enough to have your speeches put in the Senate records and then go home and have dinner with the wife and kids. At the same time, it isn't enough to change just the Senate—you have to change the country."

Addressing members of the University community in Vaughan Lit auditorium last night, Senator Fred Harris, Democrat from Oklahoma, spoke of his career intentions as a populist after ten years in the United States Senate.

A member of the Senate Finance Committee, past Chairman of the Democratic National Committee and a strong, recently announced supporter of Presidential aspirant Senator George McGovern, Harris feels he has served his terms profitably in the most selective legislative branch in America, and it's time to get out and help alleviate some of the gross inequities existing in this nation today.

He maintains that only through the public's awareness of what industry and the government are breeding in terms of inordinate inequalities and through their realization of the remedial channels available can these ills be ameliorated.

BESIDES SUPPORTING such timely questions as the legalization of marijuana and abortions, Senator Harris delved deeper into what many consider to be even more expedient questions such as hard-drug abuse, law and order and tax reforms.

As a contemporary populist reformist, in contrast to the William Jennings Bryan or racist Huey Long version of rural "popocrat" populism, Harris views loopholes in our system of taxation as a top priority issue. When 60 percent of all manufacturing in the United States is held in 2 percent of the nation's corporation's hands, asserts Harris, something is wrong.

Citing the recently alleged ITT involvement with the Republican Party organization, the Oklahoma senator reemphasized the importance of public awareness and subsequent reform. At present there exists in the United States a blatently inequitable distribution of income and wealth.

Harris points out the fact that five major American oil companies paid absolutely no federal taxes last year and, with the richer echelons of our society enjoying the same tax-exempt privileges, the rich are getting richer and the poor are certainly becoming no less impoverished.

CONCERNING LAW enforcement and the incessantly rising crime rate, Harris believes the solution is illustrated in the method of operation of the Internal Revenue Service. Based almost solely on voluntary compliance, our system of taxation would fail completely if everyone decided not to pay. So it is with the law; a substantial decrease in the crime rate hinges on voluntary compliance by all members of society.

In any case, Senator Fred Harris has stated he will not run again for reelection to the United States Senate in 1972. As he stated last night, "The system can and does work. People must realize how they are being cheated or how their interests are not being represented."

ABS elections held

Elections were held Wednesday to determine next year's class officers, at-large representatives to the Association of Bucknell students and their alternates, and the class of '72 alumni officers.

Rod Edwards was elected president of the class of '73 with 120 votes. Rick Edwards became vice-president with 162 votes, and Janet Russo was elected secretary-treasurer with 148 votes.

Jim Nevels, receiving 268 votes, was elected president of the class of '74. The class elected Mickey Lupichuk to the office of vice-president with 147 votes, and Cindy Wilk was unopposed as secretary-treasurer.

Tom Blankley was elected president of the class of '75 with 231 votes. Sue Strickland gained the office of vice-president, receiving 168 votes, and Pam Doray was unopposed as secretary-treasurer.

The ABS members-at-large include Rick LaCroix, Howard Lay, Ed Feibel, Joanne Martin, and Nancy Keating. Alternates are Dave Stacy, John McIntyre, and Georgia Brown.

Bob Nachshin was elected director of the alumni association, with 76 votes. Jack Hart received 93 votes to become president of the association, and Mike Scheinberg received 118 votes to become vice-president.

Pam Schwartz was unopposed as secretary-treasurer, and Laurie Butcher was unopposed as class reporter.

Also, the referendum on the proposed ABS constitutional amendments was passed in the vote.

Article II of the ABS constitution, stating the organization's purpose, has been extended to cover the rights and fulfillment of the responsibilities of the student body within the University. This is in contrast with the old article which concentrates on the welfare of the University as a whole.

Article IV has been altered to state that the "formal operational structure" of the ABS consists of the steering committee, the student congress, and the student appropriations committee. Formerly, the ABS was defined as consisting of those three organizations.

While Article V formerly concerned the appointment of the ABS adviser, it has been amended to define a quorum for meetings of ABS organizations. Actions will not be considered valid if less than two-thirds of the voting membership of the group is present.

Outlook for unhoused: hopeful

By KEITH COUGHEY

With the opening of Hully House to women and Leiser House to men, the number of students not knowing the location of their housing for next year will be reduced to approximately 100. The lounges in New and Swartz dormitories which had previously been converted to rooms but withheld from this year's selection have also been made available.

Two additional resident assistants, Rich Dittenhafer and Kris Svitchan, were named in conjunction with the decision.

Analogous to the situation of the past two years, a number of factors are expected to provide accommodations for those unhoused. During the course of previous summers, there have been a number of students who have either withdrawn from the University or moved off-campus after contracting for University quarters. As these vacancies become known, unhoused students will be informed.

According to Brenda Gordon, director of the residential life office, "Some people sign up for rooms with little or no intention of occupying them."

Flexibility is built into the men's housing arrangements. At the time of room selection, some rooms were rented as doubles with the notation that the capacity of the room was conceivably three persons. Doubles so leased will be utilized as triples.

The size of the freshman class will also have an effect on the situation. The University set aside the second floor of Larison hall in order to house any overflow of men from Trax and Kress halls. Should such a step prove unnecessary, the remaining space would then become available for occupancy by upperclassmen.

"Alternative housing, such as trailers or heated tents as one person has suggested, has not been considered. We see no need for it," according to Ms. Gordon. It was added that some men might, however, find themselves living on fifth Trax on an interim basis. Regular housing would then be located for anyone so situated.

In summarizing the attitudes of the students, Ms. Gordon stated, "All have been patient and cooperative. For this we are very, very grateful. We fully expect to have permanent housing for everyone by September."

Organizations face cuts

• continued from page 1

The appropriations committee considers the requests of one of the approximately 30 organizations seeking ABS funds. Many of those bids proved unsuccessful, with some of the organizations receiving 100 per cent cuts. The committee will hear appeals Tuesday night.

—Greg Moyer

record order has been cut, $50 has been cut from stationery, and an extra $100 needed to cover the three-day MAC swimming will not be available.

Different Drummer was cut from a request for $1550 to nothing. Peggy Mocko '74, editor of that publication, stated, "All we can do is appeal." ABS is the publication's sole financial source.

Expressing a pessimistic and passive view was Frank King '72 of the sailing club. "We're suffering from overall pessimism. We've tried; it's not fair, but why try again," he stated, resigned to the fact that "money's tight."

King reported that the club will be cut down to one semester of racing, rather than two they hoped for.

IN GENERAL, representatives of most of the affected organizations expressed disappointment because of their cuts, but they will not appeal next week. Most feel that priority and budget adjustments can be made in order to compensate for cuts.

Among those organizations is **L'Agenda**. According to Claudia Morf '73, next year's business manager, "It's not definite, but it looks like we will be forced to raise the price of the book by $1. That seems to be our only alternative."

According to Chuck Mussman '72, this year's business manager, "I don't believe that it's possible to put out a quality product without some compensation for the $1500 cut." He asserted that students would rather pay more for a quality product than settle for a poor product.

L'Agenda will not make an appeal next week, for, as Mussman explained, "Looking at other organizations and how they've been cut, we feel we fit into the cut ratio."

According to Carol Bethards '72 of Cap and Dagger, that organization is not planning to appeal Tuesday. She stated that the group's cut from $1852.50 to $1265 can probably be made up by an increase from $1.25 to $1.50 in the price of student tickets for productions.

She added that if additional funds are found necessary, Cap and Dagger will appeal to the ABS later next year.

The Women's Recreation Association, which has received a cut from $1900 to $1700, has also considered plans to compensate for the cut, rather than appeal.

According to Chris Kydd '73, president of that organization, "We'll have to cut down on transportation costs by adjusting our schedules so that, for example, an away basketball game and a swimming meet can be scheduled for the same day at one school."

She added that the purchasing of some equipment will have to be postponed.

Jeff Reynolds '74 of the skydiving club reports that he will be able to replace only five of the eight canopies he would like to replace as a result of that organization's cut from $880 to $740.

He explained the great need for that equipment, stating that the club's old equipment, made and sold by the armed forces around 1952, is of the type that is usually replaced by the Armed Forces every eight years. Hence, the sky-divers are using out-dated equipment.

AMONG THOSE PLEASED with proposed allocations is University TV. Ray Daly '73 of that organization explained, "We got as much as we could hope to get. We realize that that's all the ABS could give us now."

He went on to say that some of the group's plans for purchasing equipment will have to be delayed as a result of the cut from the requested $8500 to $5515.

Expressing a similar reaction was Ray Charles '74 of the outing club, which has been tentatively granted $1271 rather than the $1957 requested. "We're pretty pleased; we were expecting a bigger cut," stated Charles.

While the club had hoped to finance the transportation for its trips with the ABS appropriation, this plan will have to be abandoned, and club members will have to continue to pay transportation fees. Charles added, "We'll just have to cut out some little things, but we'll still be able to purchase the bigger items we want."

Richard Schumacher, coordinator of the men's intramural program and instructor in physical education, stated, "I'm fairly pleased with our allocation. We should be able to keep the program where it is."

Schumacher explained that the cut from $2980 to $2780 "will definitely affect the program. Whether our activities will be restricted, I don't know." He added that plans for purchasing equipment and supplies may have to be altered, and the advancement of the program will probably be affected.

Also pleased with his organization's tentative allotment is Mike Baron '74 of the debating society. He stated, "we're grateful for what we got. We might have to cut just one debate," he speculated, as a result of a cut from $1015 to $840.

Barry Raphael '74 of the jazz and rock band stated that his group's $280 allotment is "quite satisfactory." He added, "It's a lot more than we had last year, so we'll be able to do a lot." The band had requested $307.20.

YET TO BE CONSIDERED is the budget request of the film society, which has maintained that it was unaware of the budget requests and hearings of the past several weeks.

According to Rich Day '73, ABS treasurer, "It will be a one shot affair for them" when their request is presented at the appeals next week. If funds are allotted to the organization, the money will come from the ABS reserve budget.

The appropriations committee's determination of allocations was greatly influenced by the committee's agreement to pay off $5000 of the substantial debt incurred by the concert committee. Similar amounts will be paid in the next few years.

The deadline for requesting appeals is noon Monday. After the Tuesday night appeals in the University lounge in Freas Hall, the appropriations committee will remain to finalize the budget. According to Day, the decisions will be final.

Open 'til 9
this Saturday
for your convenience

Williams'
Haberdashery

408 Market Street Lewisburg, Pa.

4-CHANNEL STEREO
Convert your present stereo into fabulous 4-channel sound
— FACTORY SPECIAL —
2 UTAH CIRCLE-SOUND SPEAKERS
1 EICO 4-CHANNEL DECODER
Normally $169.95
SPECIAL PRICE $89.95
On display at the
STEREO CELLAR
Robert M. Sides, Inc.
45 Washington Blvd. Williamsport, Pa.

PARTS & SERVICE
For Most
Imported Automobiles
Factory-Trained Mechanics
Susquehanna Valley White
Selinsgrove, Pa. 374-1166
Dealers for DODGE — CHRYSLER
PLYMOUTH — RENAULT

happenings

Mass

Father Petrina will hold mass in Rooke Chapel Sunday at 9 a.m.

Bangladesh

Bob Dunne of the Student Action Coalition has reported that $310.10 was made as a result of the cafeteria's cooperation in the recent fast for Bangladesh.

An additional $11 was contributed by students to net $321.10 for the fund.

Movies

The political science department has some movies for student work and research directed at improving that department's curriculum and teaching programs.

Interested students should consult with Professor Chenoweth as soon as possible. Students need not be political science majors to qualify.

Mortar

The following 12 juniors have been named to Mortar Board, the women's scholarship and leadership honorary: Susan Barrell, Maryann Brandt, Mary Barnett, Susan Dickler, Nanette Falkenberg, Leslie Keyser.

Also, Maryann Long, Virginia Pascucci, Susan Rumney, Margaret Smalser, Donna Triptow, and Mary Matthews.

Board Goals

The Steering Committee for Self-study has scheduled its second open forum for University-wide discussion of its "Proposed Statement of Goals" and of questions which have been raised in response to the statement. It will be held Tuesday, May 2, from 7:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. in the Forum of the University.

'Wheels'

There will be a meeting of students interested in the summer "University on Wheels" program to central and eastern Europe next Thursday at 6:30 p.m. in 208 Carnegie Building.

If you cannot attend but are interested in the trip, contact Professor Chenoweth or Professor Peterec.

Physicist-priest

Nuclear physicist-priest William G. Pollard will deliver a public address entitled, "The Mystery of Man" Monday night at 8:00 p.m. in Vaughan Lit auditorium.

The address is under the sponsorship of the Rooke Chapel Academic Colloquy.

"For it is possible among certain nations, or among certain rulers, or by the help of certain advocates, that proceedings may be legal which are by no means just."

Ruskin

**Lewisburg
Friends Meeting
11:00 a.m. Sunday
Vaughan Lit Library**

Weekend outlined

By PAT MEEHAN

Spring Weekend, opening today, will continue through Sunday with exhibits, entertainment, and outdoor activities.

Throughout the weekend, golf tournaments for parents will be conducted at the University course, and photograph and art work exhibits will be on display in the library.

Today's activities will conclude with the Cap and Dagger presentation of "Man of LaMancha", at 8:30 p.m. in the University Theatre, and the 9 p.m. coffeehouse in the University Center, featuring piano and guitar entertainment. The coffee house will be open again at 9 p.m. tomorrow.

An all-University coffee hour will be hosted by President and Mrs. Charles Watts tomorrow morning from 9:30 to 10:30 in the academic quad. The activities planned for tomorrow afternoon include the double-header baseball game versus Colgate at 1 p.m.

A matinee of "Man of LaMancha" will be presented at 2 p.m., and the performance will be repeated at 8:30 p.m. tomorrow.

Sunday morning, Catholic Mass will be conducted at 9 a.m., and the University Chapel Services will be held at 10:30.

Students have been advised that meals will be served in the refectory of the University Center by reservation only for Saturday dinner and Sunday dinner. These reservations must be made at least 24 hours in advance.

DIA panel to talk

How would you like to be earning $5.00 a week in a sheltered workshop with a superior mentality? How would you feel if you were denied an education altogether, or given an inferior one as you were growing up? How would you like to be evicted from a theater because you were considered a fire hazard?

A panel discussion, co-sponsored by the Bucknell Coalition in Support of the Disabled, Beta Gamma, Sigma Chi, and supported by the Bucknell Christian Fellowship, will be given for the consciousness expanding of students, their parents, faculty, and administration on these and other issues of importance in the movement for handicapped people's civil rights.

Sitting on the panel will be three distinguished representatives of the national movement for civil rights for the disabled. They include: Judy Heumann, a polio victim, who is one of a very few if not **the** only public elementary school teacher in America teaching from a wheelchair, (Ms. Heumann's activism in the cause of disabled people's civil rights has brought her positions on two presidential committees on employment for the handicapped); Jim Lynch, a disabled graduate of Hofstra University and leader in the fight; and Pat Payne who holds a masters' degree in anthropology and is an active member of Disabled in Action in New York. The discussion will be given tomorrow at 7:30 p.m. in Coleman 102-A.

Yes, We Have Them . . .
Hand Made
in India

MAHOGANY
WATER BUFFALO SANDALS
$4.95
LAWSON'S SHOES
223 Market Lewisburg

GORDON
LIGHTFOOT
MAY 4TH
Bucknell Univ.—8:45 P.M.
Tickets $5.50,
Available At
BUCKNELL UNIV. CENTER
OR AT THE DOOR

$3000 theft

• continued from page 1

In keeping with the third assignment, a committee met with Steve Selinger, concert committee chairman, yesterday morning. After a three-hour question-and-answer session, during which time the committee's books were reviewed, the new committee decided that there was sufficient evidence to suspect a crime had been committed.

WHILE REVIEWING THE BOOKS, this committee found an additional $1,500 above the originally reported $3,000 theft.

Selinger reported the missing funds to the administration Friday, April 14, when he discovered the books did not balance. According to ticket sales, the concert committee should have grossed $18,729.50.

THE MISSING FUNDS, all in small denominations, must have disappeared between 8:45 p.m. and 10:45 p.m., according to Selinger, when the money was counted.

Selinger spent several days reviewing his books in case of a bookkeeping error and notified Clayton Friday, April 21, of the missing money.

The night of the concert, Selinger and Coughey counted the ticket receipts sold at the gate in a room in the Davis Gym annex. Selinger noted that there was a security guard on duty outside the closed door of the room during the entire concert. He also said that only authorized personnel were allowed in the room. These personnel included concert committee members and members of both performing groups.

The committee will convene again Tuesday.

bucknellian

NANCY GRDEN Editor-in-Chief
GREG MOYER Managing Editor
TOM WELLS Business Manager
KEITH COUGHEY News Editor
BILL WHITNEY News Assistant
CAROL TRENN News Assistant
ALAN GROCHAL Sports Editor
JEFF QUINZER Sports Assistant
JIM NORTHRIDGE Production Manager
KIM SCHEPPELE Features Editor
STEVE DYKSTRA Opinions Editor
GINA SMITH Arts and Media Editor
TOM PATTERSON Local Ad Manager
TOM A. TRAVIS Adviser

Established in 1879. Published twice weekly during the college year. Annual subscription $8.00, payable in advance. Entered as second class matter September 21, 1922, at the post office in Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, under the act of March 3, 1897. Printed by Standard Printing Company, Milton, Pennsylvania. Circulation: 3,600.

Office located in the east wing basement of Roberts Hall. Address: Box C-3059, Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, 17837. Phone: (717) 524-1551, 524-1520.

The opinions expressed in the **BUCKNELLIAN** are those of the particular writer and not necessarily those of the editors, student body at-large, or the University as a whole.

All letters to the editor must be signed and typed; however, names may be withheld upon request.

©1972 W. R. GRACE & CO.
John Meyer didn't invent denim. He simply made it elegant.
JOHN MEYER
We didn't invent good taste. We just never forgot it.
at
The Lyons Shop
Lewisburg

as we see it

Who really pays the debt?

The Association of Bucknell Students now faces the serious repercussions caused by a $24,000 debt incurred by its own concert committee. Simply, this means that the ABS appropriations committee must bear the brunt of the concert debt by paying $5,000 or $6,000 each year for the next four years.

Naturally, this adversely influences the budgets of student organizations in 1972 and for several years to come until ABS completely pays off the $24,000. Thus ABS misused the money of every student here by blindly continuing to support the operations of the standing concert committee, despite the increasing debt which it incurred.

Probably the first mistake ABS made happened several years ago when they decided to absorb any losses sustained by Andy Meyer, the first concert committee chairman, in the formation of a concert series. Perhaps his connections, his promises of groups to appear in Davis Gym, and his personality helped sway the group to make this decision.

IT SEEMS ABSURD, in retrospect, that the ABS would actually decide to risk student money in order to cover any debts incurred in the tricky concert business. After all, the Fillmore had to close, and it was run by professionals. At any rate, by fall, 1971, the committee was already $7,000 and $9,000 in the red.

It seems even more absurd that with a growing debt the ABS continued to allow the committee to operate autonomously. It was almost as though the concert committee had carte blanche. Why didn't the ABS treasurer, who had to co-sign these committee's checks, bring the financial situation to the attention of ABS? One reason might be that during the first few years of the arrangement, the ABS treasurer was more or less a part of the concert committee.

Later treasurers just did not seem to concern themselves with the money which was flowing out for the various events. ABS must have known they were building up a debt—why didn't they do anything about it? Why wasn't the concert committee more regularly audited by the appropriations committee?

THE FIRST ATTEMPT to define the relationship between the concert committee and the appropriations committee was finally made last October, it was defined as virtually autonomous. The chairman of the concert committee was given the right to select his staff, as well as to appoint the next chairman, pending approval of the appropriations committee. The books were to be kept jointly by the chairman and a representative of the appropriations committee, who became a de facto concert committee member.

How naive could ABS have been? Instead of giving themselves closer control over the concert committee, they defined the relationship in looser terms than ever before. The representative of ABS on the concert committee was supposed to be a liaison between the two groups but, by definition, he was put in an ambiguous position of dual interest.

Then there is the matter of the loss of $3000 cash during the Emerson, Lake, and Palmer concert which, incidentally, no one bothered to report to the police until this past week. No one is quite clear on what happened, and ABS is now investigating the matter. For this, we commend them.

THE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE and the entire ABS, then, are at fault for not supervising the financial operations of the concert committee more carefully. They have been irresponsible by not concerning themselves with that committee as extensively as they should. ABS has perpetuated and increased the debt by allowing, even granting, autonomy of control to the concert committee—yet ABS must ultimately accepts the financial responsibility.

The mismanaged ego trip of the concert committee, with the ABS looking the other way, has wasted $24,000 to be drawn from the student activity fee. Student organizations now are suffering from unexpected budget cuts. However, ABS, and especially its concert committee, suffer only from embarrassment and criticism. Unfair? We think so.

Drummer defunct

Several student organizations received no funds at all from the appropriations committee this week, including the **Different Drummer**, published twice a semester as a vehicle for features, literary criticism, and other student writing. By denying funds to this publication, the committee has effectively eliminated one of the students' outlets for literary and artistic ventures.

In essence, this move challenges the traditional conception of the "University" and a liberal arts curriculum in which both the intellectual and affective capacities of the individual supposedly are strengthened. A system in which "water polo" and the "rifle club" are so blatantly favored over a publication deserves re-examination; this is "anti-intellectualism" in a most negative sense.

Furthermore, we believe that the appropriations committee, by tentatively allotting the **Different Drummer** no revenues, has stifled the publication of one of the alternative voices to the **BUCKNELLIAN** on campus. We question whether a committee composed of less than fifteen individuals should have the power to cease a publication by refusing it monies.

The Bucknellian

ABS Concert Committee Announces $8900 Deficit

Unfinished Studen

Yields Limited U

CAMPU

First Senate meeting convened

Senate shelves Indochina policy resolution

Tuesday, April 25, 1972 Vol. LXXV, No. 18

Tuesday's bucknellian

But it's still tentative

ABS budget released

Colloquy keynote panelists debate

Women, jobs, and family

Our new format is more attractive, more time consuming, but considerably less expensive.

Stipends: not yet a reality

The **BUCKNELLIAN** is just one of the many student organizations on campus which received a smaller appropriation than was requested from the ABS appropriations committee. Expenditures cut from preliminary budgets by the committee, ranging from 0 per cent to 100 per cent of the amounts requested, were to be used for capital expenditures, operating budgets, and other programs.

However, the 33 per cent decrease in our appropriation, amounting to $2100, means that we cannot yet establish the precedent of paying salaries, or stipends, to **BUCKNELLIAN** editors, a precedent we fervently hoped would be established this year.

OUR RATIONALE for paying stipends focuses upon several factors:

- the amount of time and effort editors must expend to publish the **BUCKNELLIAN**, which amounts to over 40 hours a week for some editors
- our belief that the **BUCKNELLIAN** is a unique campus organization due to the degree and kind of service it provides, both inside and outside the University community
- the fact that our change in format and printer has allowed us to produce a better product, but which necessitates more work for the editors
- our belief that stipends would serve as an incentive for reporters, assistant editors, and other students to attain higher positions on the editorial staff when it is becoming more difficult to fit extra-curricular activities into one's schedule
- the fact that students are taking an increased responsibility in the production of the newspaper, which is saving the committee $3000 each year.

For a more detailed and complete explanation, refer to the adjacent statement of our rationale.

In line with this rationale and due to the fact that we changed formats in February, we began payments to the editors in late March, the end of the first quarter of our year as editors. The editor-in-chief and managing editor received $75, the business manager and production manager received $50, and the local advertising manager and department editors (news, features, sports, opinions, and arts and media) received $25.

WHEN WE SUBMITTED our 1972-73 budget request to the appropriations committee earlier this month, which included a $1700 item for continuing executive stipends, we were informed by the committee that a verbal stipulation had been placed upon last year's appropriation prohibiting payment of salaries to the editorial staff.

In January, when the yearly transition of editors took place, no mention was made to the present staff of the verbal stipulation, nor was there any written record of this policy on our ABS appropriations budget for this semester. Thus, we began payments of executive stipends.

The appropriations committee voted on Sunday, April 16, that we return the $400 already paid out to the **BUCKNELLIAN** account, and we were further advised during the first quarter not to pay any stipends for the present quarter. In concurrence with their wishes, we have returned the $400 to our account and are making no payments for this quarter. On April 24 through the release of the preliminary budget to the media, we found that the $1700 item in our requested budget had been deleted.

IT IS DIFFICULT to ascertain whether the committee's reasons are purely economic or purely ideological, or some combination of both. The committee has questioned if the **BUCKNELLIAN** can be classified as other than a voluntary, extra-curricular activity. Still others question if we deserve it at all. The committee also cited the danger of setting this precedent, which might encourage other organizations to follow us.

We think the committee must consider the alternatives to our proposal. The most obvious is that we would have to return the work students now do to our printer which would cost ABS an extra $3000 each year. The other equally drastic alternative would be to immediately cease publication of the **BUCKENLLIAN**, since we cannot ask editors to continue with this additional work.

However, because it is far more important to us to establish the precedent of executive stipends than it is for us to debate amounts of money, we are willing to compromise our amount of stipends to $750. We make this compromise reluctantly and only because of the shortage of available monies to the committee.

We believe the appropriations committee must resolve the question of establishing stipends for **BUCKNELLIAN** editors this year; we no longer can maintain the present commitment of time and effort that we feel is necessary to publish a quality newspaper. We do not believe we are self-indulgent; our only hope is to establish a precedent for the **BUCKNELLIAN** that is long overdue.

Statement of rationale for editorial stipends

Editor's note: The following rationale for paying executive stipends to BUCKNELLIAN editors was presented to the members of the ABS appropriations committee last week.

As of February, the **BUCKNELLIAN** switched from letterpress to offset printing, which costs less and produces a more attractive finished product, but which necessitates more student effort and time. With letterpress, editors would edit copy and layout pages, determining which articles would appear on the pages; then, employees of Focht Printing would transfer our rough sketches and typed copy into metal galleys of type.

The galleys and photographic plates were then locked into a heavy metal frame. A rather tedious and slow process began, in which a direct impression of the type was placed upon pre-cut newsprint.

opinion

With offset, typewrriten copy is driven to the Standard Printing Company in Milton twice daily by various editors. Milton's staff justify (i.e. set in columns) our copy, using the latest "cold type" computing machinery. What we get in return are strips of copy set on photomechanical paper, not unwieldly galleys of lead. Photos, too, are returned from Milton on paper instead of on wooden blocks that were photoengraved in either Williamsport or Philadelphia. Now, for example, we can have a picture from a Thursday night basketball game for a Friday issue.

WITH ALL THE PIECES of the **BUCKNELLIAN** jigsaw puzzle back on campus, students, rather than employees of the printing company, paste-up the pieces 5 out of 7 nights each week. These students are paid $1.65 per hour, and, in effect, are replacing the comparable process in letterpress performed by Focht.

Using a Friday issue for illustration, page paste-ups (i.e. mechanicals) are driven to Milton by 10 a.m. Friday. Last minute paste-up continues for another hour or so because there are inevitably late-breaking, or just plain late, news stories. The finished pages are photographed by a graphic arts camera, and a positive contact print is then burned onto a piece of light-sensitive aluminum.

After development, this aluminum plate is placed on the press, and an impression is transferred from the aluminum to the newsprint at a rate of 15,000 **BUCKNELLIANS** per hour. At Milton, we have a capacity of running 32 pages each issue, whereas at Focht, we could only print 2800 4-page papers per day.

Because of the increased capacity of the offset press, as well as the lower cost per page of printing, the **BUCKNELLIAN** is attempting to become a more comprehensive newspaper. Through special projects like the 8-page "In Depth" supplement on Jan Plans, transcendental meditation, and the role of women in the University, and smaller reports on the implementation of the University Senate and the changing face of athletics, we have provided our readership with as many as 24 pages per week.

When we printed at Focht, only 12 pages per week were published. It naturally follows that more time is demanded of our section editors (news, features, opinions, sports, and arts and media) to publish the expanded **BUCKNELLIAN**, as each editor coordinates 1 or 2 supplements per semester. From the data gathered in a recent **BUCKNELLIAN** readership survey, it can be seen that students are overwhelmingly in favor of supplements and approve of the new format, which we feel justifies our efforts.

THE OFFSET PROCESS also offers greater potential for imaginative graphics. Our use of colored inks and a variety of photographic techniques gives the **BUCKNELLIAN** creative visuals that were technically impossible with the letterpress process. Of course, this too involves additional time and effort expended by editors.

Aside from supplements and other projects, editors must still meet strict deadlines to insure that Milton has enough time to typeset copy for the two issues each week. Changing printers has meant that a more business-like approach must be taken by the editors toward the **BUCKNELLIAN** and its publication.

The Standard Printing Company does not have the time nor the desire to coddle lackadaisical editors. Through hard work, we have gained a reputation of responsibility and professionalism in meeting our obligations. In order to accomplish this, several editors have been devoting 40 hours each week solely to the **BUCKNELLIAN**.

IT MUST ALSO BE recognized that the **BUCKNELLIAN** cannot really be equated with any other student organization on campus since:

—we receive over half of our revenue from non-ABS sources

—we cannot decide to publish or not publish an issue of the **BUCKNELLIAN** depending upon the whim or the amount of course work editors have

—we have responsibilities to advertisers who depend upon our regularity of publishing

—we have a printer who expects responsibility and a degree of professionalism in our dealings with him

—we have strict deadlines which must be met every day of the week except Saturday, and editors are obligated to spend long and late hours to insure that those deadlines are met

—we often must give our responsibilities to the **BUCKNELLIAN** priority above all our other activities

—we have these pressures and schedules twice a week for two semesters, with some of the work being necessary, but tedious

—we provide a service to the University community that is different both in degree and in kind from any other service organization.

AS A FINAL POINT, it must be recognized that because Bucknell does not have, and probably will never have, a journalism department or courses, which usually serve as an incentive for students to work on the newspaper, remuneration is a necessity to encourage reporters and assistant editors to attain higher editorial positions. It should be noted that a large percentage of colleges and universities already are compensating their editorial staffs.

It may become virtually impossible to attract students who are interested and talented in journalism and who can also devote 40 hours each week to the **BUCKNELLIAN**; we believe the stipend will provide some incentive for students to expend the effort. In the future, if we cannot give stipends to editors, part of the work they are now doing will have to be given to the printer in order to lighten their load of work—at a substantially higher cost to ABS in the long-run.

In conclusion, we believe that stipends for editors are neither extravagant nor self-indulgent; they are a necessity in order to maintain and improve upon the quality of the **BUCKNELLIAN** in the future.

letters

Thoughts on strike

To the Editor:

With all due respect for the score of committed people who participated in the "strike" on Friday, my personal reaction to the whole thing fluctuated between that of cynicism, at which time I chuckled, and that of contempt, at which time I was reminded of the hundreds of really devoted people I met this past summer and fall who, unlike most members of the Bucknell community, appear to be in a position warranting legitimate indignation, and subsequent action, over the intensification of bombing of North Vietnam.

Which is to say, given the lives we lead at Bucknell, the role cordially granted-cordially received by the student in the community, as well as the position so readily accepted by the college in relationship to the national political body, it is clear that a spontaneous outburst of protest is about as real, about as natural, as the manner in which students socially interact in the Student Union.

How, then, can that great transoceanic abstraction (however atrocious, and real, for others, it remains only that for us), take precedent over the conditions we so docilely accept as reality **here** and **now**: the very real existence of various student organizations that are blatantly cliquish, overtly rascist; course structures which have little to do with anything, yet are highly successful in splintering experience-behavior in the name of disciplinary studies; "liberal" programs that fill our shelves with Hegel and Kant, and decorate our walls with Chagall and Picasso: the cultural artifices of General Motors' managers; "liberal" professors who shout Marxist rhetoric from the enclosed private patios of $30,000 split levels overlooking everything (O noble philosophers!); a Student Center which should be surrounded by train tracks; a bookstore whose atmosphere is that of Gimbels', and is locked up at night as if it were on 42nd street; car registration and parking laws that apparently are the fossils of an antestudent era; the continuance of test-situations which usually benefit no one, with the possible exception being the dexedrine dealer and his bag of dead brain cells; an Admissions Office which in truth is the East coast scout for the Bucknell Alumni Association; and a computerized ID card assigned to each of us, done so in the same spirit which brought us IQ tests, PSAT tests, SAT tests, Iowa Basic Tests, college placement tests, high school placement tests, Graduate Record Tests, job application forms, car registration and ownership forms, insurance forms, college application forms, social security forms, income tax forms . . . ad infinitum.

One could, of course, go on forever, but my basically optimistic nature prevents further elaboration. In short, though, I think it would suffice to say that, when the area is examined by the college graduates at the Pentagon, who are presently offering the Vietnamese a "liberal" home-study-course via the droppings of B-52s (accompanied by La Salle College matchbox promises to "change your life!") the Bucknell community will be considered a pacified hamlet.

Why, then, play Vietcong-for-a-day?

Ron Kostar

The 'apathetic'

To the Editor:

Mark Edwards seems to be confused about the meaning of the word "apathy." In his cartoon in the April 25 issue of the **BUCKNELLIAN**, he exhibits a lack of comprehension about the attitudes of the Bucknell students who did not attend the moratorium.

I wonder if Edwards really expected those involved in the Sig Derby to participate in the moratorium? The date for the Derby had been set weeks in advance, and it would not have been feasible to postpone it, since the remaining three weekends of the school year have other events scheduled. Besides, Sig Derby has always been a big social event during the spring, and the day of the Derby was one of the nicest we have experienced this year. Who needs to sit in the academic quad and listen to four hours worth of speeches that could be summarized in three words: Stop the war.

He also seems to be of the opinion that those students who were in the library or in their rooms studying are not concerned with the direction of the war. Maybe it has not occurred to him that some people actually needed the study time. Undoubtedly, some would have participated, had they not had work to do. But I suppose that schoolwork is not an acceptable "excuse" for not coming to the moratorium.

The cartoon proclaimed that those who did not attend the rally are apathetic. But is it necessary to designate a special time and place to profess concern about a controversial issue? Perhaps for some people a rally was the best way to show their disapproval of the war; that's fine, but maybe there are others who are tired of rallies, moratoriums, demonstrations, and the like. Maybe they would like to consider issues and formulate opinions without the influence of a large group of people, who obviously would not be gathering anyway unless they shared a common viewpoint about the issue involved.

An "apathetic" student,
Glen Farley

•more letters on page 8

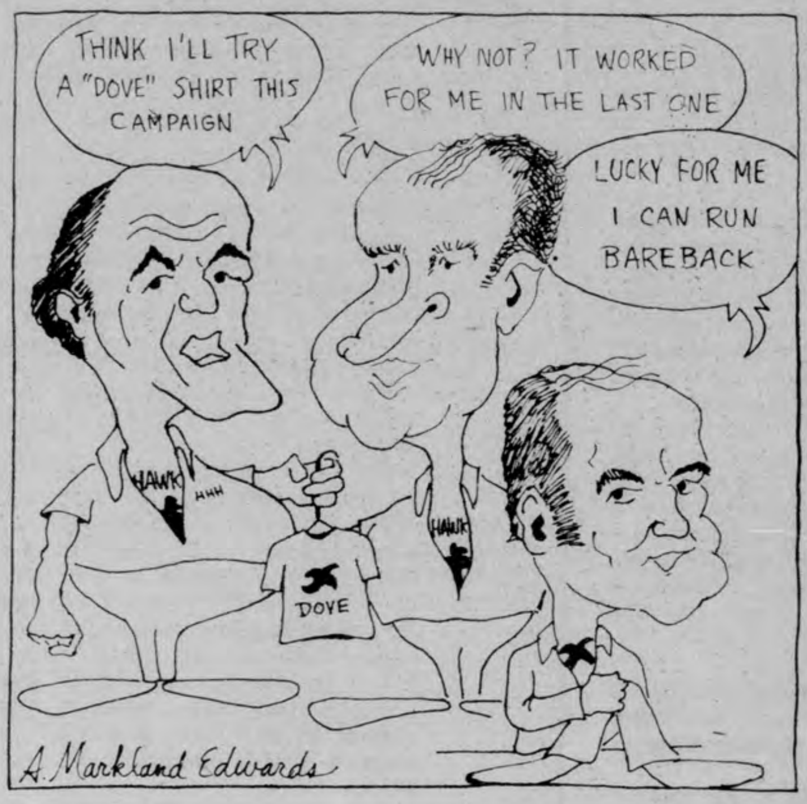
Election '72: Images on an issue

By **ALAN SIRLIN**

This past week was one that saw two presidential primaries, an address by the President, and the end of the active candidacy of a former Democratic frontrunner. In these events, a clearer picture of the upcoming November election began to emerge, one depicting the major issue, Vietnam, and the major personalities to be involved, HHH, McGovern and Nixon.

national politics

Most noticeable in Tuesday's primaries is that McGovern succeeded as has no other candidate thus far this year in securing more than 50 per cent of the preference vote in a multi-candidate primary. Without much campaigning at all in Pa., the South Dakota Senator received more preference votes than campaigner Muskie and walked away with a total of 37 delegates to the Democratic convention, more than twice as many as he was expected to get. Humphrey also had a great day, not only defying history by winning the first primary of his political career, but also by taking a sizeable percentage of the delegates. By showing great strength among the labor ranks and among blacks, Humphrey was able to demonstrate his claim to a considerable amount of support for his left-centerist campaign.


THINK I'LL TRY A "DOVE" SHIRT THIS CAMPAIGN
WHY NOT? IT WORKED FOR ME IN THE LAST ONE
LUCKY FOR ME I CAN RUN BAREBACK
HAWK
HHH
HAWK
DOVE
A. Markland Edwards

THE BIG LOSER was Muskie, who emerged well behind McGovern in Mass. and fourth in the pack behind Humphrey in Pennsylvania. The twenty-nine delegates he managed to win were fewer than were expected and not enough to encourage his remaining in the race.

But what also seems apparent from the results is that Hubert Humphrey and George McGovern have acquired the "image" during the last few weeks of being the ideological leaders of the Democratic center and left respectively. This is another aspect of the Muskie downfall, as Muskie had managed to acquire, in the course of the primary weeks, a position somewhere between that of Humphrey and that of McGovern. On no issue have these public "images" of the candidates, including the public image of Nixon become so relatively clear as on the question of future American involvement in Vietnam.

DESPITE WHAT HUMPHREY or McGovern may do or say, or even to whom they choose to make overtures, the image of HHH among the populace is that of the less credible dove while McGovern appears the more adamant proponent of withdrawal. No matter how he may denounce American involvement, it was HHH who stood second to Lyndon Johnson as the Vietnam war escalated and as the foreign policy that is still being invoked found entrenchment. It was HHH, who in '68 took the Democratic nomination largely by decree of the White House, never running in a single primary. All of a sudden, Hubert now wants an end to the war and, (using a line lifted from the JFK campaign in '60) "to get America moving again."

McGovern's more liberal image stems from his consistent favoring of liberal causes, anti-war motions being among them. McGovern was a close friend of the late Senator Robert Kennedy and was the man who tried to hold Kennedy's coalition together after the Senator's death. When he calls for withdrawal it sounds like a proposal typical of McGovern, not a promise for the sake of a campaign.

HIS PROBLEM lies in planning out a careful approach to the right where a great share of the party's backing, wealth, and eventual voting power lies. His first assault must be one into the black communities, an area known to be receptive to his left-hand image but, as evidence in Philadelphia on Tuesday, an area that still recalls Humphrey's outspoken civil rights record.

Wednesday night the country was again reminded of the philosophy prevailing in the White House concerning Vietnam. To quote from the President's speech:

"If the United States betrays the millions of people who have relied on us in Vietnam, the President of the United States, whoever he is, will not deserve nor receive the respect which is essential . . . "if the United States is to play the great role we are **destined** to play of helping to build a new structure of peace in the world. It would amount to a renunciation of our morality, an abdication of our leadership among nations, and an invitation for the mighty to prey upon the weak all around the world. It would be to deny peace the chance peace deserves to have. This we shall never do."

AFTER ANOTHER THREE and one half years of military involvement, 15,000 lives lost, and billions transferred from our treasury, Richard Nixon is still speaking of American "destiny" in terms of Vietnam. Reopening the Paris talks, removing another 20,000 of our troops from the area are fine advancements, but when will we be out, when will settlement be reached?

Thus, as a result of developments this week, Americans find themselves with two major candidates in the Democratic race, and these two, along with the President, have created images in the mind of the public as to their relative feelings on the American presence in Vietnam.

THESE POSITIONS are likely to be further defined as the war continues this election year and as accord is attempted in Moscow. What must definitely be said at this point in election '72, is that Vietnam has certainly not been removed as an issue, but that instead, it has become the issue that to a large extent characterizes the appeal of the major candidates to the public. Such an important issue will probably continue until a peace is one day found.

Election results at a glance

In case you are a BUCKNELLIAN reader who is not yet aware of the results of Tuesday's double-header primaries in Pennsylvania and Massachusetts, the voting went as follows:

Mass.	pref	per cent	dele
McGovern	**252,877**	**52**	**102**
Muskie	**106,119**	**22**	**0**
Humphrey	**38,396**	**8**	**0**
Wallace	**36,379**	**8**	**0**
Chisholm	**17,968**	**4**	**0**
Mills	**14,997**	**3**	**0**
McCarthy	**7,161**	**2**	**0**
Pa.			
Humphrey	**475,633**	**35**	**57**
Wallace	**287,998**	**21**	**2**
McGovern	**277,050**	**21**	**37**
Muskie	**276,464**	**20**	**29**
Jackson	**39,507**	**3**	**0**

and more letters

An open letter to Tom Travesty

It has been four days since reading that abominable piece of tripe produced by a professor and adviser to **The Bucknellian** (thinking about that causes great consternation). Despite the cooling-off period, I must respond.

Where do you start? With this, it has to be right in the first sentence: ". . . and proof that the Nixon administration remains committed to a military victory in South Vietnam. What **proves** that the administration still seeks a military victory?

"In carefully evaluating these motives . . .". Really now, how do you evaluate motives without making some judgment about what the motives are, or, contrive a set that conforms to your own predilections?

"The U.S. also chooses to define 'freedom' as capitalism." Where might that definition be found?

"In Vietnam, the majority of the population cares little about democracy . . ." Or any form of government for that matter?

"However, it is dubious whether any Communist aggression has occurred in Vietnam." An outrageous statement! Made laughable by an attempt to pass the conflict off as a civil war if we view Vietnam as a single country. That view right or wrong does not support his position. What, in the name of good sense, does that have to do with determining aggressive or non-aggressive acts?

Every paragraph, every major proposition, is full of irrational and faulty reasoning. The whole thing is a senseless diatribe. It perplexes and saddens me. I'm not happy about the turn of events. I see no tactical logic to the North Vietnamese offensive and I abhor our retaliatory action, though hard-pressed to offer a practical alternative.

But frankly, considering the source of the article, I anticipated something more rational and objective. As it turned out, it was just about as intelligently conceived as the Edwards' cartoon directly above it.

My greatest frustration with this, and probably my sole reason for responding rather than ignoring it, is what is beginning to look like my naive expectation of enlightened reasoning from the University community. In early exchanges with certain members of the town community, I was shocked by the "Commie, pinko . . ." rhetoric. Soon you become immune to that and enjoy them for something else. Somehow I can reconcile their political attitudes. Ironically, I have very little quarrel with what I perceive as Mr. Travis' political position on Vietnam; his rhetoric and reasoning is sophomoric.

Jack E. Brothers

Good journalism?

To the Editor:

What is the function of a newspaper? Most people would agree that the answer to this relatively obvious question is simple. By the very definition of the word, a newspaper is obliged to print the news. It is to discuss the responsibility of a newspaper to fulfill this function that I have written this letter.

My criticism is specifically directed against the **BUCKNELLIAN**, which has failed to perform the functions of a newspaper. Whether this failure was a deliberate suppression on the behalf of the editors, or simply a display of naivete, none but those same editors can determine.

A brief summary of the issue is necessary to achieve an adequate perception of the problem. Last year, the **BUCKNELLIAN** received its ABS appropriation with the verbal stipulation that its editors were not to receive monetary compensation for their participation in this student publication. Since I limit the purpose of this letter to the discussion of the responsibilities of a newspaper, I must defer from examining the ostensibly inefficient manner in which the ABS appropriations committee functions.

The **BUCKNELLIAN** experienced a change of staff at mid year that was so devastatingly complete as to leave the new staff completely unaware of the stipulations under which they operate. Once again, I decline to comment on the inefficiency of both the former and present staffs regarding the failure to make their terms of operation known to each other.

So it came to pass that the editors were paid for their participation, and subsequently, the error was discovered and rectified by having those who were paid return the money they received.

Having completed this brief, but necessary digression, an analysis of the role of a newspaper remains to be considered with regard to the previous information. The **BUCKNELLIAN** has not, prior to the drafting of this letter on April 24, even hinted at the fact that this rather serious transgression of the terms under which they receive their operating funds had occurred, and was discovered approximately two weeks ago.

I am not debating the legitimacy of any excuses for this misunderstanding of policy, but I do question the negligence demonstrated in their failure to report this incident to the student public.

I must strongly disagree with any notion to the effect that this item was not newsworthy. Payment of a student for participation in a non-athletic, voluntary student activity other than work performed for financial aid is unprecedented at this university. The fact that this news went unmentioned in the **BUCKNELLIAN** reveals an example of unjustified censorship on behalf of those responsible for reporting the news. Such an exhibition calls for a serious appraisal of the literary ethics of those same newsmen. Having a student publication which ignores significant news at will approaches a state of tyrrany in the press which can only be deleterious to the university community.

Sincrely yours,
Joseph F. Defino

Man
of
LaMancha

Lewisburg
Festival
of the Arts

Films
Student exhibits
Records

arts & media

LaMancha

Man of LaMancha: Miracle of the Bulls

By **PRUDENCIO DE PEREDA**

stage review

No one in his right, computer-fed mind would ever have suggested that Cap and Dagger do **Man of LaMancha** as its big production of this academic year. Our Cap and Dagger? Bucknell's Cap and Dagger—and with Bucknell students? How in the name of Heaven and Hell are you going to get a bunch of these boisterous, well-fed, randy, grade-conscious kids to be interested in or feel empathy for the world of an old Spanish nut who came on the scene four hundred years ago: a late starter, an over-sixty virgin, and a so-far-successful adjuster to his current Spanish scene of the Inquisition, the Church, the Hapsburg inbreeding and the plunder of Spanish America?

And with music, yet—very good music, it's true, but that only heightens the complication. **Man of LaMancha** concentrates on the subtleties of Don Quixote's brief life. So, no one, really no one, except Professor Harvey Powers, would have been such a damned fool. (Thank God he's got tenure!)

He also has stamina, courage, taste and patience and maybe, perhaps a little bit of g--s, the subject we carefully avoid here. For the fact is that just like the reversed sequence of a broken mirror in a film, all the pieces have been swung into the right places, and the mirror is whole again, the miracle done. The music department has a big share in the feat, and Jim Lyon's swansong in lights—this is his last production—is marvelous, but Harvey is the field general, the director of all things, the man who starts it and brings it safely home. Talking softly most of the time, but using the big voice whenever necessary; that was right—it was a big dream and a big job. Now, it's done; beautifully.

Man of LaMancha is a play-within-a-play beginning with the imprisonment of Miguel de Cervantes, poet and part-time tax collector, by the Holy Inquisition for fiscal irregularities—they got into everything. To save his goods and to win the approval of his fellow inmates, Cervantes acts out the story of his nearly finished novel, **Don Quixote de La Mancha**, with most of the prisoners, men and women, being induced to join in. The smooth functioning of the modern, adjustable set and the fine lighting make the transitions easy and real, and the excellent cast—whether singing, acting or just being—seem as much at home in the fantasies of Cervantes' mind as they do in their brick prison.

Man of LaMancha comes after fifty-plus operas and ballets on the subject of Don Quixote—by Mendelssohn, Massenet, Purcell, etc.—but it has an originality of its own and a strange affinity with the world of Cervantes, whose own work showed equally strange touches of contemporary thought, particularly in the field of psychology. **Man of LaMancha** was a smash when it opened some years ago at an off-Broadway theater, surprising its backers and the critics, and it may surprise many of you to see that this Cap and Dagger production also deserves to be a hit—as well as a landmark.

If some member of the University administration had said: "Let's have Cap and Dagger do a good modern musical for Parents' Weekend—clean, but thoughtful; socially aware. Take plenty of time; have the works, orchestra and all! Make it unusual!" The job could not have been better done.

It didn't happen like that, of course. It was Harvey to Music to Students to work, work, work, and **Man of LaMancha** is better than a "good modern musical." It soars—like its hero. The old man was dying of loneliness; he just wanted to trip up and out of the arid desert of LaMancha, and he wasn't mad. The madness was a device—safer than grass, glue, speed or hash—and it worked for him because he found what he wanted: companionship, friendship and, above all, love.

When Jim McGuire, as Quixote, sings of his "impossible dream," it is on the same beat as George Hatza's Sancho singing, "I like him; I like him!" Helynn Schwalm blooms into the beloved lady, Dulcinea, out of the kitchen maid, Aldonza, but still sings with the same warmth and skill. She is constantly beset, but always very beautiful.

It's unfair, though, to single out any performers in such a cast because one could move down the list and tick off each and every one as excellent. The girls are all wonderful—as girls should be—and Bob Nachshin, that old politico, looks, sings and acts like a real, wined-up muleteer. Marc Powers is pompous but not dignified as the Innkeeper and Prison governor, and Mike Lotzkar is a true fop as the Duke and Carrasco. Steve Valenti looks sad enough to be a priest but sings better.

You can go on from there. I saw supers and walk-ons improvising expertly at rehearsals. I knew this show was good after ten minutes of the first run through, and at the end I knew that everybody was going to make it. **Man of LaMancha** takes place in Spain, but the main drive is to save Quixote, to get him up and out of Spain with its Inquisition and its arid deserts and, during these hours, our Bisons have become Spanish Bulls: dashing, brave and beautiful.

DePereda is Assistant Reference Librarian at the Ellen Clarke Bertrand Library.

Cast

Cervantes-Quixote	**James McGuire**
Sancho Panza	**George Hatza**
Captain of the Inquisition	**Jim McShane**
Muleteers:	
Pedro	**Peter Stein**
Anselmo	**Bob Nachshin**
Paco	**Ray Birks**
Jose	**Mark Currie**
Tenorio	**Gary Koutnik**
Juan	**Tom Carney**
Governor-Innkeeper	**Marc Powers**
Duke-Carrasco	**Mike Lotzkar**
Padre	**Steve Valenti**
Barber	**Dick Humphrey**
Aldonza	**Helynn Schwalm**
Antonia	**Sue Dickler**
Housekeeper	**Nancy Kob**
Maria	**Ann Saris**
Fermina	**Bryna Waldman**
Gypsy Dancer	**Deborah Hamilton**

Prisoners:

Marjorie Frantz
Deborah Hamilton
Nancy Schiller
Susie Wagner
Pat Williams
Jim Barrie
Bruce McCarthy
Richard Shoap
Bill Swartz

Inquisitors:

Ron Hubbard
Tim Williamson

Directed by Harvey M. Powers, Jr.
Music Direction by Richard D. Hanson
Assistant Music Direction by Rudolph A. Palmer
Dance Choreographed by Nora Elze
Setting and Lighting by James D. Lyon, Jr.

A CINESTAGE THEATRE
CAPITOL Theatre
55 BROADWAY ★ MILTON ★ 742-9541
NOW THRU SUNDAY NIGHTLY AT 7:00
ABC PICTURES CORP. presents
DUSTIN HOFFMAN
in SAM PECKINPAH'S
"STRAW DOGS"
COLOR R
NIGHTLY AT 9:10
PLUS THIS CO-HIT!
THE GRISSOM GANG R
COMING SOON! AT REASONABLE PRICES
20TH CENTURY-FOX PRESENTS
THE FRENCH CONNECTION
R COLOR BY DE LUXE®

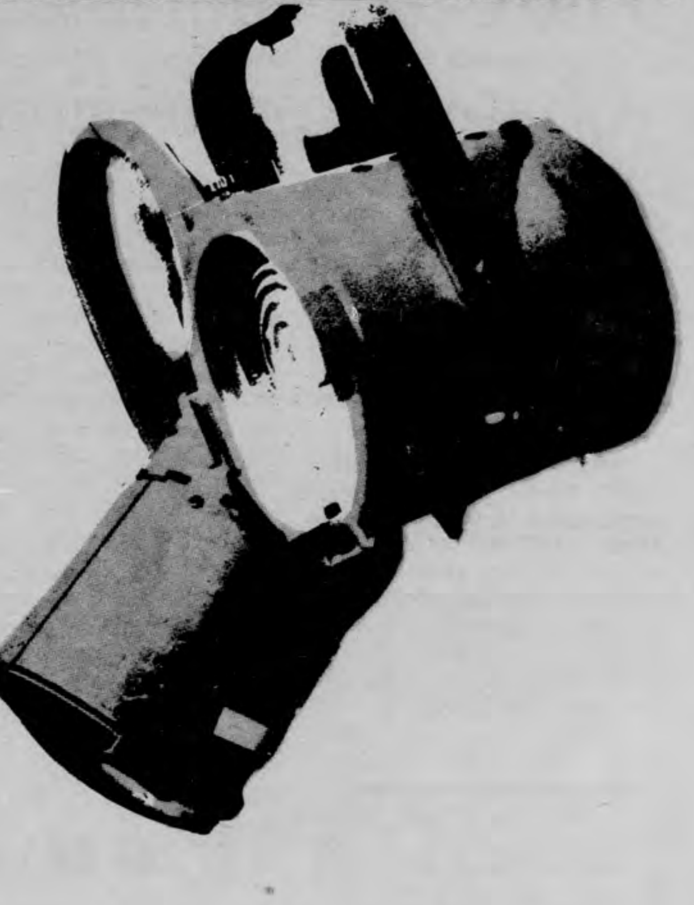
Color Productions
Present in Concert
LEE MICHAELS
Farm Show Arena
Sat—May 20
8 p.m.
$5.00 Advance
Guest Stars
JO JO GUNNE
Mail Orders—Send Self
Addressed Envelope
To Color, Box 346,
Harrisburg 17108

The Lyons Shop
has what ever woman wants
BANKAMERICARD
MASTER CHARGE
The Lyons Shop

MARIGOLD the OCTOPUS
209 MARKET ST.
LEWISBURG
RECORDS BEST PRICES IN TOWN
d→3,53 & 22 $3.75
E→4 24 & 26 $4.50
WE CAN ORDER ANY RECORD
EXOTIC INCENSE
SNUFF
INDIAN PRINTS
JEWELRY
POSTERS & CARDS
CANDLES

Set & Lights

The Spanish Inquisition's Grand, Grotto-like Gaol



By GINA SMITH

"A large cavern-like space. A huge subterranean cave along the lines of a prison scene by Piranesi, the Italian painter and engraver. This is what Harvey Powers and I had originally envisioned for the set."

University Theater designer Jim Lyon has achieved much of this original goal in his mammoth, grotto-like set for **Man of La Mancha**. In the multi-purpose prison cell setting, Lyon has accommodated all elements of the play: scene change, action, dance, music, and history.

Since **La Mancha** utilizes the scene-within-scene technique, the prison room must alternately function as a travel inn, a courtyard, an open road, and other settings. "It was necessary to create a room in which prisoners could become actors," declares Lyon.

"**Man of La Mancha** asks that we use our imagination much more than do other plays," he asserts. "There's a dual sense of reality in that the audience must believe both the prison and the other locales. I had to design a set that functions along these two levels.

LYON HAS EMPLOYED a number of techniques in achieving this. Four giant arches form the great cross above the center stage which attracts the viewer's attention. The center arch pole itself becomes an integral part of the action as actors "play" off and around the structure.

He has included a large number of doorway exits in the set to facilitate moving large numbers of players on and off stage without a "contrived" effect.

Furthermore, the set's rough stucco-like texture is Lyon's ploy for improving Coleman Theatre acoustics. "We've used at least a half a ton of plaster of Paris in covering standard wooden flats for the set walls," he recounts. "The rough-textured walls insure that sound is bounced back into the theater and not absorbed by the set."

Thematic considerations are also included in the set design. Lyon claims, "It's important to remember that **Man of La Mancha** is not a musical comedy; it is a play with music. The horrors of the Spanish Inquisition figure very strongly in the background of the show.

Thus, he specified that the set be painted in browns, earth red, Venetian red, black, and blue. "These are lower-class colors," Lyon explains. "Additionally, the colors suggest all the brutality and violence of the Inquisition."

LIGHTING, TOO, is very crucial to the set. Under Lyon's sensative direction, almost imperceptable light changes may subtly mirror action and mood changes within the play. Lighting may serve to underline shifts in setting and vocal numbers.

La Mancha's set is the tallest Lyon has ever designed. Over 24 feet above the stage is intended to be visible. The working drawbridge, traditionally part of the **La Mancha** set, has also been included in the design.

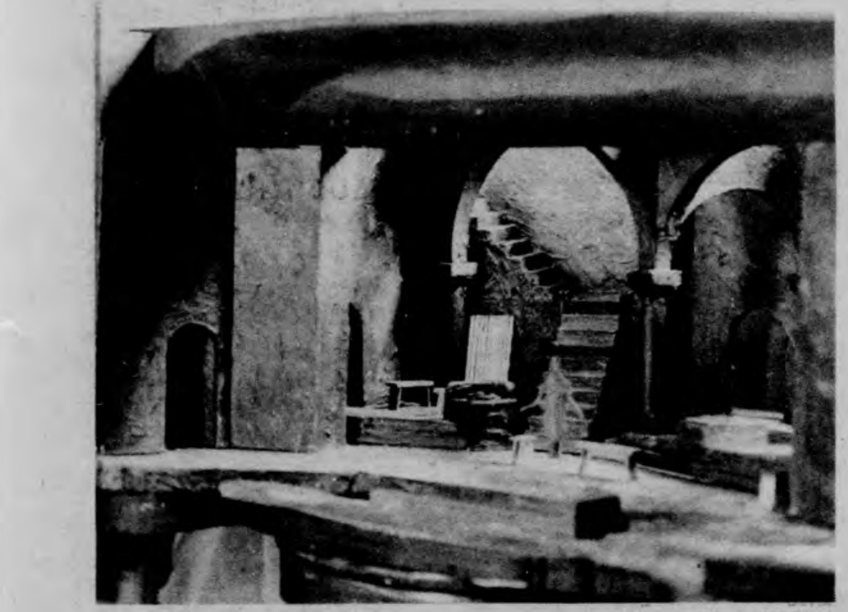
What's involved in designing a set? Lyon asserts that he is not a "box set designer," thus, the use of contrast, and various techniques such as variation of color and texture, shiny and flat finishes, heights and levels, and distortion of perspective are evident in Lyon's designing. For example, an illusion of increased depth is achieved by painting objects closer to the edge of the stage in vibrant colors, and painting objects toward rear in more muted tones with fuzzier details.

WHAT'S INVOLVED in designing lights? Lyon answers that this involves putting lights together for various effects, and utilizing color interpretations in such a way that the play is interpreted through the lighting.

During his seven years at Bucknell, Lyon has designed either the set or the lighting for most major Cap and Dagger productions. His favorite designing experience: **A Midsummer Night's Dream** in the fall of 1969. "This was a fantastic, beautiful, creative experience," he recalls.

Lyon also remembers **Romeo and Juliet**, **John Brown's Body**, and last semester's **Marat-Sade** as his best set designs; **The Serpent** in 1970 stands out as his favorite light design. "I've worked with Coleman Theater for a long time. As a result, I feel especially adept at working with the forestage and using small areas for special scenes," he admits.

Lyon received his MA from Stanford. He designed shows for the now-defunct Stanford repetoire theater and operas for Stanford and the West Bay Opera Company. He's only acted in small parts, and this only when it was required for a course. "I don't enjoy acting," he confesses.


—Steve Daiter

A Jim Lyon miniature set. For most productions, Lyon has constructed a dollhouse-sized replica of his Coleman Theater set.

Music

Leigh's demanding, tuneful score Mobilizes faculty, actors, orchestra

By JANE CURRY

"Mitch Leigh's score for **Man of LaMancha** is tuneful, yet demanding. With its shifting rhythms and counterpoints, **LaMancha's** music is hard to execute," asserts Professor Harvey Powers, director of the production.

"When you ask someone to recall a song from **LaMancha**, he usually remembers "Impossible Dream" and nothing else. Mitch Leigh has wedded his music so closely to the text of the play that, indeed, few of **LaMancha's** tunes have become popular in their own right. Nevertheless, it's a fine score," assesses Powers.

Powers contends that musically, his production is attempting to "play it as well as we can." He explains, "We're interpreting all the songs for ourselves. I myself have listened to the original cast album for **LaMancha** only once and that was a long time ago. Clearly, we're not treating the Broadway production as the sole authority."

BOTH RICHARD HANSON, assistant professor of music and musical director, and Rudy Palmer '73, assistant music director, have called the orchestra "outstanding."

Palmer elucidates "**LaMancha** is a play in which the music is very derivative of the subject matter—it has captured the idiocy of Don Quixote. There is a certain urgency which drives the meaning of the show across."

Orchestra member Gary Weaver reinforces Palmer's ideas: "The music is not the usual show music that one is used to hearing. **LaMancha's** music is so imaginative; in this way, it's well designed to fit the show."

An 18-piece student orchestra has been assembled for the production. Members include Debbie Aikey, Janet Schultz, Gary Weaver, Barry Raphael, Rich Heinick, Cindy Forrest, Dennie Dougherty, Fred Strauss, Laurie Glover, Laurie Graffeo, Nick Pesut, Andrea Platou, Marc Krauss, Dan Smith, Tim Keller, Mike Gilbert, and Jeffrey Nogee.

THERE SEEMS TO BE A GENERAL consensus among **LaMancha's** actor-singers that through the strength and poignancy of the music, they are better able to achieve a deep understanding of their own characters and a further awareness of their relationship with other characters.

George Hatza, who plays the comic Sancho, has discovered that the music holds particular importance for his relationship to Quixote. He explains, "In my last song, 'A Little Gossip,' everything that has happened to Don Quixote is reflected in me; his illusions are brought into perspective through the reality focus of my character."

For Helynn Schwalm, who plays the whore Aldonza, her singing role represents a return to music after a several year lapse. "I used to sing a lot, but I haven't had the opportunity to sing on stage for three years or so. Surprisingly enough, however, preparation for **LaMancha** hasn't taken as much practice as I would have thought," she claims.

Palmer sums up the **LaMancha** music in this way, "The music is innovative, and I find it exciting."

It's free

Three-day film fest features Amateur, professional movies

This year's Lewisburg Festival of the Arts will feature a three-day festival of original and experimental films produced both by area residents and professionals from all over the United States and Canada. The films will be shown at 8 pm May 2-4 in The Coal Bin of Beaver Memorial Church.

Tuesday and Wednesday, May 2 and 3, the programs will feature professional films in addition to those produced locally. The subjects of the professional films will range from the psychological probing of Norman McLaren's Academy Award-winning "Neighbors" to the computer-designed abstractions of John Whitney. The films have been selected to represent the broadest possible range of interests among contemporary film-makers and a wide variety of their techniques.

According to this year's co-directors of the festival, Robert E. Beard and John Beckley, the professional films will be included to stimulate interest in film-making as an art form in Lewisburg as well as to demonstrate the latest techniques.

The growth of the interest in film-making in the area will be evident in another new feature of this year's festival: The Children's Film Show which will take place at 7 pm and again at 8 on May 2. Films produced by North Ward Elementary School, Shikellamy High School, Selinsgrove Elementary School, Mifflinburg Elementary School, and Middleburg Elementary School will be among those shown at this time.

Of special interest to the many supporters of the Lewisburg Festival of the Arts will be "Sidewalk Sale," a locally produced original film of last year's outdoor show and sale. This film will be shown at 8 pm on Thursday, May 4.

J. Charles Jones, acting chairman of the department of education will exhibit paintings in acrylics and acrylic water colors in the indoor show of the Lewisburg Arts Festival, which will open at 6 p.m. on May 1 in the Beaver Memorial Methodist Church.

Double barbershop quartet

The Lewisburg Arts Festival will get underway this Saturday, April 29, when the sidewalk exhibit and sale opens at 9:30 a.m. in the parking lot of the Lewisburg National Bank. The exhibit, which will also extend to the 4th Street sidewalks and the area behind the borough offices, will close at 6 p.m.

In addition to the exhibit by local and out-of-town artists, folk and blues groups "B. C. Bones" and "Fred" will perform during the day in front of Dr. David Gray's office at 20 South 4th Street. Musicians in "B. C. Bones" include Wally Farrell, Cecil Borel, Jim Bailey, Steve Meilleur, and Peter Murchison. A double barbershop quartet will also perform at 1:30. Members of the group are Jim McClure, Jim Hammerlee, Dick Nickelsen, Mike Dodd, Allen Flock, William Fondren, Ed Mastascusa, Joseph LaBarge, and William Bloom.

Lewisburg Arts Festival

Constance Anderson of Lewisburg, painter and design artist, also will serve as juror of awards in the indoor exhibit of the Lewisburg Arts Festival. Awards will be given for Best of Show, as well as 1st, 2nd, and 3rd prizes and honorable mention awards in fine arts and crafts.

Snooping permitted

By JANE HARRIS

Inmates from the Lewisburg penitentiary, Bucknell professors, townspeople, students and little kids will get their chance to perform, exhibit and perhaps sell their art work during the Lewisburg Festival of the Arts. The annual event will begin tomorrow and will extend until Sunday.

A wide spectrum of the arts will be represented. Plans including a caning demonstration, respectable snooping around area homes ("House Tour"), art exhibits, poetry readings, and concerts.

Bucknell faculty wives are well-represented on the Festival Committee. This year's preparations are being supervised by committee chairman, Ms. Robert Beard, wife of the director of the Russian program.

The Festival is sponsored by the Lewisburg Council on the Arts and is jointly supported by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Council on the Arts and the federally-funded National Endowment for the Arts.

Beaver Memorial Methodist Church—40 South Third St. Indoor Exhibit of Arts and Crafts of Area Artists 2 to 8 p.m. daily except Monday, 6 to 8 p.m.

St. Andrew's Episcopal Church—255 South Derr Drive. Lewisburg Federal Penitentiary Art Exhibit and Sale, 1:30 to 9 p.m. Wednesday, Thursday, Friday.

Evengelical Community Hospital—North Derr Drive. Paintings by Dr. R. C. Kaar of Milton, Pennsylvania.

South Ward Elementary School—202 South Fourth St. Combined Elementary School Art Exhibit. 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. daily, and 7 to 9 p.m. Tues. and Wed.

Lewisburg Area Senior High School—815 Market St. Art Exhibit on the Lawn, 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. daily, 10 to 4 p.m. Fri.

Bertrand Library Gallery—Bucknell University. Senior Art Student Exhibit.

Music & Art Building—3rd Floor Gallery, Bucknell University. Art Student Exhibit.

Bucknell Art Barn—Moore Ave., 1000 ft. West of Rt. 15. Exhibit of Student Works, 1 to 5 p.m. April 29, 30, and May 2, 4.

University Center—Bucknell University. Student Exhibit, Second Floor.

University music for parents

Music for Parents, a choral and instrumental concert by performing organizations of the department of music will be presented in Davis Gymnasium at 8:30 pm Saturday, April 29, as one of the highlights of the Spring Weekend program.

Open to the public with no admission charge, the concert will include performances by the Chapel Choir, the University Chorale, Symphonic Band, and the Joint University Symphony Orchestra. Members of the latter organization include instrumentalists from Susquehanna University.

William D. McRae, professor of music and director of the Chapel Choir, said the choir will perform liturgical music written by Rudolph A. Palmer, '73. Palmer will conduct his original work, a mass, which has had performances in New York City churches.

The 110-voice University Chorale will open their part of the program with the singing of African Mass, by Norman Luboff, conducted by James Dehls, '73. The soloist will be Jane E. Fisher, '75. The choristers will also sing O, My Spirit, by Berlioz, and Mary E. Knisley '74, will perform the violin accompaniment. Dehls, a tenor, will sing the solo in Randall Thompson's The Lark in the Morn, and a percussion and brass ensemble will accompany the Chorale in the performance of Jere Hutcheson's Eldorado.

Allen W. Flock, professor of music, who conducts both the Chorale and the Symphonic Band, said the band will play Fanfare for Freedom, by Morton Gould; Allegro from "Overture for Band," by Felix Mendelssohn; Music for Prague 1968, by Karl Hausa; and Trittico, by Vaclav Nelhybel.

The Joint University Orchestra will entertain the Spring Weekend guests with Ravel's Concert in G Major for Piano and Orchestra, with senior Carl Anthony as the pianist, and Finale from Howard Hanson's "Second Symphony." Dr. Jackson Hill, assistant professor of music, and David Boltz, of the Susquehanna music department, are the orchestra co-directors.

Gerald Eager, art historian and associate professor of art, will serve as juror for awards in the indoo exhibit.

Lewisburg arts festival guide

. . . a calendar of events

SATURDAY, APRIL 29	
9:30 a.m.-5:00 p.m.	**SIDEWALK SHOW & SALE** (rain date May 6), Lewisburg National Bank parking lot, North Fourth St. and surrounding areas; Music by "B. C. Bone," "Fred," and Double Barbershop Quartet. Demonstrations by artists and craftsmen throughout the day.
1:00-5:00 p.m.	**STUDENT EXHIBIT**—Bucknell Art Barn
	PAINTINGS by Dr. R. C. Kaar of Milton, Pennsylvania (Evangelical Community Hospital)
	SENIOR EXHIBIT—by David Copson (Bertrand Library Gallery)
8:30 p.m.	**EVENING MUSICALE**—"I Madrigalisti," Madrigal singers of Ursinus College directed by Prof. Donald Zucker, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Anderson, 133 South 13th St. Refreshments served. (Please call 524-9422 for reservations.)
SUNDAY, APRIL 30	
10:30 a.m.	**SPECIAL MUSIC** by Lewisburg Area High School Choir during services at Christ's Evangelical Lutheran Church, Third and St. Louis Sts.
3:00 p.m.	**FORMAL OPENING** of the Festival of the Arts
	SUSQUEHANNA VALLEY CHORALE CONCERT—Conducted by James Wilhelm, performing Schubert Mass in "G"; Gilbert and Sullivan, "Trial by Jury."
	RECEPTION immediately following the concert sponsored by the Lewisburg Council On the Arts. Everyone is cordially invited to attend. (First Baptist Church)
MONDAY, MAY 1	
9:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m.	**COMBINED ELEMENTARY ART EXHIBIT** (South Ward Gymnasium)
10:00 a.m.-2:00 p.m.	**ART EXHIBIT** on the Lawn (Lewisburg Area Senior High School)
6:00-9 p.m.	**FORMAL OPENING** of Indoor Art Exhibit (Beaver Memorial Methodist Church)
7:00 p.m.	**SPRING CONCERT** featuring instrumental and choral music (Kelly Township School)
	SIDEWALK DANCE (Lewisburg National Bank parking lot)
7:30 p.m.	"4M" Round and Square Dancing
9:00 p.m.	Folk Dance demonstration by Bucknell University group
10:00 p.m.	"13th Floor" Rock Group
8:00 p.m.	**READINGS** by John Boylan (The Lewisburg Inn)
8:30 p.m.	**EVENING MUSICALE**—instrumental and vocal music at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Hammerlee, Hardscrabble Road. Refreshments served. (Please call 523-3603 for reservations)
TUESDAY, MAY 2	
6:30-8:30 p.m.	**OPENING** of Two-Woman Exhibit by Ann Repplier and Suzanne Smythe (Bertrand Gallery, Bucknell University)
8:00 p.m.	**CHILDREN'S FILM FESTIVAL I**—An evening of locally and internationally produced original films ("The Coal Bin" Beaver Memorial Methodist Church) **See Special Program.**
8:00 p.m.	**MUSICAL DRAMA** "Old Maid and the Thief," a comedy by Menotti, and "Sister Angelica," a tragedy by Puccini, performed by the Susquehanna University Department of Music Opera Workshop, conducted by James Wilhelm. (Lewisburg Area Senior High School, Donation $1.00 to cover costume costs and Royalties)
WEDNESDAY, MAY 3	
1:00-9:00 p.m.	**LEWISBURG FEDERAL PENITENTIARY** Art and Craft Exhibit and Sale (St. Andrew's Episcopal Church)
8:00 p.m.	**FILM FESTIVAL II**—International experimental films at "The Coal Bin" (Beaver Memorial Methodist Church) **See Special Program**
1:00-3:00 p.m.	**CANING DEMONSTRATION** given by Lloyd Mook at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Pangburn, 124 Market St.
8:30 p.m.	**EVENING MUSICALE**—Song recital by Vivien Turneau and Harriet Fries, sopranos, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Candland, 125 Stein Lane. Refreshments served. (Please call 524-2355 for reservations)
8:30 p.m.	**THE SPIRIT OF JAZZ**—Listen together to recordings from Dizzy Gillespie to Cannonball Adderley at the home of Rev. and Mrs. Richard Merritt, 14 Market St. Refreshments served. (Please call 524-2740 for reservations)
THURSDAY, MAY 4	
9:30 a.m.	**MIXED CHORUS** and Folk Dance presented by North Ward School (South Ward School)
1:00-9:00 p.m.	**LEWISBURG FEDERAL PENITENTIARY** Art and Craft Exhibit and Sale (St. Andrew's Episcopal Church)
1:00-9:00 p.m.	**+ANTIQUE SHOW & SALE**—sponsored by Lewisburg Junior Civic League (Lewisburg National Guard Armory)
7:00 and 8:00 p.m.	**MARIONETTE SHOW**—Keith Michael and his puppet friends delight the children (Beaver Memorial Methodist Church, admission free)
8:00 p.m.	**FILM FESTIVAL III**—Experimental films by area cinematographers at "The Coal Bin" (Beaver Memorial Methodist Church)
8:00 p.m.	**ORGAN RECITAL** with Chamber Ensemble—Leander Chapin Claflin III, Student of Dr. James Boeringer of Susquehanna University, Works by Buxtehude, Bach, Bingham, Boeringer, Thalben-Ball; (First Baptist Church)
8:30 p.m.	**EVENING MUSICALE**—vocal and instrumental music at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James F. McClure, Jr., 17 Market St. Refreshments served. (Please call 523-3821 for reservations)
FRIDAY, MAY 5	
1:00-5:00 p.m.	**HOUSE TOUR** of homes in Lewisburg and Selinsgrove. Tickets on sale in Hotel Lewisburger from 12:00-3:00 p.m. Price $1.00, brochure and maps included.
1:00-9:00 p.m.	**LEWISBURG FEDERAL PENITENTIARY** Art and Craft Exhibit and Sale (St. Andrew's Episcopal Church)
8:00 p.m.	**EVENING MUSICALE**—Penn State Chamber Players perform at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Moore, Sunset Drive, College Park. Refreshments served. (Please call 523-8484 for reservations)
SATURDAY, MAY 6	
2:30-4:30 p.m.	**+MUSICAL TEA** sponsored by Phi Mu Epsilon. Refreshments served. (New Dorm Living Room, Bucknell University. Donation $1.00)
8:00 p.m.	**POPS CONCERT** performed by Lewisburg Area High School Concert Band (Lewisburg Area High School Auditorium, Admission: Adults $1.00, Students $.50)
8:30 p.m.	**POETRY AND MUSIC**—John S. Wheatcroft reads his poetry; Wally, Cecil and Jim play folk and blues at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Neil Anderson, R. D. 1, Refreshments served. (Please call 524-0295 for reservations)
SUNDAY, MAY 7	
8:00 p.m.	**SUSQUEHANNA VALLEY SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA CONCERT**, Smith Toulson, conductor, works to be performed include: Rossini Overture to LaGazza Ladra; Bach Violin Concerto in A minor, Karen Clark, soloist; Bizet L'Arlesienne Suite No. 2; Beethoven Symphony No. 5. Admission Free. (Lewisburg Area High School Auditorium)

Hackman's 'Popeye Doyle' Hits Lewisburg

By ROBERT SCHOWALTER

The celebrated film, **The French Connection** opened this evening at the Campus Theatre to a rather large crowd, as Wednesday night crowds go. Most came expecting to see the year's best, and I, for one, was not disappointed. It's an extremely fine film in every respect.

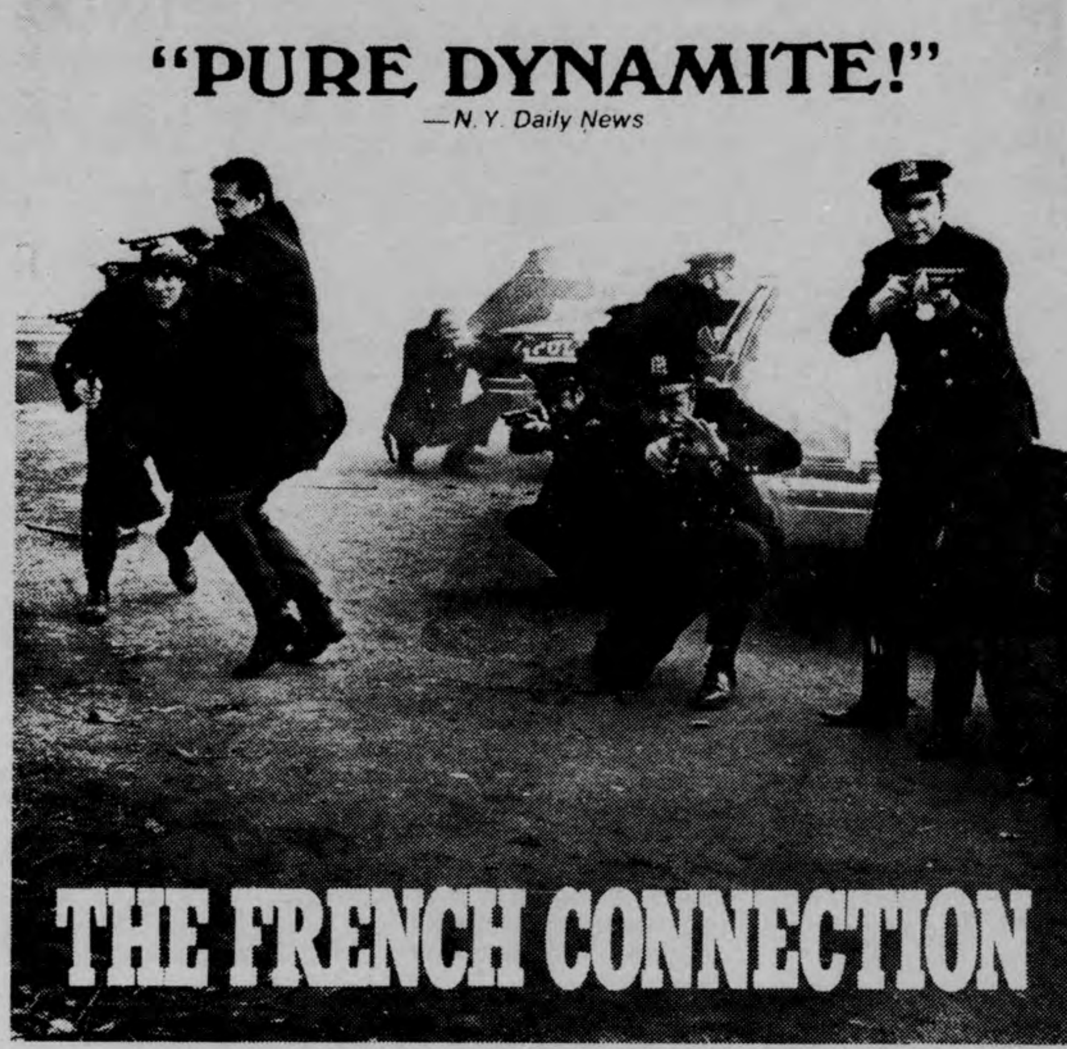
Gene Hackman stars as "Popeye" Doyle, the "bad news" cop who was responsible for New York's biggest narcotics bust.

films

Hackman is incredible. His actions and mannerisms bring Doyle to life, and the film is largely a character study of the tough cop. Therein lies much of its strength.

Before **The French Connection**, Hackman's status as an actor was somewhat questionable. He had one very good performance as Clyde's brother in "Bonny and Clyde," which netted him his first oscar nomination. However, he had also made "The Hunting Party," a terrible film. Through his brilliant characterization of Doyle, Hackman establishes himself as an actor of highest caliber. It is little wonder that he received an Academy Award for this performance.

HACKMAN'S DOYLE APPEARS obsessed, at times almost psychotic, in his quest for the elusive Frenchman behind the transaction. In this respect, Doyle becomes a very difficult character to interpret. He is a very human character, and this is perhaps the source of his ambiguity. His determination toward his job seems the only substantial trait to latch onto.



One is soon convinced that Doyle is not pledged to any ideal of law and order, but, rather, sees his work as an intense personal challenge. He is the hunter whose only pleasure is in the hunt. The viewer must respect Doyle, not for his morals or convictions, but because of his doggedness and courage.

Doyle is also a character of great humor. Several scenes stand out as classics where Doyle's mannerisms and his outward appearance are sources of laughter. I speak particularly of his subtleties; facial expressions and comments muttered under his breath. Hackman's excellent portrayal of Dayle, the clown, serves to contrast with the equally believable portrait of Doyle, the killer. It is difficult to recall such a complex character so vividly portrayed.

ALSO WORTH MENTIONING is the film's chase scene. It could be called the best ever made. It is intense action, thrilling not only in itself but through what we know of Doyle; that he will go to any length to catch his prey.

Keep an eye open for Eddie Egan, who plays Simonson, Doyle's superior. He is the real "Popeye," the New York cop about whom the story is based. Seeing as how he was recently dismissed from the police force, it's a pity his performance was not good enough to warrant a career in Hollywood.

This is not a movie to be missed. It is the winner of five Academy Awards, including best picture and best actor. Although some may question the validity of the Academy Awards, and often rightly so, even they must agree that **The French Connection** is a thoroughly engrossing film, not soon to be forgotten.

> **"Although some may question the validity of the Academy Awards, and often rightly so, even they must agree that The French Connection is a thoroughly engrossing film, not soon to be forgotten."**

Also Rick, Wally, and Bill

Coffeehouse features Simpson twins

By CATHY CARGILL and
JIM NORTHRIDGE

This weekend, tonight and tomorrow night, the Coffeehouse in the Cave will present a special Parents' Weekend show. Two of the more popular groups on campus will perform, Dave and Dan Simpson, and Costlow, Pease, and Hobson.

Dave and Dan Simpson, twin brothers, blind from birth, will be playing tandem piano and singing popular songs. Their music repetoire ranges from the Beatles, Doors, Simon & Garfunkle to the individual artists such as Joni Mitchell, Cat Stevens, and Elton John. They enjoy songs that have something to say and oldies from about 1950 to the present. Their main interest, however, centers around the compositions that they themselves write.

Dave and Dan have played the piano for over ten years. They have had classical training, which is evident in their compositions. It was natural for them to start working together, being twins and they've been performing since ninth grade. Dave and Dan have developed complementary styles and value each other's critiques over personal compositions.

ALTHOUGH THEY HAVE WRITTEN songs together, they have turned more to personal compositions where they can express their emotions. They enjoy doing four-handed piano, in which Dave takes the upper register and Dan the lower. However, now that they are at two different colleges: Dave at Bucknell, Don at Muhlenberg, they can only get together during January and the summer in order to teach each other the new songs. The fact that both have relatively good pitch and pick songs up quickly by ear has failed to allow this time disadvantage to hinder them.

> **"Our greatest satisfaction comes from the audience's reaction. We can't plan a set program because we don't know what kinds of tastes people will have before we begin. We just try to mix old, new, serious, and happy so that people don't leave with a feeling of just one emotion."**

Dave comments, "Our greatest satisfaction comes from the audience's reaction. We can't plan a set program because we don't know what kinds of tastes people will have before we begin. We just try to mix old, new, serious, and happy so that people don't leave with a feeling of just one emotion."

Continuing, Dave felt, "We try to give the audience a musical experience which would exercise their whole set of being—emotionally and intellectually. The audience should be as creative as we are. People should be active, their emotions right there with us."

Dave and Dan wish to continue their coffee house circuit on a more regular basis and eventually they would like to record. There will be problems such as finances, managers, publishing companies, etc. but their future as a team seems promising.

THE SECOND ACT of the Coffeehouse is comprised of Rich Costlow, a graduate student on guitar; Wally Pease '73 on piano; and Bill Hobson '73 also on guitar. This group plays mostly folk music concentrating on the works of James Taylor, Neil Young, and Peter, Paul, and Mary.

In an interview taped for WVBU, all members of the group expressed their views on playing in the folk vein. Rick Costlow, speaking for all three collectively, stated, "I like to play music a lot . . . and I consider it a compliment if people want to listen, but mainly I play for my own enjoyment. Folk music is simple but it has a message."

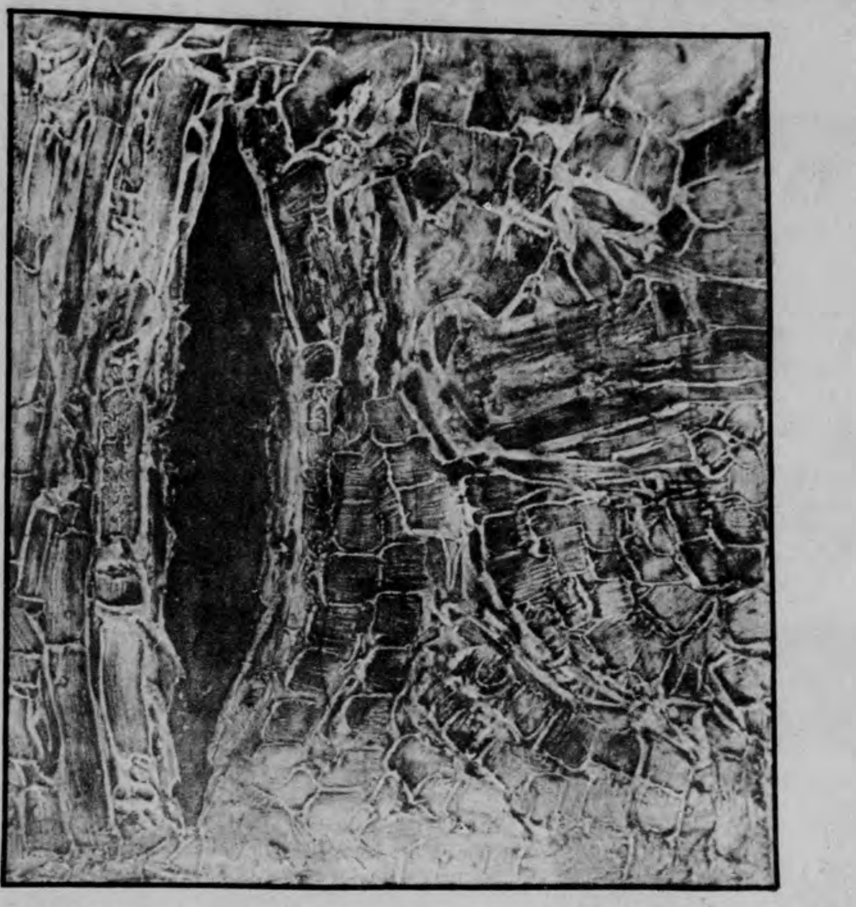
Bill Hobson was the "founder" of the group, as he brought Wally and Rich together. Bill remarked, "We've developed a remarkable rapport, which occurred almost the moment we started playing together." Bill is probably the most creative member of the group, as he has written numerous songs. In order to write a good song, Bill thinks that one, "has to be sort of inspired." This statement was reaffirmed by both Wally and Rich, who have also contributed their own songs to the group's repetoire.

WALLY PEASE IS PROBABLY the most accomplished musician, having played the piano since he was seven years old. He echoes the same opinion however of the other two as far as "how to study" music. "Music lessons can be boring and can completely turn one off. I think that if one can understand chord structure and the patterns that they come in, it would be of a much more personal benefit and satisfaction."

Rich Costlow was the victim of an "early hormonal imbalance," and he therefore finds that most of the vocal harmony accompaniment is out of his range, so he has emerged as the lead singer for the group.

When Rich listens to a song, he transposes it in little ways and, therefore, he rarely plays a song the same way twice. This helps in keeping the group from imitating another singer or group too closely. However, Rich feels that the group does try and give the material, "the interpretation that the original performers intended for it."

Admission to the Coffeehouse is 50 cents, which includes the evening of entertainment plus all the coffee you can drink. Bread and cheese, pretzels, soda, and exotic flavors of tea and cafe are also available. Parents are welcome. Two complete shows will be given each evening at approximately 8:30 and 10:00 p.m.



Artist Suzanne Smyth has included a variety of media in her exhibit.

Diversity keynotes art exhibits

Ann Repplier '72, and Suzanne Smyth '72, will hold their senior art exhibits from May 2 to May 12 in the Ellen Clarke Bertrand Library. A reception will fete the two art majors from 7:30 to 9:30 p.m. Tuesday in the library.

Ms. Repplier's exhibit will consist of paintings and sculpture. She explains her aesthetic philosophy this way: "In an effort for self-expression, I attempt to express or convey a state of mind. This state of mind is the prime unity within my work.

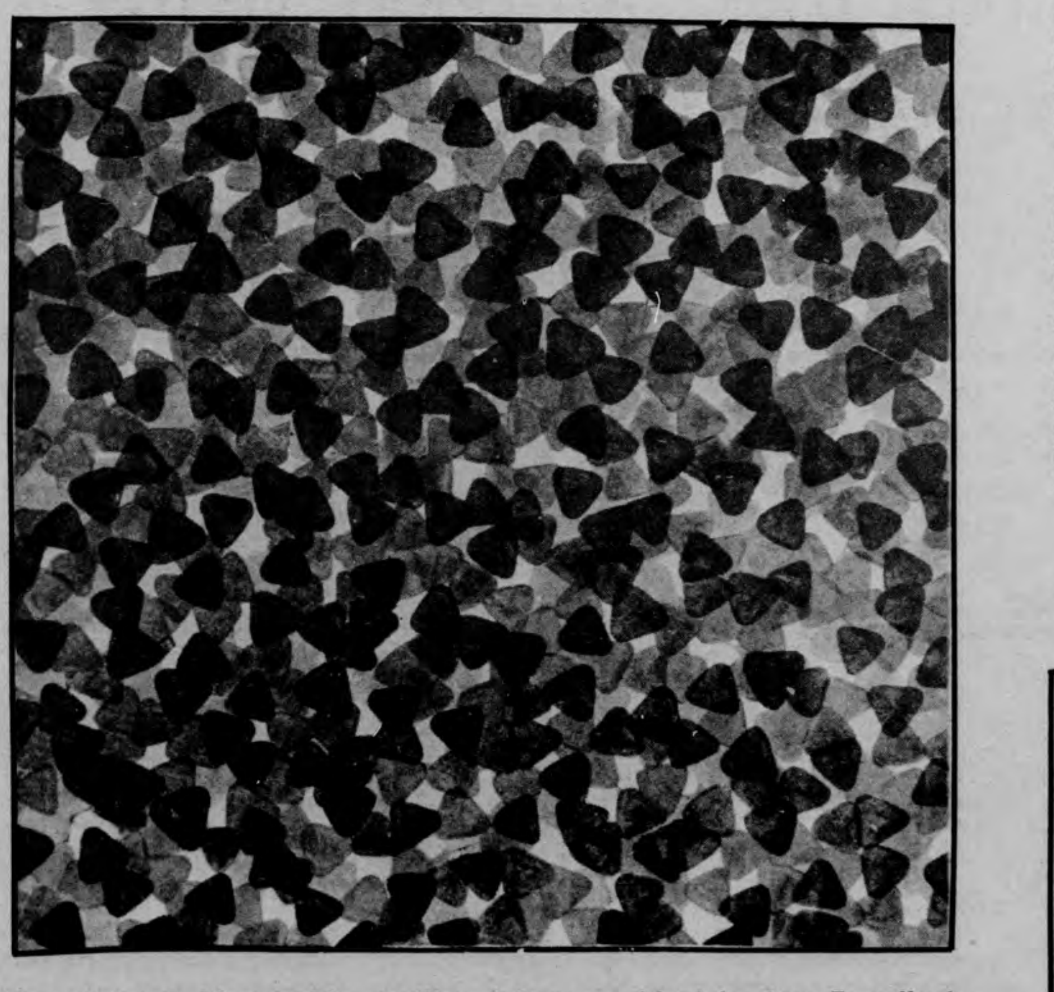
"In painting, I achieve this idea through the use of muted tones and an abstract, biomorphic quality of forms. As a result, the pieces in my exhibit are quite diverse."

She continues, "While I am quite satisfied with my progress to this point, I plan to experiment further and in more depth with these media."

A highlight of Ms. Smyth's exhibit will be hooked rugs that she has designed and constructed. One rug in particular features an abstract, floral design and a six-inch pile. "This one was both expensive and difficult to make," she admits.

An artist who considers her use of the media "pretty traditional," Ms. Smyth has planned a diverse show for her senior exhibit. "There will be representative textiles, graphics, prints, and both pencil and charcoal drawings," she states. "Additionally, I'll include several water colors, an art form not done at Bucknell very frequently. In fact, I consider water color to be my favorite medium; it's very fresh and clean."

After graduation, Ms. Smyth hopes to get a job in a print shop.



The abstract, biomorphic quality of forms evident in Ann Repplier's work.

records

Fleetwood Mac comes back

By DAVE SIMPKINS

BARE TREES
Fleetwood Mac
Reprise MS2080

A lot of people have been waiting to see what this effort would consist of. Fleetwood Mac has been as unpredictable with their album material as the Lewisburg weather has been this spring. Following **Then Play On**, the group almost crippled itself by releasing **Kiln House**, a collection of newly written old style rock tunes of the "Johnny B. Goode" era. This could be interpreted as the group's excuse for losing their fine lead guitarist, Peter Green, who, incidentally, took up gardening, not long after. However, Mick Fleetwood, John McVie, and Danny Kirwan were not to be denied. In the true Mayall tradition, they reformed the group to come back with some amazing new material on **Future Games**, an excellent collection of quietly harmonic rock.

Bare Trees is an exceptional antecedent, and everyone knows how hard it is to follow up a great album. The songs on **Bare Trees** rock past the calmness of **Future Games**, but still hold the excellent tightly knit harmonies of Christine Perfect (McVie's wife). She has a truly beautiful voice which is used only in the right places, unlike most groups with a female lead. Where she leaves off, Bob Welch and Danny Kirwan sing and play their guitars in the Fleetwood Mac tradition of a "guitar slinging" group. It was often said when Peter Green was with the group that Danny Kirwan's ability was overshadowed, but Kirwan no longer has to worry about that. However, the true key to the tightness of their music has not yet been mentioned: John McVie is a fine electric bass player and his playing literally rings throughout the album.

Each cut is exceptional, but "Child of Mine," "Homeward Bound," and "Bare Trees" are even better than that. There is however, a downfall to this release, as there is to every album. Maybe if a few hundred people write letters to Reprise and ask them to remove Mrs. Scarrot's readings of "Thoughts on a Grey Day," the album would be complete. I'm just glad it's the last cut on the second side so I can whip off the tone arm without listening to that garbage.

JACKSON BROWNE
Jackson Browne
Asylum SD-5051

Jackson Browne, before this release, had restricted his talents to writing for artists such as Carole King. However, with the help of Clarence White, Sneeky Pete, and Jim Gordon along with other known performers, he has put forth a good album of folk-rock tunes all written by himself. "Doctor My Eyes" is probably the worst cut (which is usually the case for the songs that get the most top 20 air play). However, each of the other songs are well sung, very pretty and, at times, remind me of Gordon Lightfoot. The highlight is "Rock Me on the Water."

TANTAMOUNT TO TREASON
Mike Nesmith and the
Second National Band
RCA LSP-4563

Oh yes, this is the same Mike Nesmith of the famed Monkees. Unfortunately that group broke up a few years ago and Nesmith turned his talents to music. Since that time, he has released three albums of good country rock. This newest effort is a slight letdown because Nesmith doesn't stick to what he is good at. **Tantamount to Treason** seems too gimmicky in places, with too much noise, too much organ and not enough pedal steel guitar. Country rock simply needs good twangin' to be good. You may like this album but it's one of those "don't buy it before you hear it" types.

INTO THE PURPLE VALLEY
Ry Cooder
Reprise MS2052

Ry Cooder is almost an unknown to anyone except those who follow modern music very closely. It has been said that he is probably one of the best pure guitar players around and his style is noticeably different from today's trends. On this album, he has put together a fine collection of country, folk, and old blues tunes and has adapted them to his "guitar-picking" style. This is almost a "must" album for anyone who likes country-rock.

arts and media photos by Steve Daiter

DUTCH PANTRY
RESTAURANTS
Wonderful Good Food
Open 7 a.m.-11 p.m.
Rts. 11 & 15
Selinsgrove, Pa.
743-9711
910 N. 4th St.
Sunbury, Pa.
(Liquor Available)
286-9049

BECKER MOTOR
CO.—VW
Rts 11&15—Selinsgrove
Phone 743-1514
Sales-Service-Parts
Complete Towing &
Body Shop Service

sports

sports comment

Al Grochal

Why quit? The other side

Each fall the **BUCKNELLIAN** devotes many paragraphs to the exploits of the varsity football team. Perhaps it is time that the other side be heard—that is, those players who have quit the team. In another words, what is wrong with a football program at Bucknell that causes some players to quit a sport they used to enjoy?

In an effort to draw valid conclusions, I talked to ten players, five of whom have quit the team, and five who are still playing for the University. I also discussed the topic with Coach Fred Prender.

Coach Prender dismissed the "quitters" quickly.

"Those players who have quit the team weren't an important part of plans anyway.

"A player who quits now would probably quit on the five yard line against Colgate."

I believe there is more to why a person would quit a sport which he loves to play, or at least loved to play in high school. At this point, I'll turn the question over to the players themselves.

"Football here at Bucknell became too much of a job. With meetings, it entailed work seven days a week. I couldn't even go home to see my parents on a weekend. Once I left Sunday, came back a little late, and was forced to run stadium steps as a penalty."

"Things we were promised when we were recruited were never fulfilled. We were told we could play both baseball and football, but now we have to decide between spring practice and baseball."

"I was phased out. One day I was starting, and the next practice I was second strong. I never received any explanation from the coaches."

"I was ready to quit. Then I went in to see the coaches and threatened to quit. Since then they have paid more attention to me."

"Football took up too much time from my school work. Although practice only lasts a couple of hours, I spent more than four hours a day on football. Between the time spent at the training meal, and sheer exhaustion after practice, I couldn't start my schoolwork until late in the evening."

That settles the reasons why some players quit or at least think of quitting the football team. Now the question arises, who is to blame for this situation? Player reactions point to Coach Prender.

"Whenever I talk to Coach Prender it's like there is a shield between us."

"Although he sees me and I see him at practice every day, I've really never talked to Coach Prender since when I was recruited."

"Prender is a good recruiter and scout, but he lacks any semblance of rapport with the players."

Coach Fred Prender: discounts "quitters"

"I just didn't know the guy at all."

"Once a player is a starter in the coaches' eyes, he has it made. The second team never gets proper practice, and the tendency at Bucknell is to go with the starters even if the game is obviously out of reach."

"There is a definite lack of communication between the coach and players here."

Perhaps better rapport between coaches and players would make the game of football fun again at the University. Coach Prender should look to strengthen the lines of communication between himself and his players in order that team spirit be elevated and quitting be less commonplace.

Editor's Note: For obvious reasons, the players interviewed chose to remain anonymous. The identity of the speaker of all quotes that appear with this article is on file in the BUCKNELLIAN office.

Baseball

BU drops pair

By DAVE COULTER

Last Friday afternoon the Bisons dropped a hard fought 6-3 decision to Syracuse. The outset looked as if a pitching duel was developing as BU's Jim Bolognese blanked the opponents in the first two innings. Then the alert Bisons pushed in a run—aided by a Syracuse error, to take a 1-0 lead.

Syracuse came roaring back with two runs in the top of the third on a walk, a poor throw and some timely hitting. The Bisons gained another run in their half of the third. Brad Bassi rounded the bases as throws to second and third, as he was attempting to steal, were wide.

The fourth, however, was the critical inning for the Herd, as Syracuse shoved across three big runs. Thereafter the Bisons failed to make a threat until Jay Sabatino smashed a home run over the left field fence to make it 5-3 in the bottom of the seventh.

Dan Correnti came in to relieve Bolognese in the fifth and contributed four dazzling innings allowing but a single runner on the bases.

In the ninth the opposition managed a run off BU reliever Barry Coleman. They still had the bases loaded as the Bisons ended the surge with a timely double play.

Tuesday afternoon under the sunny skies and icy April wind of Memorial field the Bisons were defeated 1-0 in a tremendous pitching duei, with Pitt. Fred Burke started for the Herd and allowed only one hit in the first five innings and a total of five in the eight he worked. His counterpart—hurler Mike Niccols—allowed but three hits in the game, two to BU catcher Dennis Deihm.

In the sixth the first real scoring threat occurred as Pitt knocked two consecutive singles after two were out, but Burke got the next batter to pop one to second base. In the home half Brad Bassi singled thru the gap between second and third and Linstrum made a sacrifice bunt moving Bassi to second. Sabatino then walked, but Deihm and Walsh were then retired to stop the Bisons only serious threat.

Dan Correnti came into pitch the ninth in another fine relief appearance, but there weren't enough tallies to bring home the victory.

The Bison pitching staff appears to be solidifying. Fred Burke gave the Pitt team fits with his slider and Correnti worked well in both games. The hitters appear to be loosening up and at least beginning to get their bat on the ball.

Trackmen split; now stand 5-1

By MARK KNODERER

The Bison track team met both victory and defeat last week, as they lost to a strong Delaware team 87-58, and defeated Mount Saint Mary and Gettysburg 100-59-22 in a triangular meet. The team's dual meet record is now 5-1 with a dual meet at Susquehanna and a quadrangular at Lehigh remaining, as well as the Penn Relays, the Quantico Relays, the MAC championships, and the IC4A championships remaining.

The Delaware Blue Hens simply had too much speed for Gulden's men. Delaware placed 1-2-3 in the 100, 220, and 120 high hurdles, as well as winning both relays and taking 1-2 in the 440 and 1-3 in the 440 intermediate hurdles. In these seven events the Bisons were outscored 51-4.

Glenn McLaughlin had a time of 50.2 in the 440, his best time of the year, despite the inclement conditions, and Fred Scheffler (56.7) missed the school record by three tenths of a second while taking second in the 440 hurdles. In the distance events the Bisons did better as Rick Francel won the 880 (1:56.3), Frank Carroll (4:19.1) and Scott Bartram captured the mile, and Carroll, Bruce Hyde, and Bartram swept the 3-mile. Carroll set a new Bucknell record of 14:41.1 in the event, and Hyde was right behind him at 14:42.0. Overall the trackmen were outscored 56-26.

The field event half of the team outslugged the Blue Hens 32-31 in their seven events. Doug Nauman and Dave Boyer swept the javelin and Jim Carty and Glenn Martin placed 1-3 in the shot. Mitch Farbstein and Kevin McCartney placed 2-3 in the discus. Len Dillenger won the high jump (6'3") and was second in the broad jump and triple jump.

scoreboard

Calendar

Friday
Baseball: vs. F&M (away)
Track: Penn Relays (away)
Tennis: vs. Colgate (away)
Golf: vs. Rider & Lafayette (away)

Saturday
Baseball: vs. Colgate (home—1:00)
Track: Penn Relays (away)
Tennis: vs. Syracuse (away)
Lacrosse: vs. Washington (away)

Monday
Baseball: vs. Rider (home—2 games 1:00)

GOLF

Due to a commitment to parents' weekend activities, only students playing golf with their parents can play on the golf course Saturday.

CAMPUS Theatre
LEWISBURG

TONIGHT - SATURDAY - SUNDAY
MONDAY - TUESDAY

WINNER OF 5 ACADEMY AWARDS
Best Picture of Year! Best Actor of Year!

"The niftiest chase sequence since silent films!"
—Paul D. Zimmerman, Newsweek

SHOW TIMES
7:00-
9:00

ADMISSION FOR THIS ENGAGEMENT $2.00

THE FRENCH CONNECTION

COMING SOON
MODERN TIMES 200 MOTELS
SUNDAY BLOODY SUNDAY

Freshman class profile

Largest ever; 60 beds short

By BILL WHITNEY

Next year's freshman class will number "over 800 students, probably around 815," according to Fitz Walling, director of admissions. The class of '76 will thus become the largest class in the University's history. Presently there are 491 men and 300 women.

This projection is based on 791 paid deposits received as of yesterday, and about 20 or 25 more expected to be received today and tomorrow.

With regard to the freshman housing situation, Brenda Gordon, director of the office of residential life, stated, "We have reserved about 750 beds for next year's freshman class. This includes spaces for 416 men in Kress and Trax halls, 46 spaces for men in Larison Hall, and 288 spaces for women in both Harris and Roberts halls."

Ms. Gordon continued, "With 815 freshmen, we haven't accounted for about 60 spaces. Part of what happens depends on how many may be men and how many are women. We can try doubling up in some dorms, which will absorb some of it."

"Approximately 100 upperclassmen, almost all next year's sophomores, are on the waiting list for rooms," Ms. Gordon stated. "That's beginning to whittle away, by about 10 or 20 already."

"It is realistic to expect that 10 or 20 upperclass students will still be without rooms at the beginning of next year. From our past experience, we've seen that we can put some men temporarily on the fifth floor of Trax Hall. But within a few weeks into September, everyone will have a room," she stated.

Although how many of these freshmen will be on financial aid is as yet undetermined, John Zeller, vice president for administration and finance, acknowledged, "Financial aid may be another problem, because admission is such a big lottery. We offer aid in amounts about double the budget, and if our guess is wrong we have a financial pinch."

Asked why the class of '76 is so over-accepted, Walling answered, "It's too early to figure out what happened. It was a surprise when compared with the national scene," where many private colleges are experiencing difficulty in filling their classes."

"We had 4,800 applications last year, but around 4,200 applied this year, so we just don't understand the increase," stated Walling.

"But it's better to be in this position than be looking for 50 people," concluded Walling.

Zeller also commented, "We're encouraged that at a time when other schools can't fill their classes that we've over-filled. We must look pretty good to the outside world."

Tuesday, May 2, 1972 Vol. LXXV, No. 20

Tuesday's bucknellian

Bucknell University Lewisburg, Pennsylvania

Theft probe questionable

By SUSAN PRESTON

It is doubtful, as of last Friday, whether the Pennsylvania state police will continue the investigation into the alleged theft of $4,500 of concert committee funds.

Steve Selinger, concert committee chairman, was informed by the police that there is not enough evidence at this point to investigate and prosecute.

In trying to come up with the exact amount of money stolen, Selinger has calculated that 1,551 tickets were sold before the concert, and he had 1,127 left at the end of the concert. Four thousand tickets were printed, which means that 1,322 tickets must have been sold at the door that night.

Based on these figures, the proceeds from the door should have been $7,271. Out of this amount, $4,471 is supposedly missing.

TO CONFUSE THE ISSUE even more, the proceeds from the tickets sold at the University Center were added to those proceeds from the gates. Therefore, a count of just the gate proceeds was never taken.

Selinger, as is his usual procedure when the group is working on a flat rate rather than percentage of the gate basis, counted the tickets after the concert and threw all but 400 away.

Consequently, there is no evidence that these tickets were ever actually sold. Without any evidence, the police cannot prosecute.

Selinger will be meeting with the police again Thursday.

The ABS has also impounded the concert committee records in conjunction with its investigation of the $24,000 deficit.

In going over the books, Selinger noted, "Depending on the method I use to analyze the books, I get widely differing figures. Frankly, I'm baffled."

He went on to say that he appealed to the ABS appropriations committee last fall to obtain funds to pay for the services of a student bookkeeper. The money was refused.

Up until this time, the arrangement had been for Selinsger to keep a journal of the concert proceeds and for Chuck Resnick, ABS treasurer at that time, to keep a more complete set of books.

Resnick did not have time to keep accurate books, according to Selinger, but the appropriations committee did not grant funds to hire a student.

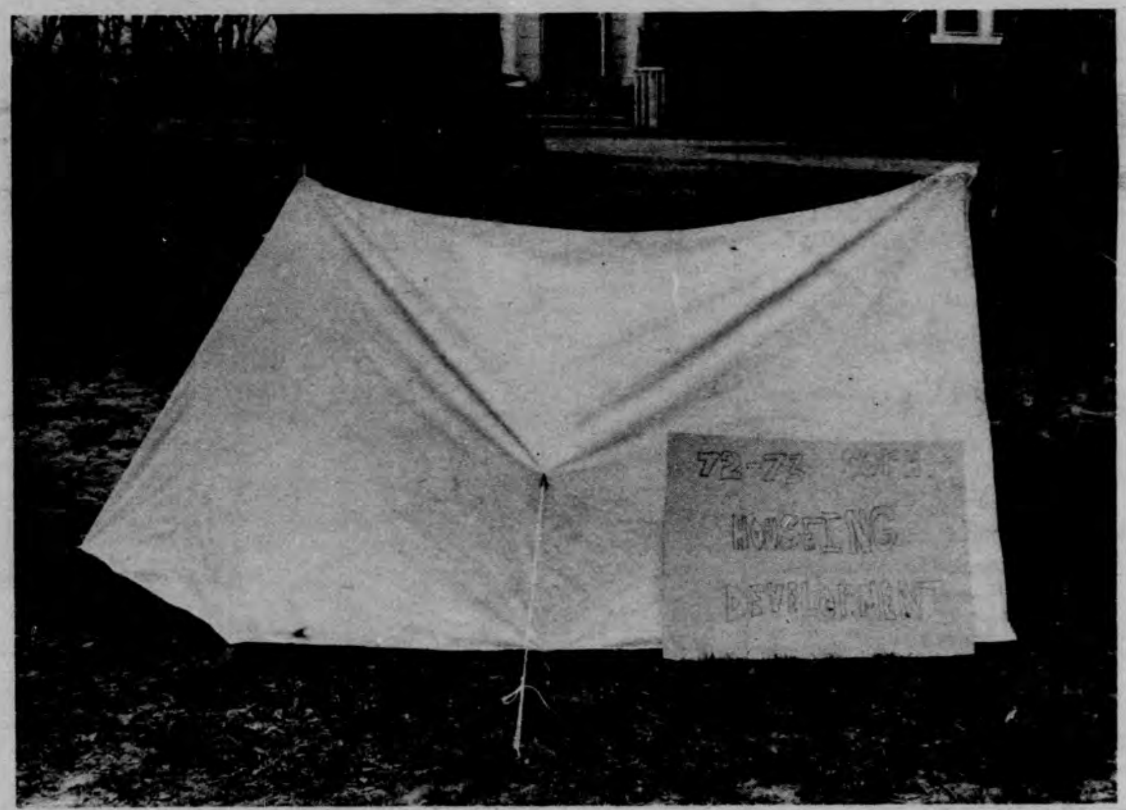
SELINGER ALSO POINTED OUT that the concert committee was operating out of his apartment until November because there was no space for an office on campus.

"The space committee ignored my request for a room," he noted, "and so we simply took over the old ABS office in Roberts Hall."

"I should have kept a legal set of books, but my job was to bring in concerts, not be an accountant. I should not be held responsible for what isn't my job," Selinger continued.

"I'm tired of being treated like a ping pong ball by self-righteous ABS members," he added.

The ABS committee investigating the $24,000 deficit, met again today with Selinger. At that time, Len Clayton, ABS president, suggested that a referendum be held to assess student interest in continuing the concert series next year.



Brenda Gordon, director of the Office of Residential Life, has announced the University's approval of this pre-fabricated "housing facility" for use by sophomores during the '72-'73 academic year. Costs are estimated to be extremely low.

Budget appeals slated

The appropriations committee of the Association of Bucknell Students will meet tonight to consider appeals by student organizations whose 1972-73 budgets were cut.

Of 28 organizations requesting funds from ABS, 7 will appeal the amount they were alloted in the tentative budget released last week.

Among the organizations appealing are the **BUCKNELLIAN**, reduced from $5,950 to $3,850; Cap and Dagger, reduced from $1,852.50 to $1,265; **DIFFERENT DRUMMER**, reduced from $1,550 to nothing, and the film society, which was not included in the tentative budget. This organization maintains that it was unaware of the budget requests and hearings of the past several weeks.

Also appealing are the ice hockey club, reduced from $615 to $200; the road racing club, reduced $225 to $25; and the table tennis club, reduced from $875 to nothing.

Rich Day '73, treasurer of ABS and head of the appropriations committee, stated, "Any additional funds organizations want are going to have to be highly justified. The requests will have to be backed up by concrete need."

Speaking of the general lack of funds, due in large measure to the $24,000 concert committee debt, Day said, "Many of the first requests were justified, but the money just isn't there to go around."

The appropriations committee will meet tonight at 7 p.m. in the University lounge in Freas Hall, and the open hearings will begin at approximately 7:15 p.m.

After all of the appeals have been heard, the appropriations committee will remain to finalize next year's budget. The decisions reached at this meeting will be final.

If more funds are alloted to an organization, the money will come from the $4,159 ABS reserve budget.

happenings

'Beats'

The Sigma Alpha Mu - Pi Beta Phi "Bounce for Beats" Heart Fund Drive collected $619.35 during the past weekend. The total was a new high for the annual benefit, topping the old record by almost one hundred dollars. The Heart Fund wishes to thank all contributors in the Bucknell and Lewisburg communities, as well as the visiting Bucknell parents.

Tryouts

Tryouts for Chorale will be held Thursday at 4:30 p.m. in room 13 of the Music and Arts Building. If you cannot attend at this time, please call Mr. Flock (1216) to make an appointment.

Raft race

The first annual raft race will be held Friday at 1:00 p.m. with the competition beginning at May's Landing and continuing along the Susquehanna to the Northumberland bridge.

All participants are reminded that they must wear Coast Guard approved life jackets; that Pennsylvania liquor laws are in effect; and that all rafts must be dismantled and disposed of properly after the race.

Contestants must notify Rick Edwards (1266), Rod Edwards (3121), Jim Nevels (3270), or Tom Blankley (3308) by Thursday.

Play

Barry Sapolsky will present his play "Where Were You Before You Were Here?" Wednesday in the Cave. The presentation will be preceded by Greg Djanikian reading his own poetry at 7:30.

Hilltop

There will be a special Hilltop showing of Eric Rohmer's "My Night at Maud's" Wednesday in Vaughan Lit auditorium at 8 p.m.

Rohmer also directed "Claire's Knee."

Photo exhibit

On Wednesday at 7 p.m. in room 210 Carnegie, there will be a photography exhibit and aesthetic evaluations of 23 stream basins located in central Pennsylvania, including both black and white photographs and color transparencies.

Goals forum

The second open forum for University-wide discussion of the Proposed Statement of Goals has been scheduled by the steering committee for self-study for tonight at 7:30 p.m. in the Forum.

'Two Together'

Joanne Martin will present her own film, "Two Together," at 9 p.m. tomorrow in the auditorium of the Music and Arts Building. Note the time change from the weekly calendar.

Committee discusses alternate goal proposals

By WIL CUNNINGHAM

Several changes and revisions in the proposed statement of goals for the University, issued by the self-study steering committee in February, are presently being considered.

Those recently offering proposals include: Glenn Keitel, dean of the college of engineering; James Heath, asssistant professor of classics; Vadim Drozin, professor of physics; and the department of geology and geography.

Keitel believes that the committee may be "closer to a resolution of the goals than we think." His statement attempts to consolidate the original standards set by the steering committee.

According to Keitel, "The Bucknell community . . . is committed to the accummulation and dissemination of knowledge of human values and relations, and knowledge of the natural world, and to the human use of this knowledge.

"Each educational program is designed to develop a spirit of intellectual curiosity, critical inquiry and constructive criticism, to stimulate intellectual development through in-depth studies, to increase knowledge of the self, and to provide a strong foundation for each citizen in this highly technological era."

HEATH OBJECTS to the use of three terms in the steering committee's proposed statement. He feels the use of the words "education" and "educational" are awkward and uncomfortable. He stated, "To add that a purpose is 'educational' is either redundant or misleading."

Heath also finds that the extensive use of the words "'liberal education' develop a new definition and syntax of liberal education that leads into difficulties.'"

Finally, he stated, "What the statement calls 'goals' are in fact more pursuits or, better, activities." He continued, "There is a language confusion and a circularity of reasoning here."

Heath wants to rework the statement so that its central premise is "To provide opportunities for the intellectual development of all its members."

He also wants to add the following to the fourth and fifth goals of the proposed statement: "Integration of knowledge is to be through the adoption of and exposure to alternate modes of inquiry, and knowledge of self, both in isolation and in community."

In his statement of goals, Drozin feels that the University should "prepare each student to deal with the complexities of life in the world" because of the difficulty for the student to "adopt himself to a fast-changing world."

TO OBTAIN THIS GOAL, "The University should encourage all innovations which can help a student to better adapt himself."

Drozin would like to see four programs to help the student to achieve this goal—diagnostic and developmental courses, courses needed for professional preparation, courses in world culture, and courses providing a prerequisite for understanding the literature in a field and acquainting students with the problem of retrieving information.

The department of geology and geography proposes three goals instead of the present five—expansion of intellectual horizons and integration of knowledge, specialized study and the attainment of competence, and knowledge of self in relation to community and society.

The central core of the department's statement was that the University "has the central educational purpose of providing opportunities for the liberal education of all its members: students, faculty, administration, and staff, in that order of priority."

These four proposals will be studied during the summer, as the steering committee prepares a revised goal statement to submit to the faculty.

ABS agenda

The Association of Bucknell Students will hold its weekly meeting tomorrow at 7:00 p.m. in the Forum. The order of business will be as follows:

1) Announcements and remarks

2) Appropriations committee report

3) Progress report on the investigation of the concert committee

Old Business

4) By-law amendments

New Business

5) Motion for a trial period of section one of the Dana-Olin mall proposal

6) National Student Lobby referendum on popular issues

classified

Babysitter Needed. Fall semester. Tuesday and Thursday, 7:45-11:00 a.m. Call 523-6002.

PERSONS of various occupations regarding N. American and Overseas Opportunities, up to $2,600.00 monthly. For complete information, write to JOB RESEARCH, Box 1253, Sta-A, Toronto, Ont. Enclose $5 to cover cost.

Meckley's
Meats
Finest Quality
Phone 524-0744
Lewisburg, Pa.
Special Prices to Frats

House of Pizza
Delicious Pizzas
Hot Oven Grinders
Call in your orders before you leave home, and they will be ready on your arrival.
Mon.-Thurs. 11 a.m.-1 a.m.
Fri.-Sat. 11 a.m.-2 a.m.
Sun. 4 p.m.-1 a.m.
Phone 523-9333

ERROR-FREE TYPING
NYLON TYPING RIBBON
CORRECTION RIBBON
ERRORITE™ AT YOUR BOOKSTORE

4-CHANNEL STEREO
Convert your present stereo into fabulous 4-channel sound
— FACTORY SPECIAL —
2 UTAH CIRCLE-SOUND SPEAKERS
1 EICO 4-CHANNEL DECODER
Normally $169.95
SPECIAL PRICE $89.95
On display at the
STEREO CELLAR
Robert M. Sides, Inc.
45 Washington Blvd. Williamsport, Pa.

Better than Barefoot.
Bottorf's
422 Market Street (Across from the Campus Theatre) Lewisburg

ABS elects student trustee reps

Seven students and seven faculty members will soon be selected to serve as non-voting members of several committees of the board of trustees.

The seven student representatives are to be elected today by sealed, written ballots cast by the 31 members of the Association of Bucknell Students, the vice presidents of the four classes, and the ABS living unit and at-large alternate representatives, or 46 in all.

Forty-two students are running for the seven one-year terms. The results of the election will be announced at tomorrow's ABS meeting.

Len Clayton '73, president of ABS, called student membership on trustee committees, "Far more than we've ever had; it's a step towards ultimately getting a student member of the board."

Clayton stressed the importance of electing competent representatives, stating, "It's important to make a good decision; we have to have key people who will speak eloquently for the students."

A proposal passed at the December 4, 1971, meeting of the board of trustees provided that, "A faculty and student representative be elected to sit with the following trustee committees: instruction, finance, buildings and grounds, public relations, development, athletics, student health and physical education, and alumni relations.

The proposal also states that the faculty representatives will elect two from their number and the student representatives two from their number to attend meeting of the entire board.

The representatives will have no vote, but may participate in discussion when recognized by the chairman. Except when the chairman directs otherwise, the representatives will be free to report to their constituencies about all matters.

The following students are running for trustee committees:

Athletics, student health, and physical education—Nancy Buckwalder, Mark Currie, Bruce Potter, Bill Ayoub, Bruce Luddy, Doug Nauman, and John Carlson.

Development—Neil Hendershot and Ed Feibel.

Buildings and grounds—Ron Lubcher, Steve Dykstra, Phil Hoover, Barbara Lewis, Jeff Morrill, Chuck Boldt, and Ellen Carter.

Finance—Lee Adrean, Barb Balling, Jeff Capron, John Miller and Don Michak.

Public relations—Keith Coughey, Jim Northridge, Jeff Nogee, and Joann Patrick.

Instruction—Kark Fritz, John Friedman, Robert Koster, Rebecca Nelson, Carl Strouss, Frank Kirkland, Bruce Kevan, and David Stein.

Alumni relations—Kerry Hunter, Eric Rohrbaugh, Nancy Firmbach, and June Heistand.

Faculty elects new chairman

The University faculty elected Charles Walker, professor of electrical engineering, as chairman of the faculty at their monthly meeting yesterday. He will serve a four-year term, succeeding President Charles Watts.

In other business, the faculty nominated the following faculty members to trustee committees:

Alumni relations—Lester Kieft, professor of chemistry; and Edward Cotter, associate professor of geology.

Athletics, student health, and physical education—John Anderson, professor of economics; David Martin, professor of philosophy, and Donald Ohl, associate professor of mathematics.

Buildings and grounds—Owen Mahon, assistant professor of business administration; and Dennis Marchand, assistant professor of geology.

Development—Harry Garvin, chairman of the department of English; and Robert Brungraber, chairman of the department of civil engineering.

Finance—Gene Chenoweth, chairman of the department of political science; and Charles Jones, professor of education.

Instruction—William Becker, associate professor of religion; and Charles Coder, chairman of the department of mechanical engineering.

Public relations—John Tilton, associate professor of English; Thomas Warner, chairman of the department of music; and Sidney Miller, chairman of the department of business administration.

Due to the fact that an alternative grading system will not be in operation for September, 1972, a motion was passed by the faculty that the pass-fail system, as it currently exists, be continued.

A motion was also passed to institute the College Level Examination Program, in which credit for a maximum of eight courses, is given for independent work done by examination by a student.

A motion providing for each academic department and the library to establish a committee to make recommendations for appointments and tenure in that department was also passed at the meeting.

Dateline: the campus

By CLAY HALL

Yale University has decided to take a more active role as an investor. The trustees of the university approved of their responsibility to society through their stockholding corporations.

A county judge in Houston denied the **University of Houston** a license to sell beer. Even though a license was approved by the trustees, an appeal will not be made.

At **Knox College**, there is a good chance that resident advisors for freshman dormitories will not be paid next year. The college is trying to cut expenses instead of raising tuition.

The administration of **Vassar College** has decided to institute compulsory work-study requirements. The requirement will be sixteen credit hours, two of which must be obtained by four hours of work per week for the college. The students will not receive pay; the money saved will help alleviate some financial difficulties.

Strike is the word for art students at **Penn State University**. More than half of the art student body did not go to classes at the end of last week. The strikers claimed a concern for their faculty, courses and working conditions, but much of the present turmoil is a direct result of the firing of two associate art professors.

The student senate of **Dickinson College** has recommended that ROTC be maintained without academic credit. Academic credit was taken away from the ROTC program two years ago, just after the shootings at **Kent State**.

Photo by Menken/Seltzer

Your girlfriends can get you pregnant faster than your husband.

Sometimes it looks like there's a conspiracy to get you to have children.
You're married and it's great being alone with your husband, discovering each other and feeling free to do whatever you want.
But already your girlfriends are telling you how wonderful children are and how selfish it is to wait and anything else they can think of to make you feel guilty.
Actually the girls are only part of it.
Let us not forget the future grandparents, bless their impatient hearts.
There's an awful lot of pressure on you.
It becomes hard to resist.
But if you want to, you have to know the facts of birth planning. (Lots of people who think they know, don't. Research statistics show that more than half the pregnancies each year are accidental.)
As for the pressure from relatives and friends, just remember that if you're going to have a baby it should be because you really want one.
Not because you were talked into it.

Planned Parenthood
Children by choice. Not chance.
For further information, write Planned Parenthood, Box 431, Radio City Station, New York, N.Y. 10019.

Planned Parenthood is a national, non-profit organization dedicated to providing information and effective means of family planning to all who want and need it.
advertising contributed for the public good

Familiar experiences at the library

By STEVE DYKSTRA

As far as other comparable college libraries go, the Ellen Clark Bertrand Library is fairly good. It has more than 374,800 volumes, and receives more than 2,110 periodicals. In comparison, the Amherst library has 449,000 volumes and receives 1,650 periodicals and the library at Franklin and Marshall has 212,000 volumes and receives 1,800 periodicals. If the Bertrand Library is so good, how come so many students are frustrated by the library's shortcomings?

Students at other comparable schools might be just as frustrated as Bucknellians, or Bucknell students might demand more of their library. Another possibility is that the library doesn't make the most of the volumes and periodicals that it has. This might well be the case; many people have a lot of trouble with the periodical department especially.

Writing a Paper

A typical experience for a student using the periodical department, begins with the assignment of a research paper. A good example would be the papers that Tim Dong assigns his Memory and Thinking classes. First the student goes to the library, where he meets everyone else in his class all of whom are waiting to use the most recent copy of Psychological Abstracts Index. There are also a few upper-class psychology majors around too, all trying to use the same few volumes at once.

Once the Abstract Index is available, and all of the relevant sounding abstracts have been listed, the researcher has to find the abstract volumes he needs. The real frustration happens when he finds the studies he has been looking for. If the topic of the paper is "The effects of barbituates on maze learning in rats," then there will probably be two or three studies listed that have exactly the same title, BUT they will appear in journals that the library does not get. Maybe it just seems that it always happens that way, but it happens enough times to make it a familiar experience.

More familiar experiences

And when the disgusted paper-writer finally searches the stacks for a volume of American Journal of Psychology (in which he hopes to find a study titled "Drugs, Motivation, and Learning in Hamsters), he discovers that it is not there. Another familiar experience. It is either in the library somewhere, out on an inter-library loan, in a professor's living room, or just simply out. A horrible thought; it might be lost.

In any case, the person at the periodical desk asks him to fill out a "hold" slip, and tells the researcher that "the volume is due today (or tomorrow)" and that he will be called "as soon as it comes in." (Actually, the Psychology Department has requested that the recent volumes of periodicals in that field not be circulated.)

The library doesn't call

It seems like the periodical department never calls. The paper gets written anyway; some of the information comes from the abstracts rather than the studies. A familiar experience again; another person has been amazed that the library does not subscribe to Proceedings of the Annual Convention of the American Psychological Association, a major journal in the field.

The Bertrand Library ought to find out which periodicals are in demand, and which ones they have that make for impressive statistics but nothing else. The organization and efficiency of the Periodical Department ought to be studied too. The University's self-evaluation, currently in progress, should include special emphasis on library services. 2,110 periodicals do not do much good if you can't find them, or they are the wrong ones.

bucknellian

NANCY GRDEN Editor-in-Chief
GREG MOYER Managing Editor
TOM WELLS Business Manager
KEITH COUGHEY News Editor
BILL WHITNEY News Assistant
CAROL TRENN News Assistant
ALAN GROCHAL Sports Editor
JEFF QUINZER Sports Assistant
JIM NORTHRIDGE Production Manager
KIM SCHEPPELE Features Editor
STEVE DYKSTRA Opinions Editor
GINA SMITH Arts and Media Editor
TOM PATTERSON Local Ad Manager
TOM A. TRAVIS Adviser

Established in 1879. Published twice weekly during the college year. Annual subscription $8.00, payable in advance. Entered as second class matter September 21, 1922, at the post office in Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, under the act of March 3, 1897. Printed by Standard Printing Company, Milton, Pennsylvania. Circulation: 3,600.

Office located in the east wing basement of Roberts Hall. Address: Box C-3059, Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, 17837. Phone: (717) 524-1551, 524-1520.

The opinions expressed in the BUCKNELLIAN are those of the particular writer and not necessarily those of the editors, student body at-large, or the University as a whole.

All letters to the editor must be signed and typed; however, names may be withheld upon request.

letters

Brothers rebuttal

To the Editor:

I would like to respond to the charges that Mr. Brothers recently made about my article on the Vietnam conflict.

1) He asks for "proof" that President Nixon seeks a military victory. In his April 26 speech, Nixon states: "We shall not be defeated and we shall never surrender our friends to communism." The cancellation of the promised free elections of 1956; the failure of the U.S. or South Vietnamese peace proposals to assure NLF participation in genuinely free elections; and the U.S. ambiguity about and President Thieu's rejection of a coalition government would seem to close the door to a peaceful negotiated settlement of the conflict.

This has convinced the NLF and its North Vietnamese allies that they can fulfill the goal of controlling South Vietnam only on the battlefield. This runs headlong into the U.S. commitment to contain communism in southeast Asia, and thereby, according to the assumptions of Nixon's above statement, seems to require a U.S.-Thieu military victory in Vietnam.

2) His second complaint is vague. I think he suggests that one must accurately describe the motives of a country's foreign policy before evaluating these motives. We agree here. I am confident that my article correctly describes U.S. goals in South Vietnam. To reiterate, these are to champion "freedom" defined as protecting the Thieu regime against any Communist alternative; to oppose communist "aggression"; and to uphold U.S. alliance commitments. Few officials in the Nixon administration would disagree with me. The disagreement lies instead on the desirability of these goals.

3) That the U.S. chooses to define "freedom" in part as "capitalism" can be found implicitly but seldom explicitly in foreign policy speeches of U.S. officials. Remember that the "free enterprise system" is a pillar of the American ideological tradition. Also, U.S. officials explicitly typify countries like Brazil, Haiti, Taiwan, Portugal and S. Vietnam as part of the "free" world. If the U.S. defines "free" as democratic government, these countries do not qualify.

Instead, it seems logical that the U.S. views them as "free," because they are noncommunist. U.S. foreign policy is rarely sympathetic to socialist regimes either. Thus, it would seem, the U.S. supports these ostensibly "free" regimes because they are capitalist, identifying their capitalist economies with "freedom."

4) Mr. Brothers questions my assertion that the majority of South Vietnamese care little about democracy. Most scholars concur, that aside from the traditional practice of simplistic democracy at local levels by some South Vietnamese groups, the vast majority of the population does not understand or accept the complex institutions and values of a national democracy. We must be careful not to impose our U.S. experiences and values on others. His statement, "Or any form of government for that matter" is too obscure to understand.

5) Brothers asserts it is "outrageous" to deny that communist aggression has occurred in Vietnam. In the jargon of international relations, aggression usually refers to the military invasion of one country by another. Thus, contrary to Brothers, it is crucial, whether or not Vietnam is conceived as a civil war. If it is, then there is no communist aggression there.

6) Brothers sees no tactical logic to the North Vietnamese offensive. To the contrary, there is considerable logic. A successful NLF-North Vietnamese offensive can destroy pacification; make a mockery of Vietnamization; regain control over significant areas of the country; secure a better bargaining position at Paris; and severely embarrass the Thieu regime and the USA.

7) I am mystified by his statement that he quarrels little with my position on Vietnam. His comments suggest to me that he either misunderstands my position and the concepts and events of southeast Asia, or that he strongly and emotionally rejects my position.

I can assure Mr. Brothers that I always attempt to be "reasoned," "rational" and "objective." Admittedly, my conclusions were controversial and designed to provoke debate. I hope that a member of the University community will present an informed and reasoned critical response to my efforts.

Tom Travis

The war and reasoning

By BOB ALLEN

The following is intended as neither a defense of Tom Travis' article in the **BUCKNELLIAN** (21 April 1972) nor an attack upon Jack Brothers' response to it (**BUCKNELLIAN**—28 April 1972). The substantive issues involved, namely the involvement of the United States in Indochina, are both complex and beyond the scope of this article.

THE POINT to be made with reference to the Travis-Brothers interchange, although possibly unwarranted presupposition on my part, is that there exists between the two men a common ground—the "empirical" data at hand and the potential for rational discourse.

Presumably both men are concerned with this epistemological quest: 1) understanding the "polis" and man's place therein is the explicit object of Travis' concern as a political scientist. 2) Brothers is obviously concerned that Travis' mode of enquiry be "rational and objective." Brothers concern is the very issue at question regarding this interchange. His central criticism is that Travis' article is full of "irrational and faulty reasoning."

PRESUMABLY THEN, Brothers will reveal, on the basis of rational discourse and sound reasoning, the basis for this claim and a refutation of Travis' main tenets. In order to see if this presumption holds recall the following:

1) Brothers' article begins with a prejudgement. It is addressed to "Tom Travesty" rather than the "empirically knowable"—Tom Travis. Note here that the jump has been made already from the strictly, potentially "knowable"—the **denotative**—to the realm of value judgement—the **connotative**.

2) In addition to (1) but closely related one must take note of the semantics of the article. The connotative value of Brothers' diction is particularly revealing. We note a few phrases presumably applicable to Travis' article: ... "that abominable piece of tripe" ... "outrageous statement" ... "full of irrational and faulty reasoning" ... "senseless diatribe" ... "just about as intelligently conceived as the Edwards' cartoon directly above it." ... "(Travis') rhetoric and reasoning is sophomoric."

3) Brothers is quite correct in stating that Travis has made use of "propositions." (That they are "full of irrational and faulty reasoning" is another question.) Yet, close analysis of the Travis article and his "propositions" in context reveal:

a) The "propositions" to which Brothers alludes are the thesis statements of Travis' entire article. Superficial analysis even reveals that they are either the key sentences of paragraphs or sections. As such they presume to be merely an introduction to the ideas to be explicated further along.

b) They do not presume to be authoritative or assertive, in and of themselves; rather they are generally introduced as tentative conclusions to be discussed below. Travis explicitly noted that he would present arguments for his conclusions and that they would be "necessarily superficial due to space limitations."

c) Simply put—Brothers has noted Travis' use of "propositions" and then by forgetting that a "proposition" is just that—a **proposal** to be discussed—gone on and assumed these very "propositions" to be final statements of fact.

4) There may be inconsistency in Brothers' statements—

a) that he has "little quarrel with ... Travis' political position on Vietnam" and

b) his ability to reconcile the views of those espousing "Commie, pinko ..." rhetoric.

IN ANY CASE I am interested to know how Mr. Brothers would rationally and objectively substantiate his views on the war and offer us a better rationale for directing our foreign policy while also furthering the cause and pursuit of "enlightened reasoning" in the University Community.

Lewisburg house tour opens seven residences

A glimpse of eighteenth and nineteenth century American architecture and interior decoration will be offered Friday from 1:00-5:00 p.m. as the Lewisburg Arts Festival holds its annual "house tour." Seven residences in the Lewisburg area will be open to the public.

The Gundy Farmhouse, R. D. 1, owned by Mr. and Mrs. George Harris, will be on view as an example of a late eighteenth century Pennsylvania Dutch farmhouse.

The mid-nineteenth century Federal style of architecture can be seen in the "Sam Wolfe" house. This stucco-over-stone residence on S. Water Street is owned by Professor and Mrs. T. Tucker Orbison.

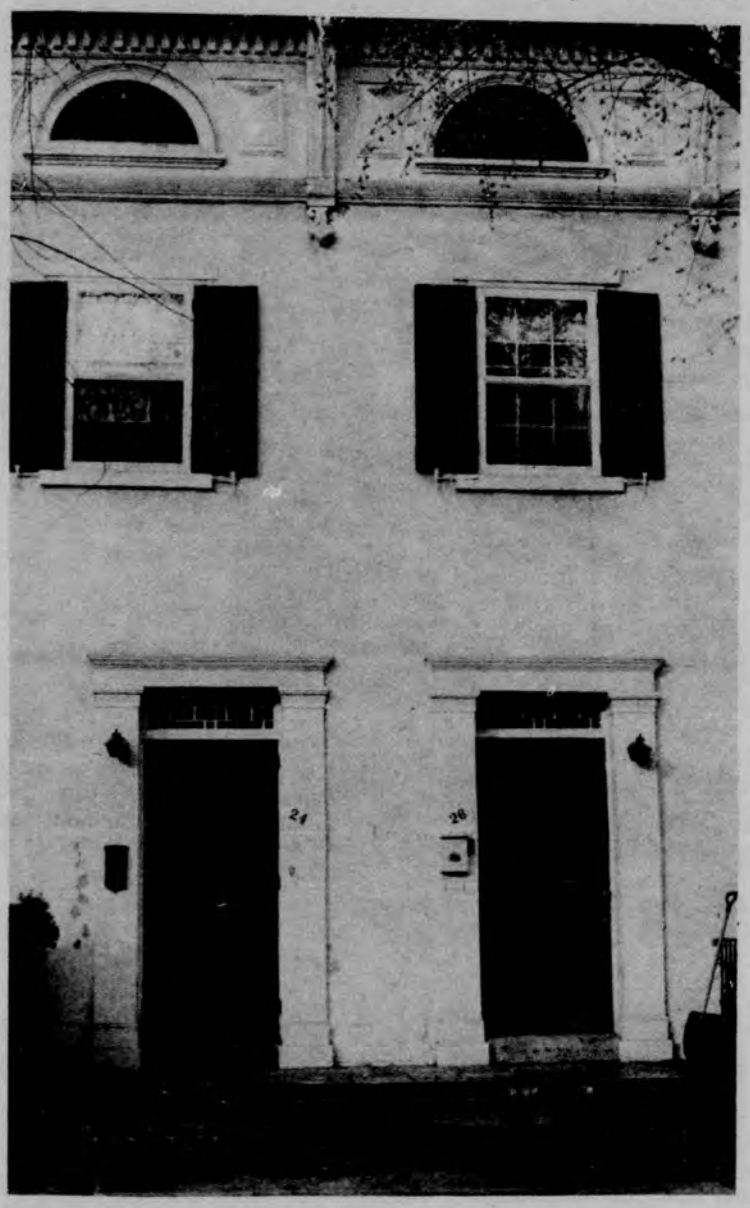
Square-topped palladian windows are featured in the mid-nineteenth century Slifer-Ross-Fetter house, owned by Mr. and Mrs. Roger Fetter. This home is located on S. Second St.

The residence of John Fording, Buffalo Rd., is an example of a reconstructed nineteenth century home. Although this house has been entirely rebuilt, shingles and colored glass from the original were used in the reconstruction.

Another example of a reconstructed home is the Queen Anne style "Nether" house, owned by Jack Slear. This house may be found on R. D. 2, Lewisburg.

Two other local houses will feature art collections on exhibit. The home of Mr. and Mrs. John Wheatcroft on S. Eleventh St. will showcase prints, painting, and sculpture by Bucknell faculty members. African and Indian works, as well as contemporary art, will be exhibited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Saul Putterman of Selinsgrove.

Maps and a brochure for the house tour will be available at the Hotel Lewisburger. A one dollar donation will be charged.



The "Sam Wolfe House" is one of the seven residences opened to the public this Friday. This home is owned by Mr. and Mrs. T. Tucker Orbison.

Black arts festival showcases

By KAREN DANIELS

An "experience in Blackness" summarizes the multi-faceted Black Arts Festival which will be presented by the Association of Blacks for Progress this weekend. This is the first festival of its kind, since it has been coordinated and written by Black students alone. The festival will not consist of simply a display of talent, but will provide an in-depth review of Black life outside of Lewisburg and its relationship to life within the community.

Tony Franklin, who coordinated the program along with Andy Ingram and Greg Wright, feels that the presentations "are not for the white liberals alone." The material is provocative; it is also dynamic. "It may anger some people, but it will also make them think." Franklin is also the author of two plays which will be seen, **Lead Me Lord** and **The Portraits of Suffering.**

One whose poetic works are featured in the Festival is Roy Farrar. An intense, sensitive young man who has been writing poetry for four years, Roy admits the fact that, "In my poetry I am saying that I am Black. This is me. Don't ask me to accept the man. The man should try to accept me."

"It is my responsibility to write a poem and write it well, as an expression of self," he continues.

Farrar's poetry deals solely with Black people and contains a positive aspect which can readily be felt. "A Black person's reaction to my poetry should be 'I've been there.' You know, it's a basic thing. But there will also be anger expressed. But Blacks are aware of the anger; anger can work as a positive force."

As far as white participation, Roy feels very strongly that, "I don't care who comes—liberals, moderates, or conservatives. I think we can lay it on the line—put our problems and differences up front."

THE ASSOCIATION OF BLACKS FOR PROGRESS PRESENTS: BLACK ARTS FESTIVAL THE SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

FRIDAY, MAY 5 8:30 p.m. University Center Forum: A program consisting of short plays, singing, and poetry reading.

SATURDAY, MAY 6 1:30 p.m. Davis Gym: Basketball game: the Black men of Bloomsburg vs ABP men.

7:30-10:00 p.m. Univ. Forum: a program of poetry reading, and music of the Richard Guess Chorale Ensemble of Harrisburg.

10:00 p.m. The "Cave": The Second Annual "Hot Pants Dance" with Harrisburg's own "Five-Cent Bag."

SUNDAY, MAY 7 3:00 p.m. ABP Center: poetry reading.

Lightfoot: Troubador

Folksinger Gordon Lightfoot will appear in concert Thursday night at 8:45 p.m. in Davis Gymnasium.

A composer-lyricist-vocalist, Lightfoot's repertoire of successes includes the singles "If You Could Read My Mind," "Me and Bobby McGee," "Early Morning Rain," "Changes," and "For Loving Me."

A native of Orillia Ontario, he spent his high school summers driving trucks and playing in bands. In 1958 he attended a now-defunct music school, Westlake College in Los Angeles, where he concentrated his studies in piano and orchestration.

He recalls, "At that time the music scene had gone from Presley on downwards, and, not having any direction to go in, I just more or less made a living as a studio singer, vocal arranger, and writer and producer of commercial jingles."

"Then in 1960," he reminisces, "I started to listen to some people like Pete Seeger and Bob Gibson. That's when I got interested in folk music and that's when I started to play the guitar. Ian and Sylvia were friends of mine from before and we used to hang out at the folk clubs and coffeehouses. I just started singing folk stuff."

After his first hit single in Canada, Lightfoot forsook all "studios, television, and recording." He says, "That was the start of my present style, and I've actually never changed it radically. What I've done is try to refine it. I turn over songs all the time and I keep performing new songs. For instance, I had one concert recently when I came out and did ten new songs."

Color Productions
Present in Concert
LEE MICHAELS
Farm Show Arena
Sat–May 20
8 p.m.
$5.00 Advance
Guest Stars
JO JO GUNNE
Mail Orders—Send Self Addressed Envelope To Color, Box 346, Harrisburg 17108

The people are the power.
Use the power ⑱ Register and vote.

For the first time in American history you have more power than ever before. The 18-year old vote is a thing of the present.

So, register now. Save your registration receipt. Send it in to us. And we'll return it to you along with a special 2-record album. FREE. Or if you don't have a voter registration receipt, just send us $1.50 (check or money order) and the album's yours.

It includes selections from the A&M albums of all the people you see on the cover at the right. (Or the left, depending on your political perspective.)

Send your voter receipt with this coupon and get THE ALBUM free. OR send your check or money order (no cash, please) for $1.50 payable to A&M Records, Inc. to:

THE ALBUM, A&M Records, Inc., P.O. Box 782, Beverly Hills, Calif. 90213

NAME ____
ADDRESS ____
CITY ____
STATE ____ ZIP ____

ALLOW 6-8 WEEKS FOR DELIVERY. (REGISTRATION RECEIPTS MUST BE DATED AFTER MARCH 10, 1972. OFFER ONLY VALID THRU MAY 30, 1972. SUPPLY LIMITED.)

THE
MARC BENNO CARPENTERS
JIM CARROLL CHILLIWACK
JOE COCKER RITA COOLIDGE
SANDY DENNY EARTHQUAKE
FAIRPORT CONVENTION
HOOKFOOT LEE MICHAELS
MIMI & TOM SHAWN PHILLIPS
BILLY PRESTON JIM PRICE
TOM SCOTT CAT STEVENS
TIM WEISBERG
PAUL WILLIAMS GARY WRIGHT
ALBUM.

THE
MARC BENNO CARPENTERS
JIM CARROLL CHILLIWACK
JOE COCKER RITA COOLIDGE
SANDY DENNY EARTHQUAKE
FAIRPORT CONVENTION
HOOKFOOT LEE MICHAELS
MIMI & TOM SHAWN PHILLIPS
BILLY PRESTON JIM PRICE
TOM SCOTT CAT STEVENS
TIM WEISBERG
PAUL WILLIAMS GARY WRIGHT
ALBUM.

—Greg Moyer

Before and after

Once the new BLOCS computing system begins operation July 15, the tedious job of tracking borrowed books by file card will end. Michael Smith, systems analyst, sits behind the controls of the new BLOCS unit, as a library assistant still can be seen hunting through the cards.

> 'With this system, books will be charged, returned, and renewed . . . automatically. One can instantaneously find out where a book is or to whom it is charged . . . see a list of all the books on a particular subject, or ask for the call number of a book . . .'

BLOCS system revamps present library services

By LAURIE BUTCHER

Better control of the information and improved access to it is the goal for the library's on-line computer circulation system.

The system is called BLOCS, Bertrand Library On-Line Circulation System. At present it is in the developmental and testing stage and is scheduled to be operational July 15, with any problems ironed out before the beginning of the fall semester.

"Unless people can get what they want out of books, the library is not useful. We initiated the project to provide information services to students and faculty in a more expeditious manner than is now available," said Michael Smith, the systems analyst who spent the past year and a half in designing the system.

It is difficult to control access to books under the present system of filling out cards at the circulation desk. In the on-line system, all activity is connected to the central computer, which enables one to find the location of a book instantly.

WITH THE AUTOMATED SYSTEM, when someone wishes to borrow a book, the computer card from the back of the book and the borrower's ID card will be placed in the transaction station, the attendant will push a button, the book's call number, the borrower's ID number and the due date will be flashed on the screen of the query console, and the book is automatically charged. There will be a record of the transaction in the computer, and a slip of paper with the due date will be placed in the back of the book.

With this system books will be charged, returned and renewed—unless overdue—automatically. Also, one can instantaneously find out where a book is or to whom it is charged, he can request a hold on a book, see a list of the books charged to him or a list of all the books on a particular subject, or ask for the call number of a book by giving the first three letters of the author and title. All time-sharing terminals will be hooked up to the system so these services are not confined to the library. The system will also print up overdue notices and notices informing a borrower when a book he requested is returned.

The PDPBL, a mini-computer in the basement of the library, processes all transactions and sends them to the Sigma-7 in Dana. On top of the PDPBL is a machine which makes a tape of all transactions, as a precaution against the loss of the file by Sigma-7.

If the Sigma 7 is down, the PDPBL will take over and perform all the same functions. During brown-outs the PDPBL will automatically take over. If the power goes off completely, a manual circulation system will be used, and all transactions later entered on the computer.

"WE GET MANY REQUESTS from other institutions who are interested in our system," said Smith. The University is one of six schools in the country with an on-line system. It has the most advanced system of any school of its size. Some schools have an off-line system, which has no direct access to the computer and which is less efficient.

Bertrand Library's system is unique in that students can dial in from time-sharing terminals. Most schools have a separate computer for the library, but this system uses the same computer that the school uses for all its other functions. One day's operation uses only two minutes of the computer's time, so a tremendous savings results from using the same computer.

Outside grants from the National Science Foundation and private foundations for research and development in the area of library automation provide most of the money for the project. Some money comes from the Library's operational budget because the system will save manhours in the future, and the University has also contributed a small amount.

Smith said, "The system will not result in fewer jobs. The library is already understaffed. Routine clerical jobs will be replaced, but people will be doing other things that the library really needs."

IN THE FUTURE, the number of books in the data base of the system will be expanded to include all the books in the library. Also, each of the records will be expanded to include all of the information found in the card catalogue, not just author, title and call number. Within a few years, the card catalogue will be done away with entirely.

The University is in a network with Lehigh and Penn State, and the three will share each other's cataloguing. The scientific periodicals for the three schools are included in the system. As well as the usual information, the user can see an abstract of the article. All periodicals will be included in the system, probably within three years.

Smith commented, "With this sytem the only thing that is a significant impediment to information is the actual procurement of the books themselves. The goal of the system is not to save money, but rather, to provide expeditious access to information. Humans can miss items which the computer will not miss."

---

sports

Netmen: three wins

By STEVE COPULSKY

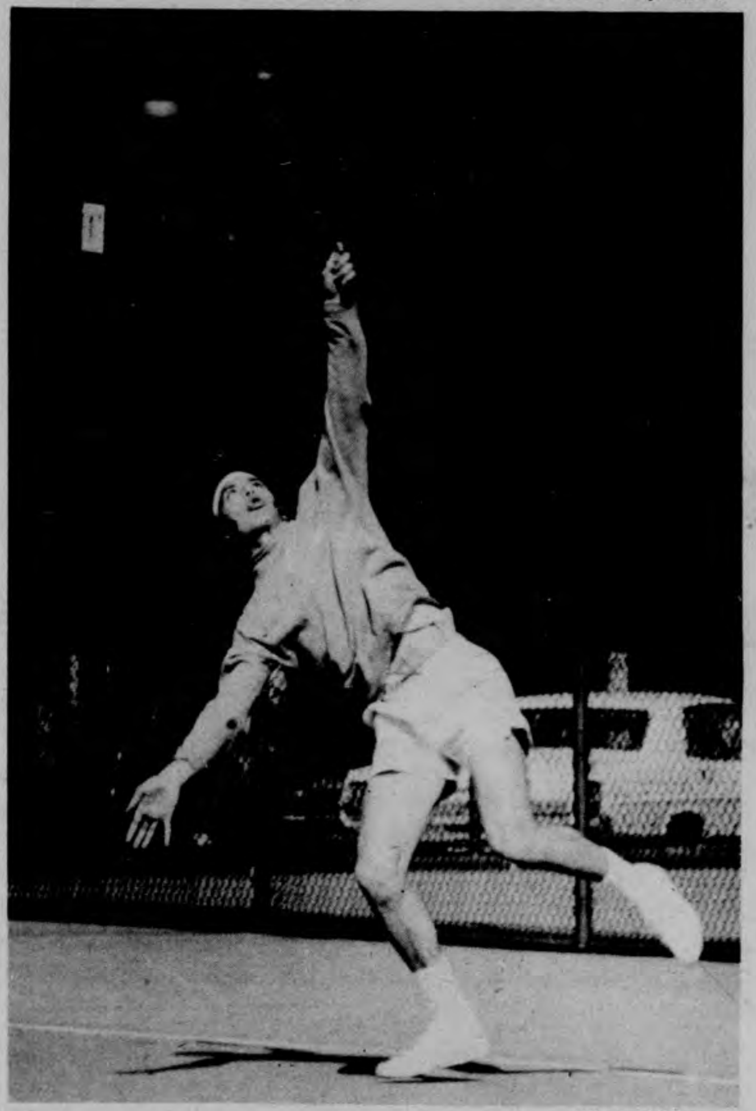
The Bucknell Bison Tennis Team added three victories to its record, last week, with wins over Gettysburg, Colgate, and Syracuse.

The big match for the Bisons was against Colgate, on Friday. Earlier in the week, Coach Craig Reynolds cited the Colgate match as being "the toughest match left on the schedule." Reynolds expected a 5-4 match and was correct in his prediction. For BU, Steve Baird, Jim Lackritz, Keith Kimball, and the first and second doubles teams provided the key wins. Freshman Casey Jones, the fourth singles player, dropped his first singles match of the season in a hotly disputed contest, while John McManigal, Bruce Kevan, and the third doubles team also suffered defeats.

On Saturday, the Bisons faced another tough opponent in Syracuse. The BU netmen defeated the Orangemen 7-2, but not without some difficulties. Lackritz, Kimball, and McManigal were each extended to three sets before escaping wi' victories. Kevan dropped his match at sixth single, while the second doubles team of Jones and Kimball gave the Orangemen their other victory.

Last Tuesday, the Bisons swept by Gettysburg, 9-0, for their fourth shutout of the season. Following the Gettysburg match, Coach Reynolds expressed satisfaction with the results of the first half of the Bison season. With the two big wins this past weekend, the Bisons appear almost certain of capturing another MAC championship.

The Bisons are currently 7-1. Co-captain Steve Baird continues to lead the Bisons, playing in the number one singles position. Baird has captured 24 straight matches in singles. Other strong contributors to the Bucknell effort include co-captain Jim Lackritz, junior Keith Kimball, and freshman Casey Jones. The netmen are away this week for matches against Army and Lehigh. On May 6, the Bisons return home to face Lafayette.



—Chris Uhlinger

Co-captains Steve Baird (above right) and Jim Lackritz (above) have been instrumental in the Netmen's 7-1 record thus far.

Golfers defeat two MAC foes

By MARK RAMAGE

The golf team completed another successful week by notching victories over MAC rivals Rider and Lafayette on Friday afternoon. Earlier in the week, however, they did find it tougher going at Cornell, bowing to the Big Red by a margin of ten strokes.

Although the scores in these matches were higher than the players would like to see them this far along in the season, there were several factors beyond the control of the players that had to be taken into account.

FIRST AND FOREMOST, both matches were played on courses foreign to the majority of the players. Also, in the match at Cornell, conditions were similar to those which have hampered the linksmen throughout the spring; cold and windy weather.

Looking at comparative scores for the match at Cornell, the Bisons totalled 399 while the home team had an aggregate of 389. Captain Mark Reddy shot a very fine 76.

The tri-match against Rider Lafayette was played under conditions that the golfers have not seen much of this season; a combination of fine weather and a well-conditioned golf course.

Mark Reddy commented that, like several earlier performances, "we did not play real well, but we did play consistently low enough to win."

To be sure, this consistency of play has been the whole story thus far. Mark "the Roach" Reddy fired a 78, but right on his heels were Dan Stetz (79), Dave Maier (79), Greg Mordas (80), Skip Smyth (83), Mickey Sinkus (85), and Ray Douglas (89).

THE FIVE LOW SCORES for the Bisons came to 399, followed by Lafayette (402), and Rider (418).

Danny Stetz has been consistently superior to the others so far this year, and he noted the reason for his much improved play over last season.

"Coupled with my year's experience, I am not hitting as many bad shots as last year and I am scrambling much better."

Hopefully, the rest of the team will continue to "scramble" well, so that they can improve upon their 8-2 record. This afternoon the linksmen are at home against two more conference foes, Lehigh and Gettysburg, before they tee it up this weekend in the ECAC tournament.

BECKER MOTOR
CO.—VW
Rts 11&15—Selinsgrove
Phone 743-1514
Sales-Service-Parts
Complete Towing &
Body Shop Service

dynaco
COMPLETE LINE OF DYNACO
QUALITY COMPONENTS
AND KITS!
SPEAKERS AND
QUAD ADAPTORS!
All items carried in stock. Full warranty with all service done on premises. Stop in for a demonstration.
–ALSO IN STOCK–
SONY STEREO, TAPE, & TV
HARMAN-KARDON CITATION STEREO
FISHER STEREO
UTAH STEREO AND REPLACEMENT SPEAKERS
AUTO CASSETTE & 8-TRACK
BAND INSTRUMENTS, GUITARS & AMPS
Robert M. Sides, Inc.
STEREO CELLAR
45 Washington Blvd.
Williamsport, Pa.
326-2094

TASTEE
FREEZ
Open 12 noon to 11 p.m.
CONES 15¢ 25¢ 35¢
SHAKES 35¢ 45¢
BANANA SPLITS 60¢
SUNDAES 35¢ 45¢ 55¢
Try a Shake
at Break
Route 15,
between the
traffic lights

Stein's Flower Shop
220 Market Street Lewisburg, Penna.
Phone 524-9933

GORDON
LIGHTFOOT
MAY 4TH
Bucknell Univ.—8:45 P.M.
Tickets $5.50,
Available At
BUCKNELL UNIV. CENTER
OR AT THE DOOR

sports

Bison nine gain weekend wins

By DAVE COULTER

The weekend brought more than just good weather to the Baseball Bisons—it marked the brightest two-day period yet for Thommy Thompson's team. Friday the Herd rallied to overcome F&M 12-7 and Saturday they split a Parent's Weekend doubleheader with Colgate.

FRIDAY the Bisons got off to a shaky start as the opposition tagged starter Rich Baines for three runs in each of the first two innings. However in the midst of the F&M scoring spree the Bison hitters came to life. They massed five runs in the top of the second paced by shortstop Marinchak's three-run homer.

Then Baines settled down allowing only one run to cross the plate in the remainder of the game. But the Bisons continued to pound away at the F&M pitchers scoring one in the fourth, five more in the fifth, and an insurance run in the seventh. Brad Bassi led the Bisons cracking four hits, while Marinchak contributed three and Berninger two.

Saturday afternoon those witnessing the contests saw what Coach Thompson described as simply "two entirely different ball games." The first saw the Blue fumble their way to ten errors as nothing—and I mean nothing—seemed to go right. Colgate leaped to a 1-0 lead in the first on three singles off starter Fred Burke. In the bottom of the inning Linstrum singled and then Marinchak continued his torrid hitting with a triple off the left field fence—but Linstrum was out at the plate as the left fielder recovered control of the ball and made a strong peg toward the plate.

BOTH TEAMS logged a run in the second—BU's Steve Eck's inside the park home run was to be the first and last Bison tally. Action then slowed until the fourth when another home run, this one by the Colgate pitcher, made it 4-1.

Jim Bolognese came in to relieve Burke and held the Red Raiders scoreless until the seventh. Suddenly defeat became disaster. Four errors cost the Herd dearly and then the Colgate pitcher added to the embarrassment with a single which brought his RBI total to five!

Yet the worst event for the Bisons was the injury to second baseman Berninger, who was forced to leave the game after he injured his ankle trying to pivot as he fielded a grounder to his right. The obvious damage in the seventh was four runs as Colgate won 8-1 leaving the Parents Day crowd wondering if things could possibly be worse.

In less than a half an hour they got their answer—no, unless you were rooting for Colgate. Coach Thompson shuffled his lineup and apparently revitalized his team during the break between games. Led by Dan Correnti's three hit pitching, the Bisons regained their poise.

After being set down in order in the first two innings the team mounted a threat in the third. After Correnti singled, Bassi and Linstrum loaded the bases, but were unable to cross the plate.

A Bison baserunner starts his slide in yesterday's doubleheader loss to Rider. —Steve Daiter

THE BOTTOM of the fourth was quite another story—an inning that all those who saw the game will remember in their dreams (or nightmares)! After Deihm lined one to third, Walsh walked and Greenwood lofted one deep to centerfield. It appeared that Colgate was out of trouble for another inning, but suddenly Cohen and Dwire singled, and Correnti walked to load the bases. After a pitching change, Bassi singled to center scoring two runs, Linstrum doubled home Correnti, and Marinchak contributed a single. Then a free pass to Deihm and a single by Walsh drove in two more runs. Only after the Bisons loaded the bases again and the fourteenth man came to the plate did the Colgate team manage to get a third Bison out. Eight runs were scored in that 35 minute inning. It seemed for a while as if the Bisons could score at will—but while that was far from true, the ending was just as sweet for the Bisons.

But the problems were only beginning for Colgate. Correnti continued to down the Red Raiders in the top of the fifth. But in the bottom of the inning with two down Gergely walked and Marinchak belted a homer which catapulted the left fielder over the fence running at full tilt—luckily he was only shaken up.

In the sixth the Herd sent eight more men to the plate. Dwire singled, Correnti reached on an error, Page fouled out, and then Linstrum singled loading the bases. Marinchak walked to bring home a run and Deihm singled home two more to cap the scoring.

It was a magnificent second game for the Bisons as the team hit nearly .500 and many players saw action. The young club is bound to become even more exciting as Baines, Bolognese, Burke and Correnti continue to develop on the mound, and the on and off hitting and fielding difficulties are ironed out.

The season really gets going this week as the Herd had two with Rider yesterday, and will entertain Gettysburg for a doubleheader tomorrow before traveling to Rutgers for two Saturday.

	1234567	RHE
BU	0501501	12 12 4
F&M	3300100	7 4 4
Baines winner		
COL.	1102004	8 9 2
BU	0100000	1 5 10
Loser Burke		
COL.	0000000	0 3 2
BU	0008230	13 12 2
Winner Correnti		

Laxmen fall to ranked team

By JEFF QUINZER

The Bisons lost to nationally ranked Washington on Saturday by the score of 16-5. It was the seventh win for Washington against only three losses with those losses coming against the top teams in the nation including top-ranked Johns Hopkins.

The Bisons played better than the final score would indicate, particularly in the first half. After the first half, BU trailed by only a 4-2 score and then began the third period with a score to narrow the lead to one.

AT THIS POINT, it appeared as if the game would turn into a replay of last year's closely contested battle but then Washington's devastating fast break began to click and the Bisons found themselves going into the final period at the short end of a 10-5 score.

The Washington fast break was the key to their victory. They were exceptionally quick and used perfect positioning among their attackmen and middies to set the fast break in motion and then moved the ball well down the field with the help of fine passing.

Tom George did the most damage to the Bisons as he scored 6 goals (most of them on fast breaks) and added 3 assists.

Scoring for the Bisons were Rich Lotze (2), Steve Prasinos, Gary Germond, and Kevin McCabe. Dave Ryan had two assists.

The Bisons record now stands at 4-3. Their next game is on Wednesday at home against Syracuse. Starting time is 3:00 pm.

scoreboard

Calendar

Tuesday
Tennis: vs. Army (away)
Golf: vs. Gettysburg & Lehigh (home—1:00)

Wednesday
Lacrosse: vs. Syracuse (home—3:00)
Baseball: vs. Gettysburg (home—2 games 3:00)
Track: vs. Lehigh (away)

Results

Baseball
Bucknell 12, Franklin & Marshall 7
Colgate 8, Bucknell 1 (first game)
Bucknell 13, Colgate 0 (second game)
Tennis
Bucknell 5, Colgate 4
Bucknell 7, Syracuse 2
Lacrosse
Washington 16, Bucknell 5
Golf
Cornell 389, Bucknell 399
Bucknell 399, Lafayette 402, Rider 418

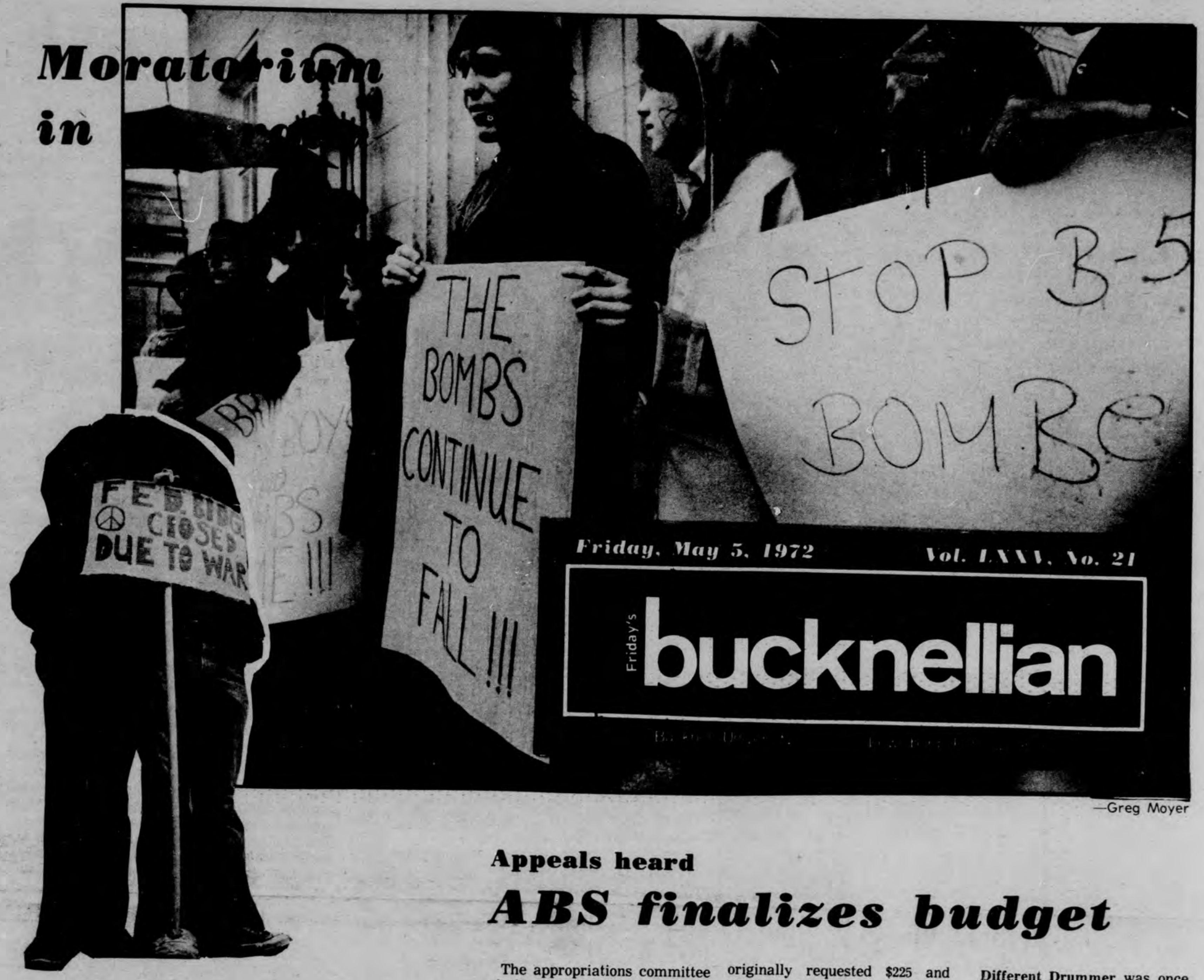
LEADING BATTERS	AVER
Ray Linstrum	.286
Brad Bassi	.263
Dennis Deihm	.250

PITCHING LEADERS	ERA
Brad Bassi	0.00
Dan Correnti	2.79
Bernie Coleman	3.00

A BU COMPARISON TEAM BY TEAM	W	L
Tennis	7	1
Golf	8	2
Track	4	1
Lacrosse	4	3
Baseball	3	7

CAMPUS Theatre LEWISBURG
WED.-THU.-FRI. SAT.-SUN.-MON.-TUE.
"A very very funny movie. It is also an extremely loving one. If for some ridiculous reason, you haven't seen it, you cannot afford to delay."
—Vincent Canaby, New York Times, January 23, 1972.
Charlie Chaplin
"MODERN TIMES"
ADMISSION—ADULTS $1.50.
SHOWTIMES 7:00-9:00
COMING SOON SUNDAY BLOODY SUNDAY
200 MOTELS—HOSPITAL

Moratorium in


THE BOMBS CONTINUE TO FALL!!!
STOP B-5 BOMBe
FED. BLDG. CLOSED DUE TO WAR
BOYS
BS
ME!!!
—Greg Moyer

Friday, May 5, 1972 Vol. LXXV, No. 21
Friday's bucknellian

Appeals heard

ABS finalizes budget

The appropriations committee of the Association of Bucknell Students arrived at its final budget decisions Tuesday night, following appeals by eight student organizations.

An appeal by the BUCKNELLIAN for $750 in stipends was tabled Tuesday. However, the committee decided last night to appropriate $1,000 for additional printing costs rather than to grant stipends, which would shift some of the work load from the editors to the printer.

The film society, appearing before the committee for the first time on Tuesday, requested $720 and was granted $595. This sum will be drawn from the ABS reserve budget.

The road racing club, having originally requested $225 and receiving $25 in the preliminary budget, has been granted an additional $50.

The table tennis club was granted $190 Tuesday night, enough to fulfill plans for the purchase of two tables and two nets. The club had originally requested $874.

The ice hockey club, cut from $615 to $200 in the drawing up of the preliminary budget, was promised up to $100 more in the final budget, with the stipulation that the club must match that amount with funds from the Bison Club or other sources.

The Association of Blacks for Progress was granted an additional $300 to be used for the recruitment of black students. This brings the association's appropriation to $800.

Different Drummer was once again denied ABS financial support. Requesting $1,500, the publication will not receive any ABS money.

Cap and Dagger's appeal was unsuccessful, as the organization will receive the $1,265 granted in the preliminary budget.

All of the funds granted to organizations after the appeals Tuesday will be taken from the ABS reserve budget, which will consequently be cut from $4,159 to $2,924.

According to Rich Day, ABS treasurer, "This sum is about $3,000 less than what we usually start out with."

He concluded, "Our only hope is that additional students will enroll. Extra freshmen will help a little."

Students protest

Army recruiter never showed

A small group of students, accompanied by Philip Withim, assistant professor of English, gathered on the steps of the Lewisburg Federal Building yesterday at 8:30 a.m. displaying signs protesting the war in Vietnam.

The major focus of the demonstration was to shut down the armed services recruiting offices for the day. Participants in the vigil considered their efforts a success, because the only recruiting officer scheduled to be in his office never appeared, and consequently, no recruiting could be done.

In addition, the group distributed flyers and talked to townspeople about the war and its implications.

Jan Plan enrollment up 28 per cent

By CAROL TRENN

The number of students officially enrolled in the January program in 1972 increased by close to 28 per cent over the 1971 enrollment, according to a statistical report released by John Tilton, associate professor of English, and director of the January program.

The report reveals that 1,169 students, or 41.3 per cent of the second semester student body, participated in 465 projects. These projects include those initiated by students, those initiated by faculty, and those conducted both on and off campus.

These statistics and others will be considered in 1974 when the faculty will vote to determine the fate of the January program, the trial run of which was initiated in January of 1970.

"The faculty will vote to alter the system, continue it as it is, or eliminate the program altogether," Tilton explained. "Before that time, however, faculty members can make motions concerning alterations."

Tilton added, "I am unable to say right now just what that decision will be."

Other statistics compiled in the report include registration by each of the four classes. Again there is a marked increase from 1971 figures, as 31.3 per cent of the senior class, 45.9 per cent of the juniors, 43.1 per cent of the sophomores, and 41.2 per cent of the freshmen registered.

These figures can be contrasted with the respective 25.7 per cent, 36 per cent, 42.4 per cent and 25.4 per cent compiled the previous year.

A total of 168 faculty members, or 69.3 per cent of the total teaching staff available, participated in the January program as sponsors this year. This is in contrast with the totals of 113 in 1971 and 104 in 1970.

While no count has been made of students who conducted unsupervised, individual or small-group projects outside the United States, 95 students participated in University-sponsored projects outside the country in January 1972.

"A total of 15 Bucknell students carried out projects offered by other universities, nine on campus, six off campus," states the program report.

According to Tilton, aid given him by faculty members, students, and trustees proved invaluable in locating placement opportunities that served as extensions of the University.

Tilton concluded, "In January, the University does extend itself to incorporate within its educational structure not only facilities and personnel but also equipment, environments, conditions, attitudes and so forth not otherwise available that enrich both the variety and quality of its instructional program as a whole."

C.A. Volunteers reach the old, young, and handicapped

'C. A. provides for students as individuals. Its structure allows people to do the kind of thing they really want to do.'

'To work and share experiences with these people is very humbling and gives one a perspective on his own life.'

-Greg Moyer

By CATHY CARGILL

Concern and Action involves 350 students, making it one of the largest organizations on campus.

Its activities include fall and spring colloquy, freshman camp and Cowan weekends, noontime contact lectures, firesides, living-room dialogues, and volunteer services, the largest part of the organization.

"C.A. provides for students as individuals," commented Tom Wells, volunteer services coordinator. "Its structure allows people to do the kind of thing they really want to do. Becoming a volunteer is probably one of the most gratifying part time projects a person can undertake."

"There is a definite spirit to want to help fellow men on a one-to-one basis," he continued. "Volunteer services shouldn't ever have trouble surviving."

ELEVEN PROGRAMS have been in progress this year, with more expected to begin in the fall.

The Sunbury Day Care Center was established under a federal grant as a temporary center for preschoolers, using a variety of student talents to keep the children occupied. The program started out with twenty-five volunteers, plenty of supplies, and a church as a meeting place. After operating with good results, the center was funded by the government to hire five teachers and establish a permanent center. Volunteers were then needed only as assistant teachers.

The former co-chairmen of this program, Dave Medland and Peggy Lathlaen, began a new program—a volunteer talent and interest file. People with specific interests list an area in which they would like to work, and their names are put on file. From this file, program coordinators can build new programs using the talents available to determine which projects have the greatest potential. The talent and interest file benefits those who want to help but only have a few hours a semester to contribute.

The Pennsylvania State Extension Service is a new program, coordinated by Linda Wiedman, where a volunteer can be a friend to a deprived teenager. The teenagers are members of youth groups like 4-H clubs. Four Bucknell students participate in this service in the towns of Milton and Danville.

Bill McCarthy and Peter Stover are in charge of a swim program for handicapped and retarded children at a Y.M.C.A. in Sunbury. Once a week, on Wednesday nights, eight regular volunteers begin an hour of helping the children exercise their muscles. This program has been in existence for a number of years. Two years ago there was a morning group which traveled to the Sunbury "Y" and, if enough volunteers are available, the program will be started again.

"It's a good break from the academic atmosphere here at Bucknell," Stover commented.

Sue Light, chairman of the tutoring program, remarked, "If our program could be more spontaneous with less red tape, and scheduled time periods set up by the volunteers and students, then there would be more interest." Coordination is the most difficult aspect of the program due to the large number of volunteers.

"The best method would be," she added, "when the teacher has to take the initiative to use creative methods in requesting volunteers."

PROBLEMS HAVE ARISEN when teachers overestimate the number of volunteers or when they solve their own problems after requesting volunteer help.

Much interest has been shown in working at Lewisburg High School, but there is no program set up to organize the students. This tutoring would be on a one-to-one basis and would provide a good opportunity for future teachers.

Two other programs involving children are Big-Brother - Big-Sister and Headstart. There are 36 combinations of big brothers and big sisters with four and five year old children in Lewisburg, Milton, and Mifflinburg.

The problem with this program, Barbara Green, chairman, noted, "Parents aren't motivated to ask for help." As a result, the Union County Child Development Center finds out what children need a little extra attention, and a volunteer spends an hour or two a week playing or helping the child.

HEADSTART only involves one volunteer right now but an expansion of services is planned for the fall. Debbie Scott, program chairman, stated, "There was no problem with a lack of volunteers but Headstart was trying to get the children's parents involved to reinforce what the program was doing." There are four centers in Union County, with fifteen pre-schoolers in each.

Betsy Bruckner, next year's chairman, commented, "Headstart is getting rid of the idea of a social service where volunteers can just play with the children for a few hours. Next year trained volunteers will be required to help in social orientation and education." Two to four volunteers will be used in each center.

Two well-attended programs are Selinsgrove and Laurelton State Hospitals. There have been 25 regular volunteers at Selinsgrove and 40 at Laurelton.

Karen Reid and Ken Lambert supervise the Selinsgrove volunteers who visit one or two times per week for two hours. At the hospitals,

there are different departmental wards such as occupational or physical therapy, or psychology and work is on a one-to-one basis.

Charlie Zeller, chairman of the Laurelton program, remarked, "No one really needs any sort of special ability to volunteer for this program. Just having an interest helps." At Laurelton, Bucknell students can be volunteer friends, work in recreation or physical therapy, or be pen pals. "A pen pal is a good possibility for people with no free time to travel to Laurelton," Zeller stated.

WELLS ADDED, "Working at a state hospital could be one of the most valuable experiences a Bucknell student could have. To work and share experiences with these people is very humbling and gives one a perspective on his own life."

Thirty-five volunteers visit the elderly people of the Evangelical Home at different times during the week. Chaired by Joy Rietmulder, the program involves student communication with the elderly.

The fifteen active volunteers at Geisinger Medical Center escort patients from one area of the hospital to another, help in the emergency room, do paper work, or if trained, work in other areas. There is a special orientation session where volunteers learn their way around the hospital and find out what other volunteers (junior aids) do. Pete Smith is coordinator of this program.

There is no longer a program at the Lewisburg Federal Penitentiary. Volunteers in a January plan, however, had a two day tour and eight days of talking with the administrators, inmates, and guards.

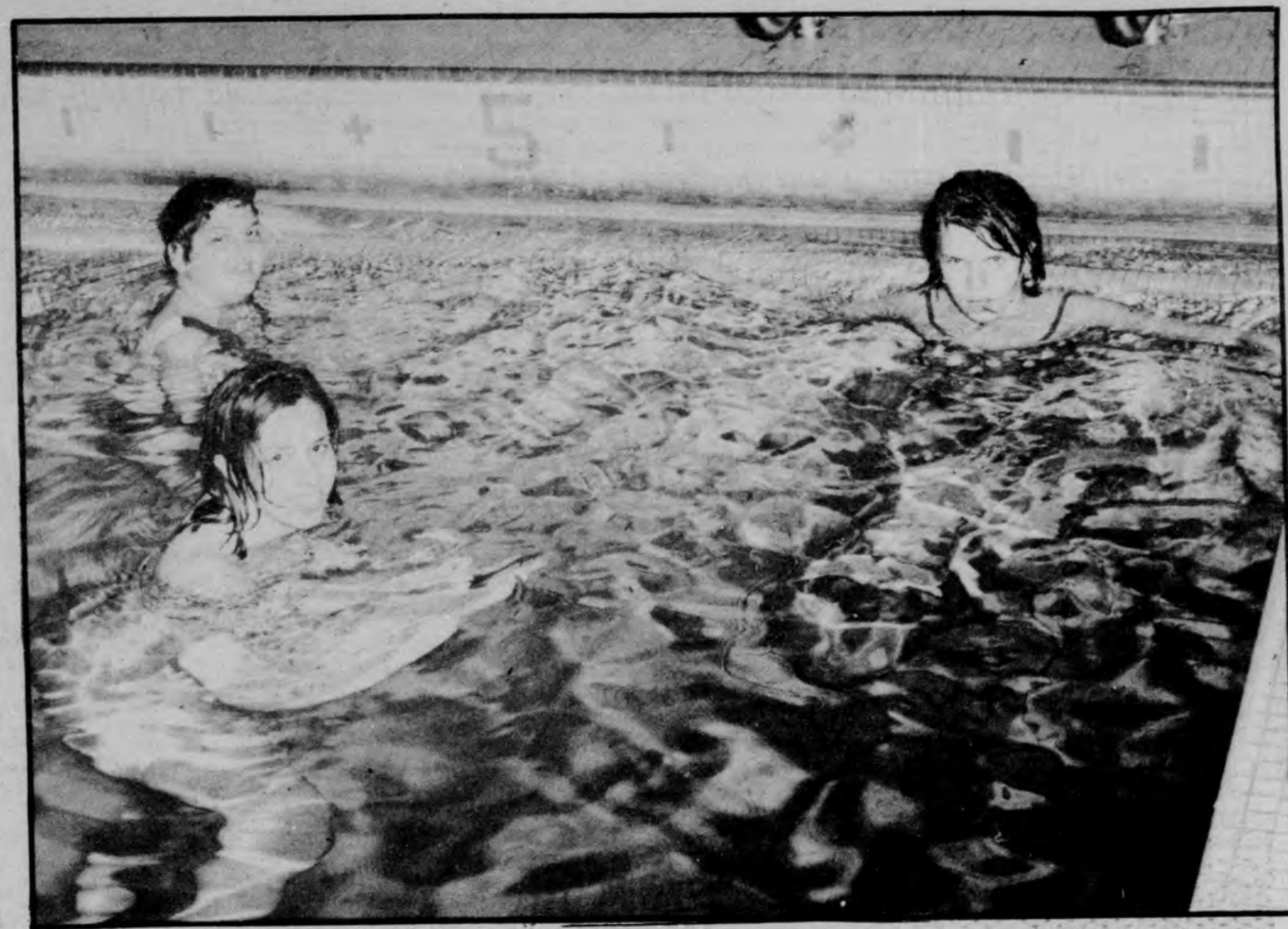
Jim Green participated in this and commented, "Volunteers had free reign of the cell block and were greatly appreciated by the inmates." After political problems settle down, the C.A. hopes to start another program with the penitentiary.

THE VOLUNTEERS at the Women's State Correctional Institute at Muncy were "one of the first groups to visit the prison for constructive reasons other than medical or psychiatric help," said Jan Garrett, chairman first semester.

Twenty-five volunteers visited five cottages to tutor, sew, play cards, read, or just talk. There are 150 prisoners, all ages, and a few men, housed in private rooms "with no cells or barred windows," noted Lavern Williams, second semester's coordinator. "Participation of volunteers has dwindled because of the apprehension on the part of students, who have different stereotypes of what prisoners and prison life is like," Lavern stated.

The biggest problem encountered by the C.A. is transportation. Their budget for the year 1971-72 is $1,600. Transportation is a drain on C.A.'s budget because it costs $.08 per mile for University cars which aren't always available.

The major project in action right now involves the purchase of a van which would cost $3,400. This van would travel a circular route of the area, using volunteer drivers, letting off volunteers and picking them up when they had completed their program.



Concern and Action

Volunteer Carol Vitz works with Headstart child (far left and below) while at the Sunbury YMCA (above) handicapped children exercise in the pool, under the guidance of C.A. members.

-Greg Moyer

Overnight Guests
Mr. and Mrs. Fred G. Wilson
622 St. Catherine St.,
Lewisburg, Pa.
Will find room for your guests
A small fee is charged
Phone (717) 524-9426

for your
sorority jewelry
see—
Foss
Jewelers
429 MARKET STREET
524-9886

BECKER MOTOR
CO.—VW
Rts 11&15—Selinsgrove
Phone 743-1514
Sales-Service-Parts
Complete Towing &
Body Shop Service

DUTCH PANTRY
RESTAURANTS
Wonderful Good Food
Open 7 a.m.-11 p.m.
Rts. 11 & 15
Selinsgrove, Pa.
743-9711
910 N. 4th St.
Sunbury, Pa.
(Liquor Available)
286-9049

TASTEE
FREEZ
Open 12 noon to 11 p.m.
CONES 15¢ 25¢ 35¢
SHAKES 35¢ 45¢
BANANA SPLITS 60¢
SUNDAES 35¢ 45¢ 55¢
Try a Shake
at Break
Route 15,
between the
traffic lights

PARTS & SERVICE
For Most
Imported Automobiles
Factory-Trained Mechanics
Susquehanna Valley White
Selinsgrove, Pa. 374-1166
Dealers for DODGE — CHRYSLER
PLYMOUTH — RENAULT

Cultural reflections of an Indian student

By SHYAMAL CHAKRAVORTY

There are 145,000 foreign students on the campuses throughout the United States. They come from almost all over the world—Canada, Britain, Japan, Taiwan, Greece and India, and from many other countries. They all share in common an ambition to study in the U.S.A. During their stay in this part of the world almost each of them has to personally adjust to his new environment.

BEFORE GOING INTO the details of my experience in a new cultural set-up, I must tell you something about my background, because how one feels in a new cultural atmosphere depends largely on one's own cultural background. In this respect, an Indian, at best, represents the culture of the particular part of India he comes from and not of the whole India. (Frankly speaking, there is no single culture that could be named as Indian culture.)

opinion

India, the largest democracy on this earth, has an area as large as Europe exclusive of the U.S.S.R. "From no other country do students come to the United States for study with so diversified a background as from that country in the Southern Asia which embraces the largest variety of languages, races, religions, and general social conditions. . . . As for linguistic separation there are more languages spoken in the single city of Bombay (India) than on the entire continent of Europe." Indeed, someone went to the extent of saying that India is a world in itself.

THUS COMING FROM the Far East, where people said, not very long back, that, "one should not go to foreign people (the West); one should not go to the end of the earth, lest he fall in with evil, with death," my experience with a new culture has been enriching.

I have realized, for instance, that culture is much more deep rooted than one generally apprehends. It is beyond my attitudes towards the habits of my day-to-day life; and from literature, music, arts, dressing and food habits to such delicate things as manner of speaking and smiling are not enough to define my culture. My religious, political and social backgrounds will not yet complete the picture. In fact, culture is the person within myself.

TO BE ROMAN in Rome—is an easy way of adopting oneself to a new culture. But I wonder, to what extent one has to 'be' a Roman in Rome!

Thus it is difficult to adapt oneself to—a music that is primarily based on beats (from the one which is based on melodies), a literature that is rich in novels (from the one which is rich in poems), a manner of dress that emphasizes exposure of the body (from one in which that is prohibited) and an eating-habit that emphasizes calories (from the one which emphasizes taste). All of these differences demand a total change in one's system of values and methods of evaluation.

An adaptation to a new culture exacts an open mind, an appreciative attitude and a willingness to be a part of the new culture. But in the method of adopting the new culture, one gradually loses one's own traditions and values. It might result in the death of the 'inner-man'; perhaps, also, in the total change of one's personality.

The foreign student is not only aware of social contrasts when he studies in the United States, he is also aware of certain academic ones. To be more specific about the American academic life, I could safely repeat the words of a European student (spoken before 1925). "In England you go to the university to 'develop' yourself, while in America you go to the university to 'distinguish' yourself."

THERE YOU HAVE the whole world of difference. (In America) I found that every one could use a typewriter and drive an automobile. I found that the applied sciences, such as medicine and engineering and agriculture . . . are at their best taught (and learned) far better than anywhere in England. But when it came to what you may call, by contrast, the world of thought, quite the opposite was the case.

ACCORDINGLY, although one meets students who obviously show promise of becoming great engineers, great doctors, captains of industry, and so forth, one rarely if ever meets a student who seems destined to become a Darwin, a Beethoven or a Shelley.

But, if one can accept these social and intellectual aspects of a culture superficially without changing one's fundamental values, one can really learn a lot. And, one can end up not only with a greater understanding but also with a love for the new place, the people and their culture.

bucknellian

NANCY GRDEN Editor-in-Chief
GREG MOYER Managing Editor
TOM WELLS Business Manager
KEITH COUGHEY News Editor
BILL WHITNEY News Assistant
CAROL TRENN News Assistant
ALAN GROCHAL Sports Editor
JEFF QUINZER Sports Assistant
JIM NORTHRIDGE Production Manager
KIM SCHEPPELE Features Editor
STEVE DYKSTRA Opinions Editor
GINA SMITH Arts and Media Editor
TOM PATTERSON Local Ad Manager
TOM A. TRAVIS Adviser

Established in 1879. Published twice weekly during the college year. Annual subscription $8.00, payable in advance. Entered as second class matter September 21, 1922, at the post office in Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, under the act of March 3, 1897. Printed by Standard Printing Company, Milton, Pennsylvania. Circulation: 3,600.

Office located in the east wing basement of Roberts Hall. Address: Box C-3059, Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, 17837. Phone: (717) 524-1551, 524-1520.

The opinions expressed in the **BUCKNELLIAN** are those of the particular writer and not necessarily those of the editors, student body at-large, or the University as a whole.

All letters to the editor must be signed and typed; however, names may be withheld upon request.

letters

Reviewers still scrap

To the Editor:

I have finally blown my stack. I have written innumerable letters to the Bucknellian concerning Mr. Fletcher, only to refrain from submitting them, following the rationalization that "If you have nothing good to say about someone . . ." But, his self-aggrandizing letter in the Tuesday Bucknellian was all I could take.

How could anyone (except Gordon) with so little knowledge of music, so little writing talent, and such an incredibly narrow mind have the balls to consider himself a legitimate writer and critic? His being asked to write reviews for **Rolling Stone** only goes to indicate its further degeneration as an authoritative publication. (And Gordon, your conversation with Lester Bangs doesn't impress me; Bangs is, after all, the epitome of the pretentious, bombastic reviewer.)

I would be more than glad to meet with Mr. Fletcher in order to discuss some aspects of musical journalism, which I feel he knows very little about: for example, the reviewer's responsibility to transcend his own tastes in order to approach as objectively as possible music he might not enjoy but which is nonetheless artistically valid.

Further, I am disgusted with his repetitious comparisons of musicians to the same cliched superstars—Page, Beck, Townshend. These musicians are certainly worthy of note, but Mr. Fletcher doesn't seem to realize that the roots of their styles lie in Muddy Waters, Bo Diddly and Chuck Berry, who in turn were influenced by such immortals as Robert Johnson, Son House, Django Reinhardt and Charlie Christian.

Perhaps he should also familiarize himself with contemporary masters of the caliber of Larry Coryell, John McLaughlin and Harvey Mandel. In addition, why does Mr. Fletcher compare Keith Emerson's control of organ feedback to that of Jeff Beck on guitar?

Why not compare him to someone proficient on the same instrument, such as Walter Carlos or John Cale? Doesn't this indicate a rather narrow field of musical experience?

Finally, if 100 record companies say Mr. Fletcher is a critic, does that make it so? Hardly.

Don Cohen

P.S. You spelled "plagiarize" wrong—twice.

Brothers replies

To the Editor

"Hell hath no fury . . .," lest it be two scholars!

With some reluctance, I would like to respond briefly to Mr. Travis' rebuttal and inform Mr. Allen that I have no intention of setting forth any arguments for or against U.S. policy in Vietnam.

That was not my intention initially and I don't plan to be drawn into that type of discourse publicly. I'm not so presumptuous as to think that my non-scholar views are of enough importance to take up the space necessary in the **BUCKNELLIAN**, a student newspaper.

Regarding Mr. Travis' rebuttal: first, I apologize for my "travesty," it was irresistible . . . and sophomoric, if I may use that adjective once more. Secondly, I appreciate the much more responsible explication my response generated from Mr. Travis whether Mr. Allen in his wisdom and semantical precision would label it **denotative** or **connotative**.

Now, at least, I have some of Mr. Travis' views on Indo-China events that helped shape his pronouncements. Finally, I still contend that Mr. Travis' superficial treatment of a very complex situation in his initial article warranted criticism. In light of his position in the community and his academic credentials, I considered it irresponsible.

If Mr. Travis might want to discuss it further privately, I would enjoy that.

Jack Brothers

Arts coverage commended

To the Editors:

Writing from the perspective of a former **BUCKNELLIAN** features editor, I must congratulate you on the degree to which "the Arts" were highlighted and reviewed in Friday's (April 28) issue of your newspaper. I would not presume to advise you regarding what your conception of a newspaper should or should not be—as others might.

However, if one role of a publication like the **BUCKNELLIAN** is to provide information and comment on the "cultural" as well as the "academic" aspects of college life, your staff deserves commendation for fulfilling that task last week. Friday's paper was one of the best issues I've read over the last four years.

Sincerely,
David Hammer

Bookstore apathy

To Bucknellians,

The 6.5 per cent net (27 per cent gross) profit margin is here to stay. Any time you observe, from here on in, that an item costs 50c more in the bookstore than downtown, you are advised to go downtown.

No recompense if four students who belong to the bookstore advisory committee, which purportedly represents the grievances of the student body, are saying things the students don't care enough to have said.

All right. In short, here is what happened: last Thursday, the Bookstore Committee held an open meeting in the Forum, publicized in the **BUCKNELLIAN** twice and appearing in the campus calendar.

Six members of the Committee attended; Mr. Elze was armed with figures; Mr. Zeller and Mr. Harley represented the administration.

Three representatives from McGraw-Hill and another publisher were prepared to address the interested.

Number of interested? Eight.

Sincerely,
Nancy Keating

Drive degraded

To the Editor:

It is extremely unfortunate that such a worthy campaign as the Heart Fund Drive should be degraded in the manner it was by the "Bounce for Beats" activities of Parents' Weekend. The Heart Fund is a vital and beneficent organization, and it should be supported according to the dictates of one's own conscience and the abilities of one's pocketbook, as should any charitable cause. However, the solicitations of members of Sigma Alpha Mu and Pi Beta Phi were often impolite and sometimes downright abusive.

One of the more offensive techniques used had all the trappings of Salvation Army bell-ringers combined with the old hell-fire and brimstone approach. "God smiles on those who give to the Heart Fund," shouted one volunteer at an approaching motorist.

Another student, acting in his self-appointed capacity as toll collector stopped a girl who was crossing the street. When she said that she had contributed the day before, the toll collector turned self-appointed judge and commented, "If you're lying you'll be damned to hell."

Tactics such as literally blocking the streets to oncoming motorists and pedestrians alike, the street vendor approach: hawking the Heart Fund through a bull horn, and incidents such as those described above can only have deleterious effects. Who can feel generous towards the person twisting his arm?

Charles A. Mussman

Publication

The **BUCKNELLIAN** will publish its last issue of the semester next Thursday, May 11.

---

campus briefs

Senate agenda

The University Senate will convene for its regularly scheduled meeting Monday at 4:45 p.m. in the Forum. It will meet here every second and fourth Monday each month, September through May. All meetings are open to the University community.

The agenda for Monday's meeting is as follows:

(1) Approval of minutes

(2) Presentation of several questions of interpretation of Senate document by the executive secretary, John Tilton, associate professor of English.

(3) Motion from the committee on election and membership concerning the adoption of a permanent schedule of election of Senate committees.

Apartment fire

Four University students were forced to evacuate their apartments located at 49 S. Sixth St. in Lewisburg when fire struck the building Tuesday night.

According to Thomas Groninger, Lewisburg fire company information officer, "A passerby on St. Louis St. noticed the fire at the rear of the building shortly after 10 p.m."

Units of the Lewisburg fire company responded shortly thereafter to contain the blaze, but not until it had spread to the attic and interior walls.

Groninger listed the students living in the building as Fred Ritts '72, Marty Kulik '72, Pete Murchison '73, and Mike Sweeney '73.

None of the students were injured in the fire.

Groninger stated, "We don't have a cause at the present time, but a fire marshal from the State Police is investigating, as is the common practice."

Archaeology

This summer the Archaeological Field School of Temple University will be excavating sites related to the prehistoric Indians of Union County.

The first summer session, May 22 through June 23, has been opened to Bucknell students, both graduate and undergraduate, who are seriously interested in archaeology.

Course credit can be received for Anthropology 320, dealing with the techniques and problems of field archaeology. Students may also register for Anthropology 392, independent study.

Tuition is $40 per credit for in state students, $61 for out-of-state, $54 for graduate in state, and $77 for graduate out-of-state.

According to Richard Nickelsen, chairman of the department of geology and geography, housing arrangements can be made with the University.

Those with questions or seeking more information should contact Nickelsen as soon as possible.

Who found it?

A dark blue ABS concert committee deposit bag for the Lewisburg National Bank was turned into the University Center information desk. Any person knowing where it was found or who found it should please contact any of the following persons: Len Clayton (3104), Rich Day (1540), or Dean John Dunlop (1201).

4-CHANNEL STEREO

Convert your present stereo into fabulous 4-channel sound

— FACTORY SPECIAL —

2 UTAH CIRCLE-SOUND SPEAKERS
1 EICO 4-CHANNEL DECODER
Normally $169.95

SPECIAL PRICE $89.95

On display at the

STEREO CELLAR

Robert M. Sides, Inc.

45 Washington Blvd. **Williamsport, Pa.**

Board of trustees

Student reps announced

By NANCY KEATING

The results of the balloting for student members on board of trustee committees were announced at the meeting of the Association of Bucknell Students Wednesday night.

The results were: Nancy Buckwalter '74 for the committee on athletics, student health and physical education; Neil Hendershot '73, development committee; Jeff Morrill '73, buildings and grounds committee; John Miller, finance committee, and June Heistand '73, alumni relations committee.

A tied vote occurred between Keith Coughey '73 and Joann Patrick '75 for public relations committee. ABS members will decide this election by mail ballot before Tuesday.

A motion by the ABS traffic committee to block off the mall between Olin Science and Dana Engineering to cars for a short trial period passed by voice vote.

Also included in the proposal is a parking ban on the roadway between Bertrand Library and the mall area extending out to fraternity row, as well as on the section of fraternity row across from Dana.

ABS members noted that the trial period of May 8 through finals week might create unwanted difficulties, but David Gift of the traffic committee pointed out that the discussed parking-traffic ban affected faculty members predominantly, and preliminary polls had shown that faculty members support the proposal.

The committee would poll student and faculty opinion on the plan; parking areas behind Trax hall and elsewhere on campus would be used for the duration of the trial period.

happenings

UTV concert

University TV is sponsoring a free video tape concert of Pete Eggars and his group Sunday at 3:00 p.m. at Theta Chi.

'King Kong'

Tuesday at 7:30 p.m. in Vaughan Lit Auditorium, the History Club will present "History and Psychoanalysis: A Showing and Discussion of 'King Kong' (uncut version)" by Professor Stuart Samuels of the History Department at the University of Pennsylvania.

Theatre

A Cocktail Theatre production of "The Dungmen Are Coming" will be presented next Wednesday in Coleman Theatre at 5 p.m. Admission is free.

Auditions

Auditions for campus or local talent performing in next year's Coffeehouse in the Cave will be held tomorrow at 1 p.m. in the Cave. Please contact Jim Hammerlee (3480) for scheduling.

Library hours

The Bertrand Library has announced that it will extend its hours during the weekend preceding exam week and the first two days of that week.

The library will be open Saturday, May 13, from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m., and the following day it will be open from 2 p.m. to midnight. It will open at 7:55 a.m. on Monday, May 15, and at 7:50 a.m. on Tuesday, May 16. The library will close at midnight on both Monday and Tuesday.

classified

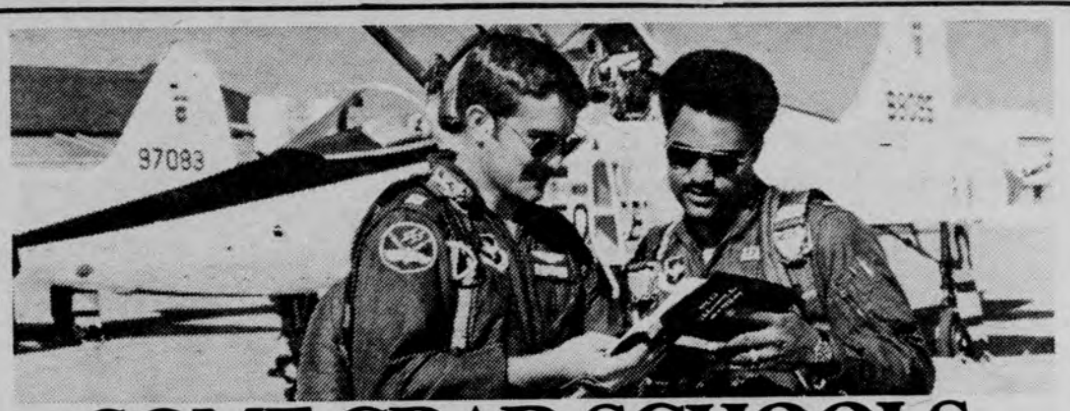
Babysitter needed. Fall semester. Tuesday and Thursday, 7:45-11:00 a.m. Call 523-6002.

Coed expedition in North Africa summer 1972. Unique, exciting, involving diplomacy, interior exploration and rugged living. Please apply to: University Experiment in Foreign Exploration, P.O. Box 898, Chapel Hill, N.C. 27514. (Non Profit Organization)

PERSONS of various occupations regarding N. American and Overseas Opportunities, up to $2,600.00 monthly. For complete information, write to JOB RESEARCH, Box 1253, Sta-A, Toronto, Ont. Enclose $5 to cover cost.

We will haul away free or buy your old sofas, desks, or chairs to furnish our apartment. Call Dave 3343.

FOR SALE. 1970 Honda motorcycle. CB-350. Green, 9,500 miles. $500.00 or best offer. Contact Jeffrey Reed.



SOME GRAD SCHOOLS ARE MORE CHALLENGING THAN OTHERS.

It's graduation day and there you stand . . . diploma in hand and future in doubt. You could go on to graduate school. Or you could look for a job in today's ever-tightening job market. Or, you could put your education to work immediately by applying for the Air Force's Officer Training School program.

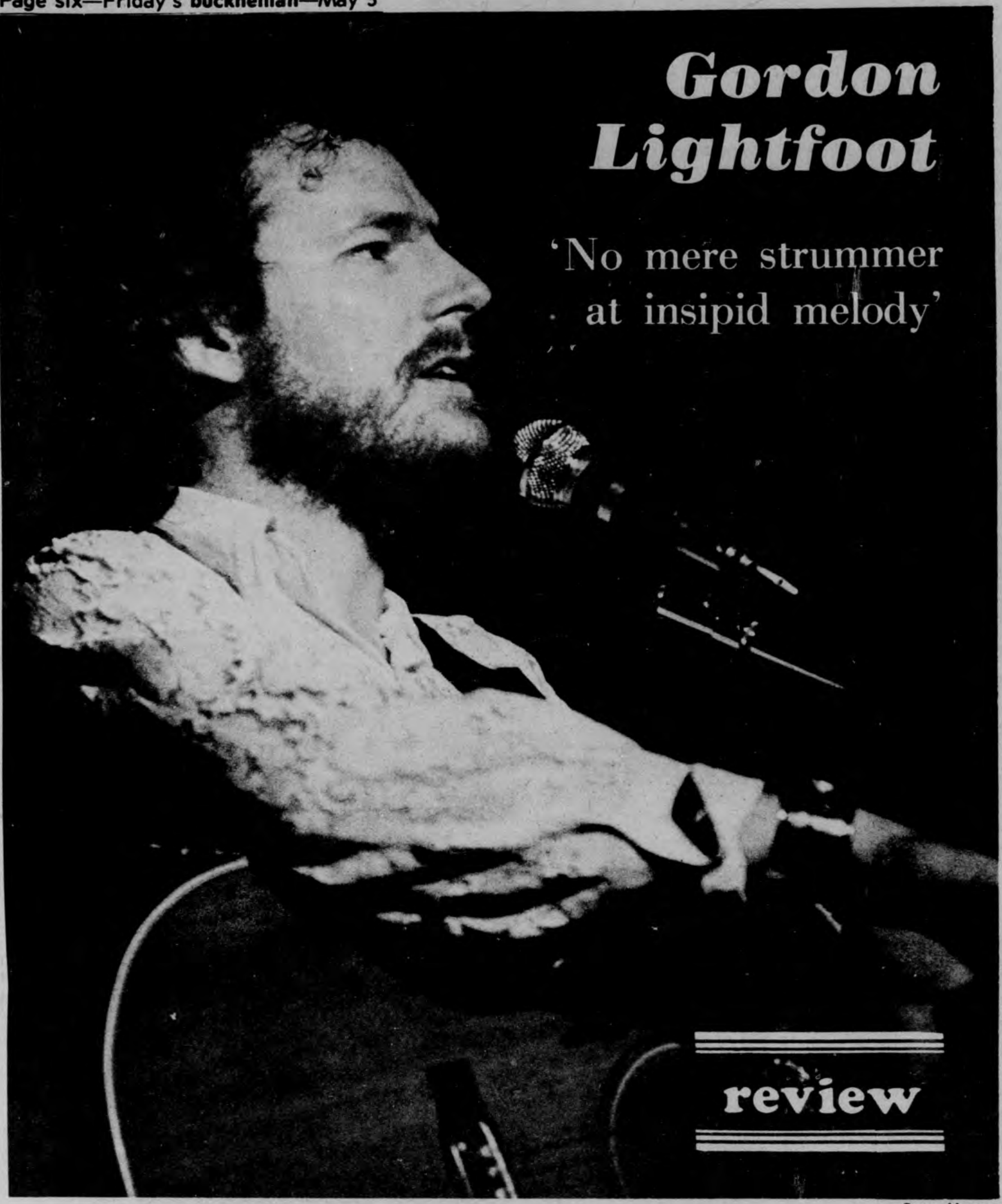
Upon qualification, you'll find yourself beginning 12 weeks of specialized study designed to prepare you for the challenge and responsibilities of an officer's commission. And, give you the chance to go on to flight school to earn those famous silver wings as an Air Force pilot or navigator.

OTS is your chance to break away from the crowd and be recognized. For all the facts, mail in the coupon. Or, call 800-631-1972 toll free.*

Remember, with an Air Force future, the sky's no limit.

* In New Jersey call 800-962-2803.

US AIR FORCE RECRUITING SERVICE 4-N-52
DIRECTORATE OF ADVERTISING (RSAV)
RANDOLPH AIR FORCE BASE
TEXAS 78148
Please send me more information on Air Force OTS.
Name________
Address________
Date of Birth________ Sex________
City________ County________
State________ Zip________
Date of Graduation________ School________
I understand there is no obligation.
Find yourself in the Air Force.



Gordon Lightfoot

'No mere strummer at insipid melody'

review

—Greg Moyer

By PETER KOLBAY

Gordon Lightfoot, veteran Canadian troubadour, played a diversified repetoire of his best-written songs, plus some new ones of equally high caliber last night in Davis Gym.

With his opening cut, Lightfoot immediately captured the attention of his audience. From then on, his impeccable synchronization with his equally-strong back-ups succeeded in keeping the audience entranced. Hushed silences during his slower numbers seemed to draw the people together.

The climax of his lyrical talents occurred with his rendition of "Sit Down Young Stranger." Lightfoot was not singing a simple folk song; he was communicating with the people. For a rare moment in Davis Gymnasium, the people responded positively.

AMONG HIS WELL-KNOWN SONGS, he included "If You Could Read My Mind." With a touch of cynicism, Lightfoot mockingly played up his biggest hit. Ironically, many of his other cuts are of better caliber.

A new song, "Big Blue," forced the traditionally-inattentive Bucknell audience into a melancholy trance. Lightfoot's overall sincerity and delicate delivery revitalized the traditionally-overworked folk song of protest. Angered at man's senseless slaughter of the whale, he conveyed his personal feelings with powerful lylrics and professional guitar-playing.

GORDON LIGHTFOOT DOES NOT merely strum insipid melodies; his songs have a deep and personal significance. His voice has a clear and colorful tonality, while his finger-playing is distinctly his own. His style obviously left a favorable impression on the medium-sized audience. Of the post-Seeger era, Lightfoot is a highly distinguished folk musician.

Lightfoot's often-cutting comments had a haunting degree of cynicism for yesterday's audience. To ruin a beautiful evening's entertainment, the Bucknell audience responded to his final number by ungraciously stomping for a second encore.

The monotonous pounding of the floorboards seemed a regrettable insult to such a distinguished musician. It transformed the coffeehouse atmosphere that Lightfoot had created into a screaming teenie-bopper temper tantrum. Although the crowd's intentions were sincere, this seemed rather inappropriate for the occasion.

Modern Times: Commentary through comedy

films

By KEITH COUGHEY

The year was 1936; it might just as well have been 1972. Charlie Chaplin's **MODERN TIMES** was a film of many dimensions. The same is true today.

Trying to delve into the film as it was originally conceived is a difficult task to accomplish some 36 years later. Then again, why bother?

If one enters the theatre with the notion of finding what it was trying to communicate in the 1930's, it is quite likely that its implications for today would be missed. Aside from that more lofty rationale, a contemporary observer would find himself in a tenuous position, should he purport to comprehend all of the variables which comprised the time.

Just as Kubrick's **A CLOCKWORK ORANGE** utilizes violence to spur us on to ponder its psychological, philosophical, and sociological implications, **MODERN TIMES** utilizes comedy to achieve its goals.

THE 1930's WERE A TIME of economic depression, the Great Depression. As we've heard countless times, work was hard to come by. Just what was the motivation for creating a film in which gaining employment is comical?

To the perceptive, the comical nature melts to show the absurdity of such an existence. We find technology sharply delineating and controlling man's every action, while not giving him the chance to do anything but ponder just how much faster the machine can go before both man and machine come to a screeching halt.

CHAPLIN'S MANY AND BRIEF lodgings in the city jail are a period of revitalization. No longer must he worry about keeping his body going by engaging in the same process which destroys it.

This new strength leads him at first to attempt to cope with the industrial situation, but he ultimately realizes that he cannot do so. Or more properly stated, he realizes that the technology cannot cope with him. No matter how the gears of the machinery may attempt to digest him, he still emerges as a man.

As Chaplin the factory worker and Paulette Goddard the gamin turn their back on the city to head down the proverbial road filled with sunshine, Chaplin quells her fears and those of the audience with the lines, "Never say die. We'll get along."

Whether for sheer comic enjoyment or a thought-provoking evening, whose depths have been barely touched upon, **MODERN TIMES** shall always rank as a classic which must not be missed.

Music and refreshments

On Saturday, May 6, at 2:30 p.m., a combination of music and refreshments will be offered in New Dorm Living room.

Music will be presented by patrons and alumnae, members of Mu Phi Epsilon, the international professional music sorority, and children and students of members and patrons, in a program of great variety.

University-connected performers will include Ms. Dennis Baumwoll and Ms. David Adkins, playing recorder and harpsichord; Ms. Gene Chenoweth, accompanying her violinist and cellist sons, and the daughters of Professor Kim.

A one dollar donation will be asked for this afternoon of culinary and auditory treats. Proceeds are to be applied to scholarship money for the collegiate chapter and national philanthropies in the interest of music.

Chamber concert tonight

The Penn State Chamber Players, in conjunction with the Lewisburg Arts Festival, will present a concert tonight at 8:0ᵥ p.m. at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. William Moore, Sunset Dr., Lewisburg. Reservations can be made by calling 523-8484.

Opening the program will be a pastorale and "Trois Pieces Brives" by Jacques Ibert, performed by a woodwind quintet. "Serenade for flute and harp" by Vincent Persichetti and "Sonata for flute and piano" by Henri Dutilleux will follow. Bartok's "Contrasts," for piano, violin, and clarinet, will conclude the program.

-Greg Moyer

arts & media

Arts and crafts from the prison

Wistful children, voluptuous nudes, garish clowns, wildcats, still lifes, landscapes, decoupage, ceramics, leatherwork, and wood crafts dominate the Lewisburg Federal Penitentiary arts and crafts exhibit and sale, at St. Andrew's Episcopal Church until 9:00 p.m. today. Proceeds will go to the artists.

According to J. L. Reynolds, director of the arts and crafts program, approximately 80 inmates utilize the penitentiary arts and crafts room on a five-day-a-week basis. Each artist buys his own materials; thus, the prison treats each project as the property of the artist. In addition to selling their works in the penitentiary visiting room, artists may mail them home or send them out with visitors.

ENGLISH S3OOK

Three weeks of British theater

By GINA SMITH

Twenty-two days in England, tickets to twelve professional plays, and course credit for one seminar are some of the advantages of English S300K, "The Dramatic Event in England," to be offered June 5-22 this year.

Harvey Powers, professor of English, has announced that plays in theaters in London, Chichester (the National Theater Company), and Stratford-upon-Avon (the Royal Shakespeare Company) will be part of their itinerary. He states, "We will make known the names of the plays as soon as the schedule is available, but we can promise a diversified sampling of the best dramatic fare in England."

The course's purpose for students to experience English drama in live form. Powers explains, "Most students consider the plays read in dramatic literature courses to be deadly dull; they fail to perceive the excitement and vitality of Elizabethan and Restoration Drama, which becomes apparent in performance by the best companies."

He adds, "It's important to remember that there is more exciting English-speaking live theater in London and environs than any place else in the world. So many facets of drama are inaccessible on the printed page; it makes a great deal of difference to see these plays performed by such fine companies."

ALSO INCLUDED in the summer course will be lectures by two noted English theatrical authorities and seminars following each performance, conducted by Powers.

Students who are taking this course for seminar credit will be expected to participate in the seminar discussion following each play. Additionally, one paper, based largely on the experience of the plays in the theater, will be required at the end of the course.

Also welcome on this trip will be persons who are not seeking course credit. These people would not have to meet the seminar requirements. However, no reduction of total cost can be made in such cases.

The $690 fee will include tuition, round-trip jet fare from New York to London, 21 nights accommodations in the Norfolk Arms Hotel, and full English breakfasts each day.

Not included are costs of passport, transportation between home and the Kennedy airport, lunches and dinners, public transportation in London, insurance, and the U.S. departure tax of $3.00. Powers asserts, "These prices are the best that could be done; the 'peak' tourist season in Europe begins June 1."

Of possible further interest is the fact that cost includes the special 22 to 45 day air fare. This means that some participants may elect to stay in England longer, rather than returning June 27. Accommodations for the additional period would, of course, be the individual's responsibility.

"For it is possible among certain nations, or among certain rulers, or by the help of certain advocates, that proceedings may be legal which are by no means just."

Ruskin

Lewisburg
Friends Meeting
11:00 a.m. Sunday
Vaughan Lit Library

Next Fall, elect Bregenz, Austria! Wagner College's European Campus

Apply now to experience one of the most exciting 'year abroad' programs available, centrally located among Europe's finest winter sports areas.

Live with an Austrian family • No language requirement for admission • Learn German by using it • Independent travel and organized excursions throughout Europe • Skiing and ski instruction • Fully accredited

CURRICULUMS INCLUDE:
Art, Art History, Economics, Education, English, Languages, History, Music, Philosophy, Psychology, Sociology and Physical Education.

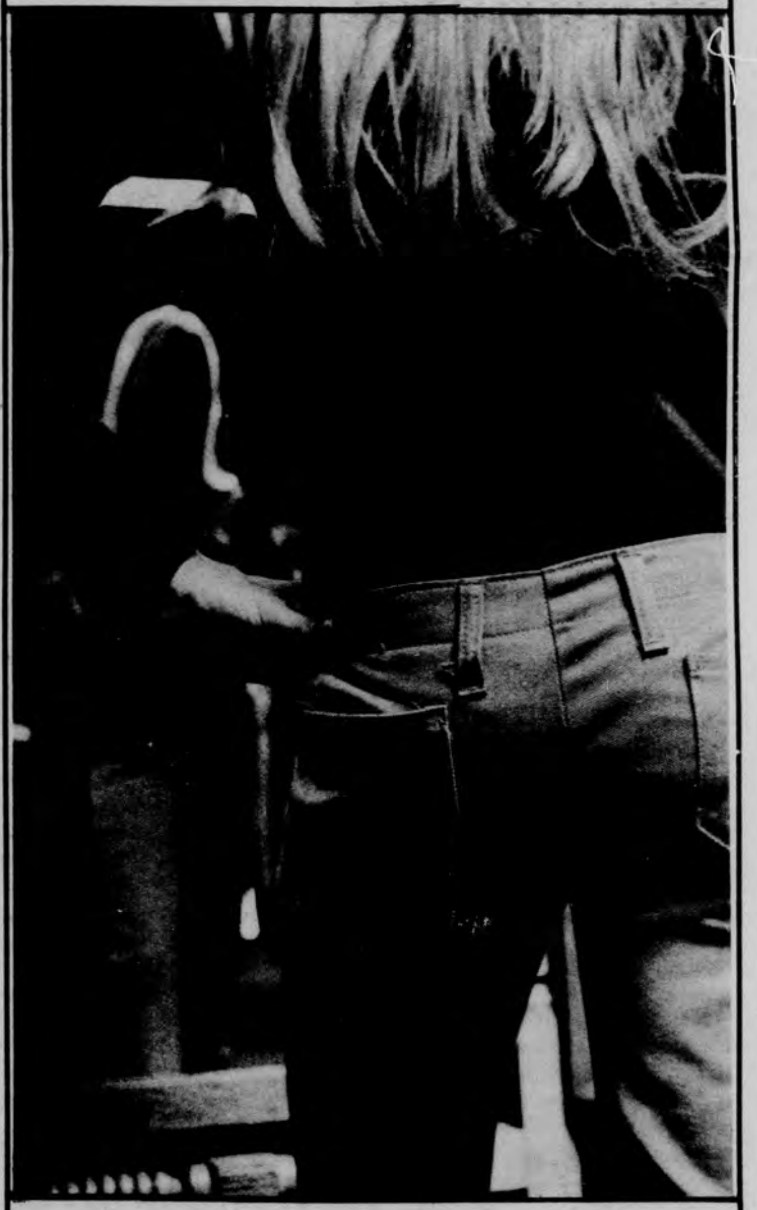
11th year

Open to sophomores, juniors and seniors from all accredited colleges. *For details write:*

WAGNER COLLEGE
BREGENZ STUDY PROGRAM
Wagner College
Staten Island, New York 10301
(212) 390-3107

WAGNER COLLEGE
BREGENZ

Peanuts
by Viceroy



at

Williams'
Haberdashery

408 Market Street, Lewisburg

The greatest pants for gals

Baseball

Bisons drop pair

By DAVE COULTER

Monday afternoon between the intermittent showers at Memorial field the Bisons lost a doubleheader to the MAC contenders from Rider. While it was a game on only two days rest and BU was forced to dig deeply into its pitching staff before the day was over, the reason for the losses was clearly the failure of the team to pull off the important play when they had the opportunity.

The first game saw the Bisons jump to a 2-0 lead in the bottom of the first as two walks, a hit batter, and a single by Steve Eck pushed two across. The top of the second was a virtual disaster for the Herd. After the first man hit one to first, a walk, a triple and a walk occurred before the number two batter was struck out.

At this point the score was 2-1 BU, but a walk then loaded the bases. Then, a grounder to short resulted in a toss to second for the force out that rolled into right field. After a walk and a single, Andy Caverly came in to relieve starter Steve Speechley and was tagged for a single, two walks and a triple before a strikeout ended the inning. The Rider team scored 10 runs—nine unearned.

The Bisons hustled back undaunted with two more in the third with hits from Mike Marinchak and Connie Dwire and walks to Eck and Walsh as well as a helpful error by the third baseman. Again in the fourth the Bisons rallied with two outs as Linstrum singled and Marinchek doubled, but they were left standing on base at the innings end.

The rest of the game was a pitchers affair. Bob Carlson, a freshman, retired the opposition handily until he was removed for a pinch hitter in the bottom of the sixth. It was a tough one to lose, especially 10-4.

The second contest was a better game for the Herd, but the outcome was the same. Bernie Coleman went the route for the Bisons and started off retiring the side in the first. The Bisons quickly scored on a walk to Linstrum and singles by Deihm and Eck. Rider turned two singles into a run in the second to make it one apiece.

In the bottom of the second it appeared that the Herd would break it open as Cohen walked, Dwire popped up to first, and Coleman drew a walk. A single by Bassi then drove in Cohen and a single by Linstrum loaded them up. The pitcher then proceeded to get Marinchak and Deihm to save the inning.

In the top of the third, Rider drew a walk and a single before Coleman slipped while fielding a sacrifice hit to the right of the mound and everyone was safe. A single then drove in two more before Bernie retired the next three batters.

The Bisons were retired with a timely doubleplay, in the third and fourth ending rallies in both innings. Neither team scored until Rider pushed across a run after a lead-off ground rule double to right center in the sixth. The game was called after the sixth on account of darkness.

The weatherman has once again played havoc with the Bison's schedule washing out the games scheduled for Wednesday with Gettysburg, to say nothing about the illtimed downpour during the Rider doubleheader. The Bisons will try to break the weather jinx and get back on the winning track tomorrow when they travel to Rutgers for two games with the Scarlet Knights.

Four vie for Pangburn Cup

By MIKE SCHEINBERG

The intramural sports schedule is nearing its end, and four fraternity teams are still in the running for the Pangburn Trophy. Only 23½ points separate Lambda Chi, Phi Psi, TKE and Kappa Sig with the results of golf, softball, and track yet to be determined.

Last year's overall winner was TKE, however it appears that Lambda Chi and Phi Psi have the inside track to this season's championship. Phi Psi recently captured volleyball by defeating RAM and TKE in the semi-finals and finals respectively. PKP has also reached the semi-final stage in softball.

In the meantime, Lambda Chi defeated TKE in an important softball game on Monday to move into a semi-final slot. A softball game between PKP and LCA would undoubtedly be one of the most important sporting events for either house. PKP has the edge over LCA in golf as the latter has already been eliminated.

Kappa Sig is presently waiting for a ruling on a softball protest which could give them a position in the semi-finals. They have not as yet been eliminated in golf. Track results for any of these teams were not available.

More than 70 per cent of the male students on campus participate in at least one intramural sport. For many, intramurals are of greater interest than BU spring sports. With the race for the Pangburn Trophy being one of the most exciting in years, this is not a surprising fact.

POINT STANDINGS

LCA	353.5	PGD	228.5
PKP	351.5	A	227.5
TKE	332.5	C	226.5
KS	330	SAM	221.5
B	317	IND I	214.5
DU	280.5	SAE	210
SX	255.5	KDR	199
RAM	253	SPE	196.5
E	244	TX	172
D	233.5	IND II	158

Volleyball Semi-Finals
TKE defeated C
PKP defeated RAM
Finals
PKP defeated TKE

Santoli qualifies

By MARK RAMAGE

Although it was not generally known among the Bucknell community, we were very fortunate in having two members of the freshman class compete in the Olympic trials at Franklin and Marshall last weekend. F & M was one of several sites across the country whereby aspiring Olympians attempt to qualify for berths on the U.S. free style wrestling team, enabling them to represent our country at Munich in August.

Rich Mischinski and Gene Santolli both entered this first leg of these grueling eliminations, and, if this is a harbinger of what to expect during next year's wrestling season, Coach Schumacher should be all smiles.

Mischinski, who competed earlier this year for the varsity wrestling team at 126 pounds, moved up to the 136.5 pound weight class for the trials. He defeated three opponents before being eliminated by Barton, the current NCAA wrestling champion at 134 pounds from Clarion State. Although losing to Barton, Mischinske looked very impressive, eventually succumbing by only a 4-2 margin.

Gene Santoli not only entered but also qualified for the Olympic summer camp by virtue of his second place finish in the heavyweight division (the top two competitors qualify in each weight class). In the finals, he was on the losing end of an 8-1 decision, but considering he was wrestling Ira Lupert of Penn State, an All-American wrestler this past season, he has every right to be proud of his success in the qualifying tourney.

scoreboard

Calendar

Friday
Tennis: vs. Lehigh (away)

Saturday
Baseball: vs. Rutgers (2 games—away)
Track: Quantico Relays (away)
Tennis: vs. Lafayette (home—11:00)
Golf: Eastern Championships at Yale
Lacrosse: vs. Delaware (home)

—Don Keim

Stickwork

A Syracuse stickman attempts to work the ball in close for a good shot at the Bison goal. The Orangemen outscored BU 4-2 in the final period to capture the contest 10-8.

Laxmen falter

By JEFF QUINZER

The lacrosse team lost a 10-8 contest to Syracuse in a game played under threatening skies and on a muddy field. The field conditions were poor at best after nearly two days of rain and contributed to occasional sloppy play on both sides.

Despite having a little difficulty moving the ball up field at times, the Bisons still outshot the Orangemen 53-27. The Syracuse attackmen were skillful at shaking loose from their defenders and clearing themselves for the open shot however.

The scoring was even throughout the game with the score being tied at the end of each period. In the final period however, the Orangemen took advantage of several BU defensive lapses, outscoring the Bisons in the final period, 4-2.

In fact, it was lapses on defense throughout the game which led to the BU defeat. Sid George did the most damage for the Orangemen as he scored 4 goals and added 1 assist

Dave Ryan led the Bison scoring attack with 3 goals. He was followed by Dan Nourse (2), Gary Germond, Kevin McCabe and Randy Goat. Rich Lotze had 4 assists.

The Bisons' record now stands at 4-4 as the team looks towards this Saturday's game against powerful MAC rival Delaware. The game will be at home with the starting time at 1:30.

The Blue Hens, led by attackmen Bob Gerhart and Lee Levias, are a strong, physical team with a tough defense.

"They gave Franklin & Marshall their best game of the year," explained Coach Sid Jamieson. "They play a physical game and come after you real hard.

"They also have excellent defense," he continued. "There are not too many people who score a lot of goals against them."

This will be a big MAC game for the Bisons who will be looking to avenge their losses to Delaware in each of the last two seasons.

CAMPUS Theatre LEWISBURG
FRI. SAT.-SUN. MON.- TUE.
"A very very funny movie. It is also an extremely loving one. If for some ridiculous reason, you haven't seen it, you cannot afford to delay."
—Vincent Canaby, New York Times, January 23, 1972.
Charlie Chaplin
"MODERN TIMES"
ADMISSION—ADULTS $1.50.
SHOWTIMES 7:00-9:00
COMING SOON SUNDAY BLOODY SUNDAY
200 MOTELS—HOSPITAL

Housing situation may get worse

By DAVE INGRAHAM

The perplexing housing situation still remains as one of the administration's biggest worries for next year. Rooms for approximately one hundred students will have to be created between now and September.

The present situation, however, could very well become worse before it gets better. Depending on the exact size of next year's freshman class, many upperclassmen in Larison Hall may find themselves removed to compensate for any overflow of underclassmen.

Hully House has been opened to women and Leiser and Taylor houses opened to men. Students on reserve lists for these houses will have first opportunity for the selection of rooms there.

The opening of Hully and Leiser caused many vacancies in Larison and Swartz halls earlier this week, as students transferred from the dorms to the houses. More openings will occur as a result of students who move into apartments, fraternities, or other rooms in different buildings. Similar openings will continue throughout the summer of rooms belonging to students who either dropout or transfer.

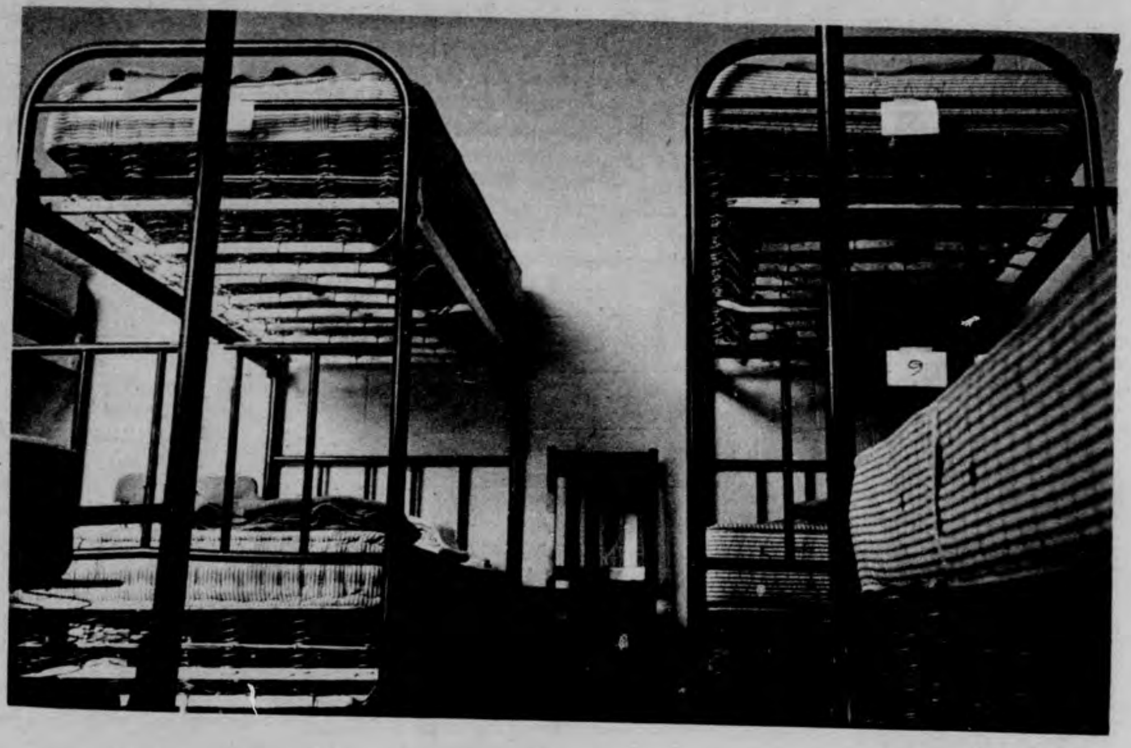
"If all turns to the worse" stated Brenda Gordon, director of the office of residential life, "it will be the upperclass men who will feel the squeeze." It seems that in the scramble for beds, it is the men who are the most flexible in placement. They may be put temporarily in fraternities, on the fifth floor of Trax Hall, and in other places where the women can not live.

A number of suggestions for creating new housing are being discussed. The most appealing is the construction of modular units in the area of the psychology lab. The plan now calls for a total of twenty-five units, each capable of housing four students. Drawbacks would be the cost, which would be in the area of $350,000, and the possible necessity of partial reassignment of rooms.

Although no one plan has been decided upon yet, John Zeller, vice president for administration and finance, believes that within the next ten or fourteen days the University will have decided upon a definite course of action. All students will be notified of any developments as soon as possible.

Apparently, one way or another rooms will be found for all students. Zeller, in summarizing the problem said, "Don't worry too much, but worry!" Both he and Ms. Gordon encourage any students who are interested in apartments to seriously consider the possibility. The more students that can find housing off-campus, the less strain there will be on campus.

Information regarding apartments and housing in Lewisburg may be obtained at the office of residential life.



—Steve Daiter

Stalag 13? No, Fifth Trax. Approximately thirty upperclass men may find themselves living in these austere surroundings next September.

Thursday, May 11, 1972 Vol. LXXV, No. 22

Thursday's bucknellian

Bucknell University Lewisburg, Pennsylvania

$32,000 in debt; Theft still unproven

By SUSAN PRESTON

The most recent figure in the continuing saga of the concert committee deficit is $32,000. Of this ever-fluctuating amount, $23,845.87 was incurred this year, according to Steve Selinger, concert committee chairman.

The most recent addition to this sum was the $5000 loss due to below-average ticket sales for the Gordon Lightfoot concert last Thursday evening. Crowd attendance was estimated at about only 1056 by Selinger, while the expenses of the concert ran close to $9000.

Selinger hypothesized that the poor attendance was due to a number of factors including inclement weather, academic pressures, the financial straits of many students, bad press in the **BUCKNELLIAN** concerning the concert committee the week before, and the fact that it was the ninth concert of the year.

The ABS committee investigating the alleged $4000 theft of gate receipts at the Emerson, Lake & Palmer concert drew up three resolutions yesterday which were then presented at last night's ABS meeting.

ONE RESOLUTION DEALT with how to handle the payment of the $32,000 deficit over the next five years.

The second concerned how concerts for first and second semester of the upcoming academic year would be handled to avoid any further deficit problems. The committee recommended that the University deal with an outside booking agent for the first semester.

The third resolution addressed itself to the possibility of taking last-resort measures against students withholding information regarding the missing funds of the ELP concert.

The Pennsylvania State Police are still investigating the incidents which occurred that evening to determine whether a crime has been committed or not. They will make a report to the University in about ten days.

Owen Mahon, assistant professor of accounting and member of the ABS committee, is reviewing the concert committee books and has met with Selinger earlier today to discuss the accounting.

Len Clayton, ABS president, released the results of the phone survey of a cross-section of 100 students conducted by the ABS steering committee Tuesday evening. The majority of those questioned would like a concert series continue if it could be done without incurring financial loss. The majority also said that they went to an average of three concerts this year, but that four concerts should be offered every semester.

In Clayton's opinion, "At first, concerts were a novelty here. As long as it worked and we weren't losing money—that was fine. But concerts are a high risk enterprise.

"The past ABS administration and Selinger decided to use a high risk enterprise to pay off the debt, but it failed," he continued.

He added, "We cannot afford to take any more financial risks. If we bring in an outside agent, perhaps we can learn from the experts. Someday the committee might be turned over to a student committee. I personally think it should be kept out of student hands from now on."

$5000 loss
with Lightfoot

See page 7 for an interview with Steve Selinger, concert committee chairman, in which he presents his perspective of the committee's problems.

Three motions on CC future offered

By SUSAN PRESTON AND NANCY KEATING

Three motions concerning the concert committee were the main order of business at Wednesday nights meeting of the Association of Bucknell Students.

Regarding the payment of the $32,000 deficit, a student referendum will be held in September with regard to raising the student activities fee by four dollars for the academic years 1973-74 and 1974-75. Incoming students would not pay this proposed four dollar increase since they were not members of the student body when the deficit was incurred.

Six thousand dollars will be paid on this deficit this month and $5000 next May, with both sums of money coming from the ABS reserve fund. The debt will be paid in entirety by May, 1975.

An alternate method of payment was proposed which focused on cutting the ABS scholarship fund for the next two years. At five dollars per student, $13,000 would have been raised in two years' time. This plan, however, was defeated.

THE SECOND MOTION concerned how concerts would be sponsored next year without the risk of any deficit. The ABS recommended that the University deal with Spectrum Concerts of Philadelphia, or any other reputable organization concerning no-risk concert contracts. The agency will be held solely responsible for any debts incurred, and the contract will specify a determined amount of money that will be guaranteed to the concert committee for each concert.

Finally, the ABS treasurer must give written approval to any transactions of the concert committee.

The ABS will also pursue the feasibility of incorporating concerts into the Bucknell Artist Series beginning February, 1973, at which time the concert committee would be dissolved.

The final resolution passed asked the University to take the following action: "If necessary, with relation to the investigation presently being conducted by the state police concerning the alleged theft of gate receipts from the Emerson, Lake, & Plamer concert, the University will withhold the diploma and transfer of transcripts of any graduating seniors, who in the unanimous opinion of the president of ABS, the president of the University, and the dean of student affairs has not provided all the information he possesses pursuant to the resolution of the matter."

Regarding the last resolution, Len Clayton, ABS president, stressed the point that this measure will only be used as a last resort. "We need Selinger to explain the books," he stated,

●continued page 7

Class of '76: 'Four blacks out of 815'

By ED WASHINGTON

opinion

I sat across the study table from a lovely black girl the other night and watched three large tears roll down her cheeks onto the paper she was trying to write. She had an enormous amount of work to do and a short time to do it in, yet she was taking time out to cry. Why? She told me that she was crying because, out of an overflow class of 815 students for next year, only four of them were going to be black. It did not make sense to her. She had been working hard for the past month helping to set up a Black Arts Festival. She had sacrificed her time and energy to participate in an activity that would make life at Bucknell more meaningful for the black students on campus. Then, after all of her work and sacrifice of time, the administration had told her that only four black students out of 815 would be here to join her next fall. It does not make sense to her. It does not make sense to me.

Four years ago Bucknell made a public commitment to significantly increase the number of black students on campus. For the past four years there has been no increase. There have been less than fifty black students out of three thousand total students ever since Bucknell made its so-called commitment.

BUCKNELL'S ADMISSIONS STAFF claims that not enough black students apply, yet instead of employing a black on the staff to concentrate on increasing this pool of applicants, they hired two very white graduating seniors at full-time salaries to return next fall to "diversify" the staff.

The admissions staff boasts of an innovative program which has recent alumni carrying out recruitment in their home areas. None of these recent alumni are black—none of the areas include significant numbers of blacks.

The admissions staff this year has not even sought the help of the black student organization on campus. No innovative programs that work with black students to attract more black students have been attempted despite the horrendous record the admissions staff has compiled in the area of minority recruitment.

Although black professor David Shannon spent some of his time researching methods for recruitment and talking with black high school students, the director of admissions has met with him only once this year and that was after the May 1 enrollment deadline.

When any or all of these points cannot be rationalized by the administration, they pull out their "do or die" trump card, money. There are never enough funds, they say, to do what is necessary in the area of black enrollment. It matters little that similar schools with comparable endowments have come up with alternative methods other than outright scholarships to enable black students to enroll, the deferred payment plan being one such method.

BUT THE TRULY DISCOURAGING POINT to be made is that Bucknell, even now, has the means whereby it could achieve substantial progress in this area. It was not more than a year ago that a high administrative official told two inquiring black students that, with a reorientation of the schools priorities, Bucknell could significantly increase the number of black students on campus.

This "re-orientation of priorities" relates directly to the matter of goals which the University is at present and at last attempting to define for itself. Unless one of these goals is a diversified and representative student body including a substantial black population, Bucknell will be making a foolish mistake. America established a set of goals and ideals back in the 1770's only to discover in the 1960's that these goals and ideals were a mass of sickening delusions resulting from her gross mistreatment of black people. Bucknell's future goals will be just as meaningless if the University does not open up its facilities to black students.

The lovely black woman has dried her eyes. She realizes that someone is killing off her family, and, although the pain she feels is exquisitely sharp, she will carry her burdens as her sisters before her have carried theirs. Four out of 815. She has no time to cry for there is a battle to be waged. We are with you, Sister. We are there before you are.

national politics

As we wait

alan sirlin

Monday night, President Nixon returned to the airwaves to announce the mining and blockading of North Vietnamese ports by the armed forces of the United States. The heavy bombing of the North that had begun with the North Vietnamese offensive six weeks ago is now to include railway lines as prime targets.

The purpose of such action, it was explained, was to prevent arms shipment, as well as rail transport of these arms, within that country. Such action would cease and the U.S. would, consequently, withdraw from Indochina within four weeks of the meeting if two conditions are met—that all American POWs are released and that an internationally-supervised cease-fire be arranged.

Never before in thie history of the Vietnam conflict have the conditions been so conducive for direct U.S.-Soviet military confrontation. As Secretary of Defense Melvin Laird announced Wednesday in his news conference, foreign vessels will be allowed to proceed to port through the mine fields, but should they get through safely, all necessary actions will be taken to prevent the delivering of the cargoes being carried.

As the deadly, sophisticated mines became activated this morning, the world remains waiting to see whether the Soviet Union will challenge the blockade, whether the U.S. will attack a Russian vessel should one transverse a mine field, whether the Soviets and the Chinese will collaborate on plans for an airlift, and whether the Soviets will decide, in view of international developments and Nixon's terms, that now is the time for a cease-fire.

IN MAKING HIS DECISION, the President has placed his reelection in November up to the fates. A decision to withdraw Monday night would have assured him a formidable position in the upcoming campaign. The mining of the Vietnamese harbors has, however, forced the Soviets to make the next move, one that may or may not be peaceful. Indeed, the consequences of the new moves, as Tom Wicker noted on Tuesday, may leave the world ash for Mr. Nixon's "honor."

Yet there is a chance that the President's decision may yield a positive result. Presently, the Soviets are very concerned with the fate of two non-aggression treaties now being considered for ratification by the West German parliament. Should treaty opposition, now as numerically strong as Willi Brandt's backers in the Bundestag, increase its size due to Soviet military actions in Vietnam, the Soviets stand to lose a volume of trade with the West Germans which it apparently desires very much.

In addition, Soviet hopes to establish talks on mutual and balanced force reductions in Europe may also be contingent upon the response it decides to make in Vietnam. The question the Soviets must grapple with is whether aiding the North Vietnamese and the Vietcong to overtake Saigon is worth losing the detente it has worked for in Europe over the past two years.

ALSO TO BE CONSIDERED are Nixon's terms, perhaps the most advantageous they may ever receive from him. The terms provide no stipulations as to the future governmental make-up of South Vietnam after U.S. withdrawal, if Nixon can be believed, a concession they have called for after. Indeed, Nixon had based his hopes upon his terms and upon Soviet hopes in Europe—the mines serve to force them to a decision.

Another factor, however, is timing. It has been estimated that the supplies now held by the North Vietnamese and the Vietcong will last them another four months. This is enough for Hanoi to see the outcome of the presidential nominating process in the U.S. and perhaps enough to last them until November, when they may then be dealing with a lame-duck president.

In addition, by Soviet continuance of the war effort, either by challenging the blockade or by organizing an airlife system with the Chinese, they can embarrass the President and, aid the possibility of a Nixon defeat in November. Besides, the North Vietnamese are winning in the South, with Saigon and Hue greatly threatened. Why retreat now when supplies are still available? Also possible is mining South Vietnamese ports.

Now an anxious world waits to hear of the Soviet response. It will be one certain to affect the immediate course of the war and even more certain to affect the opinion of the American voter.

letters

Recycling thank you

Open letter to the Bucknell Community:

Dear people,

I would like to start off my letter with a tribute to the designers and planners who, through their wisdom and foresight, created a garden of eden south of the slightly imperfect village of Lewisburg. They created a perfect, yes, very perfect, little environment for a perfect college education. First of all, the landscape was very suited for our school.

The rolling hills not only can adequately display the beautiful buildings which sit on top of them.

But, in order to protect this lovely environment, luckily we have an Environmental Committee that will protect its beauty. They have not done anything yet this year, but we still have a beautiful campus, so they must be doing a great job! They are aided by our president, Mr. Watts, but he's never around, and still we have a beautiful campus! What would we do without them—why we might have an airport or a strip-mine built here! Occasionally a few "radicals" who want to destroy this lovely environment come around, with such revolting suggestions as making a mall in front of Olin Science, or asking that dirty newspapers be saved in the dorms. The quick action (sic) of the committee and the president help to put a stop to such nonsense, however.

As a "radical" student trying to recycle (what's that mean?) newspapers, I hold no grudges against our fine Environmental Committee or president. I do hope that someday they act not to only save our environment and the status quo, but in fact try to make it better. This is not impossible but first, the problem must be recognized. This may take time—for Bucknell, probably about four to five years. Perhaps even after that long the Physical Plant may want to help out, but then only to cash in on some of the benefits (financially).

In closing I would like to thank all the students who, even though they may have been "tarred and feathered" by their friends for their action, did in fact save their newspapers in the little boxes that appeared in each hall. It took a little extra effort to walk the extra steps from the trashcan to those boxes.

I hope you're not tired from the walk, but again I thank you. Because of you we have been able to recycle approximately 15-17 tons of newspapers and magazines. Now we hope to be a self-supporting organization, trying to help out the ABS with their money problems. The leftover money will be put into a scholarship fund which will hopefully send a student to this school some day.

Larry Glantz

bucknellian

NANCY GRDEN Editor-in-Chief
GREG MOYER Managing Editor
TOM WELLS Business Manager
KEITH COUGHEY News Editor
BILL WHITNEY News Assistant
CAROL TRENN News Assistant
ALAN GROCHAL Sports Editor
JEFF QUINZER Sports Assistant
JIM NORTHRIDGE Production Manager
KIM SCHEPPELE Features Editor
STEVE DYKSTRA Opinions Editor
GINA SMITH Arts and Media Editor
TOM PATTERSON Local Ad Manager
TOM A. TRAVIS Adviser

Established in 1879. Published twice weekly during the college year. Annual subscription $8.00, payable in advance. Entered as second class matter September 21, 1922, at the post office in Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, under the act of March 3, 1897. Printed by Standard Printing Company, Milton, Pennsylvania. Circulation: 3,600.

Office located in the east wing basement of Roberts Hall. Address: Box C-3059, Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, 17837. Phone: (717) 524-1551, 524-1520.

The opinions expressed in the **BUCKNELLIAN** are those of the particular writer and not necessarily those of the editors, student body at-large, or the University as a whole.

All letters to the editor must be signed and typed; however, names may be withheld upon request.

University to award 565 degrees

By SUSAN STRICKLAND

The University's 122nd annual Commencement exercises will be held Sunday, May 28.

Commencement weekend will open with an invitational dinner Friday night, given by President Charles Watts in honor of the class of '72.

Sunday's activities will begin with the Baccalaureate service at 9 a.m. in Rooke Chapel, where the Reverend Harold A. Bosley, senior minister of Christ Church United Methodist in New York City, will deliver the sermon.

Following Baccalaureate and the subsequent coffee hour by the Rooke Chapel gardens, Commencement will begin at 11 a.m. on the academic quad.

After addressing the assembly, President Watts will award Bachelor degrees to approximately 525 seniors and Masters degrees to 35 other students.

Among the five men and women who will be awarded honorary degrees is Rev. Harold Bosley, who will receive the honorary Doctor of Divinity degree.

Dr. Carl Bennett, staff scientist with the Battelle Human Affairs Research Centers in Bellevue, Washington, will receive the honorary Doctor of Science degree. The honorary Doctor of Humanities degree will be awarded to Ms. Lucy Wilson Benson, 1968 and 1970 president of the League of Women Voters.

Dr. C. Ray Carpenter, research professor of psychology and anthropology at the University of Georgia, will receive the honorary Doctor of Science degree.

Dr. Karl J. Shapiro, professor of English at the University of California at Davis, will be awarded the honorary Doctor of Literature degree. The author of more than 20 books, he received the Pulitzer Prize in poetry in 1945.

Following the exercises, parents and students will be the guests of the University for a luncheon.

Lucy Benson

Harold Bosley

Karl Jay Shapiro

C. Ray Carpenter

Carl A. Bennett

news analysis

Long-range plans alter engineering

By MICHAEL HOLOSZYC

Progress has been limited in implementing the five-year development plan of September, 1970, and in writing an improved long-range plan for the College of Engineering.

The original development plan for the college was written during summer, 1970, by Herbert F. Eckberg, former dean of the College of Engineering, and Robert F. Brungraber, Charles H. Coder, Robert E. Slonaker, and Ralph C. Walker, chairmen of the departments of civil, mechanical, chemical, and electrical engineering, respectively. The report was approved by the College of Engineering faculty in October, 1970.

The report recognized four objectives of engineering education. Engineering students 1) "must be well-educated in engineering and other sciences so that they are equipped to provide a professional service to mankind," 2) "must also be encouraged to develop and test their natural interests to provide innovative solutions to the problems of mankind," 3) "must be made aware that solutions for many of the present and future problems of mankind will be found, if at all, through the social sciences and the humanities as well as through technology," and 4) "must be led to understand their roles in society if they are to be successful in exercising leadership with a sense of satisfaction and self-assurance."

THE FIVE-YEAR PLAN acknowledged that "much still must be accomplished if the College of Engineering is to successfully attain the stated objectives with assurance that its graduates will be prepared to accept future high level engineering leadership responsibilities . . . The purpose of this plan is to broaden the concept of applied science to include the social sciences and to increase the emphasis on the human aspects of engineering by stimulating an appreciation of the humanities and promoting an interest in creative design."

The plan then outlined curriculum changes that place a greater emphasis on "direct involvement in innovative design work encompassing wide-range full-scale technological problems" and "insuring that the relevance of societal principles to technical solutions of our present day problems is emphasized in the engineering classes."

A faculty development program was recommended for increasing the engineering faculty's awareness of this relationship between technology and the social sciences.

In addition, an increase in undergraduate and graduate scholarships, the establishment of engineering intern and co-op programs with industry, the hiring of an additional admissions officer, an increase in the number of students and faculty, and an addition to the engineering building were recommended. The total cost of the five year plan was placed at $2,488,000.

When the **BUCKNELLIAN** first featured this plan (December 3, 1971), Glenn Keitel, dean of the College of Engineering, emphasized that the plan was a preliminary report which he would attmept to strengthen this year. He said he supported the plan in principle and was "trying to build on it, not disown it." He had hoped to have a final report prepared by now that would include long-range curriculum development and would better meet the present financial picture of the university.

KEITEL EXPRESSED disappointment last week that the final plan was not yet completed. He indicated that the new plan would be far more comprehensive than the older one; it would include all aspects of the engineering college. Keitel also emphasized that long-range planning was a relatively new phenomenon at Bucknell and that the engineering college would have to be somewhat cautious.

Although Keitel recognized the limited implementation of the five-year plan, he was encouraged by some of the changes made since 1970. Most significant is that six engineering classes this year had significant numbers of arts and sciences students enrolled in them, and multidisciplinary courses such as "Technology & Social Change," which Brungraber co-teaches, are being set up.

Keitel hopes that the College of Arts and Sciences distributional requirements will be broadened so that an engineering class might substitute for the natural science requirement. In addition, he expresses hope that the unwritten rule employed by the Arts and Sciences Dean's office limiting students of that college to no more than two engineering classes, will be eliminated.

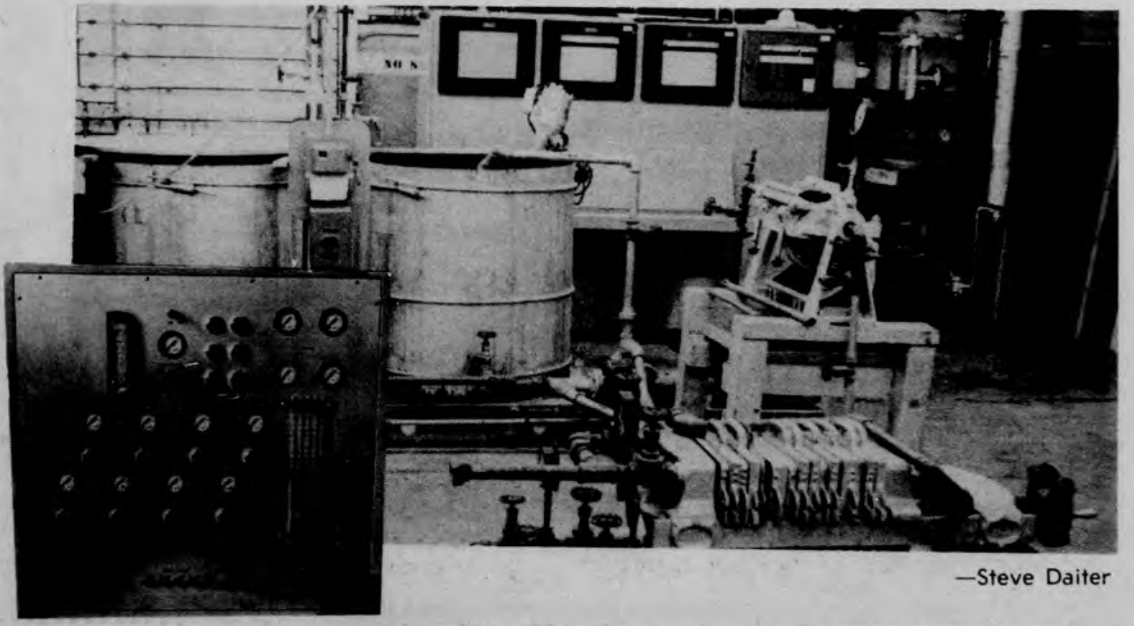
OTHER CHANGES are coming more slowly. Emphasizing the relationship between technology and social sciences in engineering classes means that less strict technology must be taught, although Keitel cautions against expecting a rapid change in this area.

He maintains, however, that one can sense change in this direction and that this change cannot be disconnected from the teaching of technology. Keitel mentioned that all of the engineering departments now have a general course for freshman that views engineering in a larger societal context.

Other aspects of the plan, including the emphasis on creative design, have received far less attention and one can reasonably conclude that little or not change has occurred in this area, even almost two years after the document was approved.

Keitel mentioned two other directions being explored, however, that were not mentioned in the original five-year plan. First, the college is attempting to build stronger communication with its alumni in the hope of establishing greater financial support and increasing placement opportunities during January, summers and after graduation. During January, for example, ten engineering students were placed in industrial jobs and Keitel hopes that this type of learning experience can be expanded.

Second, is the possible establishment of a Junior Year Abroad program for Bucknell engineering students. Next year, two engineering students plan to study at the University of Leeds in England, marking the first time that engineering students will have taken advantage of the University Junior Year Abroad program. Because engineers have a rigidly prescribed program at Bucknell, transferring credits might be difficult, but Keitel hopes to establish a program with a British university that would overcome these difficulties. If successful, it would represent a unique program in engineering education.


—Steve Daiter

letters

To the Editor:

Because there has, in the past, been a problem with many students' attempting to use psych periodicals in a short period of time, the psychology department asked that the periodicals in which needed articles are mostly likely to appear be restricted to library use.

We made sure that this was done before the "crisis" period came up this semester. There are 11 titles, which have been restricted from 1960 to the last bound volume. I presume that the current, i.e. 1972, issues are not restricted since they are unlikely to appear this soon in **Psychological Abstracts.**

Since this policy went into effect, one volume was checked out. We do not know which student assistant handled this transaction, if any did since we have had some problem of volumes being removed illegally. The circulation period, however, was for only three days, and the volume was only one of many which are restricted. Naturally, we hope this will not happen again.

We intend to replace on microfilm as many of our psychology titles as we can and this will remedy some of the problems (assuming that someone checks the card catalog to ascertain that they are available in that form, or asks someone for help when he does not find what he wants on the shelf). Both unavailability and money are reasons why issues may be truly missing (as opposed to simply not being found at the moment).

Unfortunately, it happens fairly frequently that students cannot find something on the shelf. They will leave unsatisfied if they drop the matter there. When this happens, they should check at the periodical desk. The volumes are, in fact, often on the shelf in the proper place. If not, they may be in microform, and that would have been discovered if one had taken the logical next step of looking in the periodical card catalog.

There is always a certain amount of carrying of volumes around the building and leaving them all over the place, in which case they may not be reshelved for several days. This is one of the disadvantages of an open stack collection, though I think most of us feel the advantages outweigh the disadvantages. Much worse however, is the practice of hiding a volume so that one person will have sole access to it. It has seemed to me that the latter practice has been more of a problem during this semester than it has previously. In my experience, psychology titles (along with Bibles) are the most susceptible to theft.

We spend quite a bit of time trying to call students to tell them that periodicals are being held for them. It is a very frustrating experience. The student often cannot be reached. Messages are left, but we have no way of knowing if they are received. It really is quite simple for the student to check at the desk or call on the day or day after it was due to see if what he wants has been returned.

Some time ago, I gave instructions that if we could not reach someone the first day, we tried to call him (and we have sometimes tried day after day) we should immediately send a card. However, we are all busy, we have to rely on a succession of student help who are busy with their own concerns too, and instructions are not always carried out quite as we might wish.

I prefer a policy of circulating materials as freely as possible. There are situations in which certain materials should be treated differently and obviously the psychology periodical titles are a case in point.

It does not happen to be a concern of the Periodical Department as such, but recently we discussed the lack of Proceedings of the APA and in fact I ordered it several days ago. Early ones are in **Psychological Bulletin**. When a deficiency such as this is noted, please call it to our attention or fill in an order card for the Suggestion Box.

I am here most of each weekday and just about as accessible as one can be to students with problems, comments, complaints, etc. The Library also has a suggestion box which is dealt with faithfully.

I realize that this is a rather long letter. However, I feel that Mr. Dykstra's comments should be answered at sufficient length that the problems and remedies are clear.

Yours truly,
Mary Jane Stoneburg
periodicals librarian

DUTCH PANTRY
RESTAURANTS
Wonderful Good Food
Open 7 a.m.-11 p.m.
Rts. 11 & 15
Selinsgrove, Pa. 743-9711
910 N. 4th St.
Sunbury, Pa.
(Liquor Available)
286-9049

Meckley's
Meats
Finest Quality
Phone 524-0744
Lewisburg, Pa.
Special Prices
to Frats

STUDENTS who are tired of explaining to your parents what's happening at Bucknell

SENIORS who want to keep in touch with your alma mater . . .

The times, they are a'changing

So is your world, so is the University community, and so is your newspaper, the **BUCKNELLIAN.**

This semester you saw it change to a format which enhances readability. It was a publication that investigated the success of the January Program, the "liberated woman," and the changing face of athletics.

Same-day coverage of the student anti-war strike, play-by-play descriptions of sports events, reports on the developing University Senate, expanded arts and media coverage—these and other topics, satisfied the varied interests of Bucknellians.

Changes will continue to be made here at Bucknell, and the new **BUCKNELLIAN** will be right on top of them. Be there too.

Subscribe to the BUCKNELLIAN

bucknellian
52 times a year

Mail to:
Business Manager
Bucknellian
Box C-3059
Bucknell University
Lewisburg, Pa.

I would like to subscribe to the BUCKNELLIAN for 1972-73. I am enclosing $8.00 for the subscription.

NAME ____________________
STREET ____________________
TOWN ____________________
STATE ______________ ZIP ______

Senate questions rules

By KIM SCHEPPELE

At its second meeting, which was held Monday, the University Senate debated procedural matters.

Questions concerning interpretation of the Senate document were raised by John Tilton, associate professor of English and executive secretary of the Senate.

Of particular concern was a question concerning the placement of items on the agenda. In the original document only the President, the faculty, a college, the ABS, or any group of five members of the University community are given the power to do so, and debate at Monday's meeting centered around the advisibility of including individual Senate members, Senate committees or faculty committees to this list.

The final decision of the Senate provided that all motions to be included in the agenda which are not proposed according to the qualifications specified may be added to the agenda at the discretion of the agenda committee.

Other areas of the document which were clarified included definitions of publication of Senate minutes, emergency and special meetings, and voting in concert.

Publication of the minutes involves placing them in the Bertrand Library at least six days prior to the next meeting. Emergency meetings were found to be a special type of special meeting, differentiated by the crisis circumstances under which they are called and by the fact that written notice is not necessary. Calling a special meeting by voting in concert was defined as "Four members of the Senate acting simultaneously may instruct the executive secretary to call a special meeting."

It was also decided that a general student election will have to be held to replace Michael Holoszyc the student senator from the College of Engineering. Next year he will be involved in a junior year abroad program and will not be on campus.

His replacement must be a student in the College of Engineering, and at least two nominees must be obtained before the election can be held.

happenings

Kiss

There will be an all-campus kiss tomorrow at 11 p.m.

Road racing

The road racing club will race the Alfa at Lime Rock, Connecticut, in the IMSA Baby Grand Series on Memorial Day, May 29.

O.H.S. closes

The office of human sexuality will end office hours after tonight. Phone numbers of the OHS counselors will be posted on the door of the office in the old Bison.

Theater

Cocktail Theatre will present Harold Pinter's one-act play "The Dumb Waiter" tomorrow at 5 p.m. in Coleman theatre.

Admission is free.

Found

Anyone who lost either a pair of tortoise-brown colored glasses, a checkbook, or a blue and orange Bucknell gym shirt at the raft race last Friday should contact Rod Edwards (3121).

Refrigerators

The physical plant will be taking refrigerators back May 16 through 19 between 1 p.m. and 4 p.m.

Thirteen faculty resign posts

by LAURIE BUTCHER

Thirteen faculty members are leaving the University at the end of this semester. Of these, three are retiring.

Albert Blume, professor of German, and department head from 1962 to 1969, is retiring. He was a member of the faculty for 25 years. Blume is a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

Mildred Martin, professor of English, also retiring, is another member of Phi Beta Kappa. A recipient of a Lindback award for distinguished teaching in 1967-68, she has been with the University since 1940.

Walter Sauvain, professor of education, and chairman of that department for six years is the remaining faculty member to retire this year. He has been on the faculty for thirty-six years. Sauvain will be awarded emeritus status.

Four faculty members, appointed last year for one year as replacements for professors on leave, are leaving the University. They are: Donald Camplese, lecturer in education; Albert Herlinger, assistant professor of chemistry; Arden Slotter, associate professor of chemistry; and Lee Wilson, lecturer in education.

Douglas Spelman, assistant professor of Japanese Studies, is returning to Harvard University to complete his dissertation. David Shannon, associate professor of religion, has accepted a position as dean of the faculty at the Pittsburgh Theological Seminary.

Donald Smith, assistant professor of physical education and basketball coach, will be going to Elizabethtown College Baron Moots, assistant professor of sociology, will leave to engage in research at the University of Michigan.

James Lyon, instructor of English, is undecided about his plans at the present time. Mortimer Cushman, assistant professor of history, is leaving.

Campus ecosystem balanced

By JANET DILLON

Bucknell surpasses most schools in planning and maintaining an ecologically-balanced campus. Problems still exist, however, and plans to improve the environment are being discussed.

There are three major areas to be considered in discussing the ecological balance at Bucknell. The following is a list of priorities, according to Melvin Woodward, director of the Institute for Regional Affairs.

There is inadequate treatment of sewage issuing from University grounds. Right now, the sewage plant maintains a primary system of purifying the liquid waste before being dumped in the Susquehanna River. If the amount of untreated water exceeds the capacity of the filter at any given time, a portion of that water is dumped directly into the river.

FORTUNATELY, there are plans for a larger and more efficient operation. In compliance with the Pennsylvania Water Quality Act, a new sewage treatment plant is expected to be constructed at the cost of $4 million within the next five years. This tertiary system will serve all of Lewisburg and much of the surrounding area. Water emerging from this plant is expected to be approximately 85 per cent pure.

The second major environmental problem to be considered is automobile pollution. The detrimental effects of cars on campus result in visible pollution, invisible gases, and an increase in the noise level. Tests have also proved that rubber tires grinding away, especially at busy intersections like Moore and Seventh Sts., constitute a health hazard to pedestrians.

Improvement possibilities are being explored, notably eliminating the parking lot between the Olin Science and Dana Engineering Buildings in favor of a grassy mall area.

Some active conservationists also would propose that students be charged a $100 fee to own a car on campus—presently, about 25 per cent of the student body owns a car. Income would then be channelled into improvement of the environment.

An alternative plan would be to close all roads on campus to motor vehicles with exceptions being made only for hauling purposes. This plan would necessitate an expansion of the parking facilities on the outskirts of the campus.

Bucknell would have a real problem with smokestack emissions were it not for an ecological awareness on the part of the physical plant staff. Power plant equipment is constantly being examined and improved with an eye toward the environment. Improved combustion efficiency, improved stoker, and the use of low sulphur coal are the results of this self-examination.

Waste materials from Olin Science chemistry labs are treated effectively before being released. An acid-alkaline mixing tank has been installed in the building to deal specifically with these materials.

THE CENTRAL BODY concerned with these problems is the environmental coordinating and advisory committee (ECAC). This committee consists of seven faculty members, five students approved by the Association of Bucknell Students, the director of the physical plant, the director of the Institute for Regional Affairs, and the vice president for Administration and Finance. Established in 1970, the committee will be incorporated into the University Senate governmental structure.

The ECAC discussions serve as a clearinghouse for ideas and action originating from other groups on campus.

The ECAC encourages the recycling of envelopes in campus mail or the elimination of their use entirely. Experimentation with the establishment of a "Quiet Week" was also discussed.

Students have participated in January and class projects to study various aspects of the environment. The ECAC plans to supplement this interest by developing a fuller educational program of its own.

The ECAC compiled a comprehensive list of suggestions for environmental improvement projects that members of the Bucknell community might wish to undertake. Although the projects were outlined well and spread over a number of interest areas, response was judged to be "sporadic" at best by the committee.

ERROR-FREE TYPING
NYLON TYPING RIBBON
CORRECTION RIBBON
ERRORITE™ AT YOUR BOOKSTORE

Watch repairing
and engraving
see . . .
Foss
Jewelers
429 MARKET STREET
524-9886

House of Pizza
Delicious Pizzas
Hot Oven Grinders
Call in your orders before you leave home, and they will be ready on your arrival.
Mon.-Thurs.
11 a.m.-1 a.m.
Fri.-Sat. 11 a.m.-2 a.m.
Sun. 4 p.m.-1 a.m.
Phone 523-9333

PARTS & SERVICE
For Most
Imported Automobiles
Factory-Trained Mechanics
Susquehanna Valley White
Selinsgrove, Pa. 374-1166
Dealers for DODGE — CHRYSLER
PLYMOUTH — RENAULT

—Steve Daiter

Ping Pong diplomacy

'A linguistic and cultural affair'

By DAVID HAMMER

Douglas Spelman, assistant professor of Japanese Studies, examined Sino-American relations first hand when he acted as an interpreter during a recent tour with the United States and Chinese ping-pong teams.

The National Committee on United States-China Relations, contacted Spelman through the Harvard graduate school, asking him to be one of six American interpreters. This committee has been in existence for six years with the "express purpose of educating the American public about China and improving relations."

The U.S. Table Tennis Association was primary sponsor for the three-week trip, which extended from Detroit, Williamsburg, and Washington to New York, Memphis, Los Angeles, and San Francisco.

Spelman has had experience with written translation before, but never with interpreting, in which there is "no time to reflect." In fact, Spelman commented, "one of the Americans was trained as a professional interpreter," which contrasts with the facility of the three pros from China.

Spelman explained "I don't think, by and large, Americans know what it means to be an interpreter. We're attuned to one language, and we may not have many professional interpreters in this country because of that."

THE AMERICAN INTERPRETERS themselves were "a superb group of people," according to Spelman. "We all worked together very well. As a group, we could have degenerated easily, with each member striving for personal distinction and recognition, but such striving was nonexistent.

"We were a varied group in age and nationality; yet, in general, we shared a lot of the same feelings, although we may have come away with different impressions of the experience."

That experience required two kinds of interpreting: formal ("putting into Chinese remarks by mayors, tour guides and similar officials") and informal ("on the bus or at banquets"). The relaxed nature of the informal conversations represented the medium in which the Americans were most comfortable and adept, but the over-all absence of political implications on the ping-pong circuit lessened any kind of real embarrassment.

When pre-written speeches were available, time was allotted for the interpreters to convey, as closely as possible, accurate meaning. Otherwise, the art of interpreting involved a mental boiling-down of a statement's essence into English and a subsequent verbalization.

Interpreting is a linguistic and cultural affair. For example, if one were to ascertain whether Chinese universities recruit players as do American schools, he would "have to explain the background of the word 'recruit' in this society, thus evaluating the language and, consequently, filling in 'cultural gaps'."

A STRIKING EXAMPLE of such a situation involved the mayor of Detroit's presentation of a small key to the city to each member of the Chinese team. Spelman explained that "just saying 'key' was probably not enough."

The role of interpreter often becomes a test of a person's integrity as well as his linguistic abilities. Spelman recalls, "Upon being asked about the beards on Stanford students, one had to present as fair a picture as possible, without bias."

Of the experience in general, Spelman suggests, "The casual conversations were one of the real benefits of the trip. By travelling in busses, there was the chance to sit with the fifteen-member Chinese team and talk informally. Sometimes these talks would develop into conversations, and sometimes not."

The pervasive theme of the tour, however, was that "the positive was emphasized; there were no hard-headed opinions on communism vs. capitalism. The Chinese were very willing to describe their way of life and individual lives but were not looking to criticize America. And, by the same token, we didn't feel we could criticize anything about their country.

"This could have been due to a lack of knowledge from which to criticize, but a large portion of it must be attributed to the desire to strengthen the positive ties between America and China and to play down differences."

OF COURSE, the Chinese did have impressions of this country throughout the "pushed" trip, the most poignant involving that unique American phenomenon called Disneyland. Although they "generally liked" many of the amusement rides, some aspects of that created world left them querulous.

For example, of the "Haunted House," they remarked that "it's silly to try and scare kids with ghosts," a philosophy which reflects the determination of the Chinese to eradicate superstition in their own country. Of the "Pirates of the Caribbean," disapproval centered upon the conjunction of jolly pirate songs with fighting and sea-warfare.

"The Chinese are very conscious of all elements in the environment," Spelman commented. "They're pragmatic that way. They would suggest that, 'if you want your children to grow up law-abiding, why expose them to this violence?'"

Spelman himself found the "Tiki Room," in which the wonders of technology have created remarkably life-like mechanical birds singing with various international accents, less convincing than the real thing.

These reflections—and others like them—mirror a different acculturation, and Spelman realizes that the Americans on the trip were afforded a view of this country through different eyes.

The emphasis of the tour, being on good-will and friendship, allowed for personal insight into the true psyche of the supposedly monolithic, impersonal Chinese. What Spelman discovered was a fact so obvious that it can easily be overlooked: "They were very much individuals. There were ways in which they came together through singing, dress and group spirit, but they were each different people.

"And they were poised at all times, without being stiff. The Chinese were warm and responsive, probably an image antithetical to the one harbored by most people in this country. In general, the Chinese were very similar to any group of people."

THE WARMTH was sensed in a variety of human situations along the way. Their rendition of "Home on the Range," the dubious but attempted success at blowing bubblegum and, in the midst of autograph-signing in San Francisco, one teammember's asking Spelman for his own signature "made it hard not to be friendly to someone who's friendly right there in the flesh."

Most important of all, Spelman was heartened by the American response toward the Chinese players. "They received a universally warm reception, from Chase Manhattan Bank in New York to Chinatown in San Francisco. At matches, the team was greeted with enthusiasm, and I was proud America responded that way."

Perhaps, then, the goal of the U.S.-China Relations Committee was forwarded as the ping-pong teams crossed the country. As Spelman reflected, "It would be hard for all those who saw them to maintain the same cold-war image of the Chinese that they may have had before—not impossible, but harder."

TASTEE FREEZ
Open 12 noon to 11 p.m.

CONES 15¢ 25¢ 35¢
SHAKES 35¢ 45¢
BANANA SPLITS 60¢
SUNDAES 35¢ 45¢ 55¢

Try a Shake at Break

Route 15, between the traffic lights

Send Mom a Sweet Surprise.™

FTD Sweet Surprise #1
Usually available for less than $15.00*

When you'd like to be there and can't, let Mom know you haven't forgotten Mother's Day. Send her a Sweet Surprise by FTD. But send it early. Place your order today. FTD will send a beautiful Mother's Day bouquet in a bright and happy, imported ceramic watering pitcher to your Mom almost anywhere in the U.S. or Canada.

FTD Sweet Surprise #2
Or send Mom a hardy, green and growing plant...something she'll cherish year 'round. The plant in the imported watering pitcher is usually available for less than $12.50*

And send it early. That'll really surprise her.

FLORISTS' TRANSWORLD DELIVERY FTD SELECTED MEMBER

*As an independent businessman, each FTD Member Florist sets his own prices. © 1972 Florists' Transworld Delivery Association.

The concert committee affair:

Steve Selinger's perspective

By GREG MOYER

"Bookkeeping is by no means my overriding concern. My job is to give people a good show." Steve Selinger, ABS concert committee chairman, still believes in those words. But after a season which has seen the concert committee debt grown from $8,000 to something in the neighborhood of $30,000 to $32,000 (exact figures are unavailable), Selinger only wishes an experienced bookkeeper had been watching over the funds more closely.

At the **BUCKNELLIAN'S** request, Selinger granted an interview with us earlier today to explain many of the mysteries surrounding the committee's affairs and to give his perspective of the concert committee actions during the past year. During the three-hour talk, the chain-smoking Selinger revealed:

An "illegal ... but fairly common practice" used by the concert committee to "cheat" big name groups out of their full percentage of the gate receipt.

The lack of a "precise and legal" set of books covering concert expenditures.

The general state of "confusion and chaos" surrounding the day-to-day workings of the concert committee.

And his version of how he came to the slow realization that $3000 could have been stolen from the gate receipts at the Emerson, Lake, & Palmer concert last month.

Though faced with a state police investigation into the alleged theft, a $30,000 plus debt, and the threat of not receiving his diploma at graduation ceremonies, Selinger remained cool and composed while discussing candidly the concert committee's internal affairs.

AFTER BECOMING chairman of the committee last summer, Steve recalled, "I couldn't book the concerts I wanted to book because everybody was paranoid over the debt Andy Meyer, former concert committee chairman, had run up." Steve was confident that the $8,000 debit could easily be recovered through a successful concert season. Working out of the caterer's closet at TKE, Selinger booked the first semester's acts carefully so as to keep costs down.

The first days of September brought additional confusion as Steve moved into an apartment in Lewisburg, which became the new headquarters of the concert committee. The chaotic relocation of IBM cards, contracts, and various pieces of duplicated material, along with the sudden offer from a Buffalo-based booking agency to present Jesus Christ Superstar in a "no-risk" concert at Bucknell, helped cause the procedural disorganization the committee experienced. Steve remarked, "Amid such confusion, it was difficult to keep any system going."

Steve Selinger,
Concert committee chairman

The same lack of attention to procedural detail carried over into the committee's accounting operations, it seems. Because of a misunderstanding involving both Selinger and Chuck Resnick, former ABS treasurer, no official books were kept of the committee's fiscal status. The only records of financial transactions are found in a "journal" of approximate amounts kept by Selinger for use as a personal barometer of the committee's fiscal standing.

Steve admitted "that it's my responsibility (to keep a formal accounting), but having to create a new system of procedures was not conducive to accurate records. The journal I was keeping was not intended to be as comprehensive as a normal, legal set of books. I have an accurate record of expenditures and deposits, but many of the cash records are confusing. That is why there may presently be questions as to the exact state of the concert committee financially at any given time."

When asked why a more precise bookkeeping system was not instituted beginning with the second semester, Steve answered, "The first semester was already so hopelessly confused that I decided to continue with the old system as a matter of habit, trying to keep it as accurately as possible."

CONTINUING TO DISCUSS FINANCES, Steve explained that one way concert promoters protect themselves from paying exorbitant rates to top name groups and from the high risk of financial failure is for them to under-report the number of tickets sold. The Bucknell concert committee used this technique both semesters by not reporting 100 season tickets sold for the first semester and 200 sold for this semester.

This "illegal ... but common practice" only works to the promoter's advantage when the act is booked on a flat guarantee and a percentage rate basis. Selinger explained, "All acts come to us in two ways, either a flat guaranteed salary (Flying Burrito Brothers, Tony Kosinec, Superstar, the Byrds, and E,L.&P) or a flat guarantee with a percentage clause added (Cat Stevens, Procol Harum, ShaNa Na, Ian & Sylvia, and Gordon Lightfoot). Cat Stevens is a good example of the second percentage arrangement. His contract called for either $7500 or 60 per cent of the gross receipts, whichever is greater. Therefore, by selling tickets which are not declared, we are able to avoid paying the full 60 per cent gross. The 60 per cent clause in general is an exorbitant rate and results in groups like Chicago being paid $20,000 for a night's work as happened here last February . . . Although illegal, over the past five or six years it has become a fairly common practice in many concert halls because it helps to minimize, as much as possible, the skyrocketing cost of talent. A vicious circle develops, however, which reinforces the spiraling costs and increases talent costs even more."

Of the $2800 in revenue collected from selling 200 extra tickets, $225 of it was in the form of complementary tickets, and approximately $550 financed a trip for two to Kansas City for a talent convention. The remainder of the $2800 in extra ticket revenue "was applied to the snowbound receipts of the Byrds' concert," added Selinger.

In regard to a possible embezzlement, Selinger emphasized, "There cannot be, by the nature of our procedures, any method of checking on any given concert, since old tickets are not kept and receipts are not broken down by concert.

> "In regard to a possible embezzlement, Selinger emphasized, there cannot be, by the nature of our procedures, any method of checking on any given concert, since old tickets are not kept and receipts are not broken down by concert."

"It would require a much more detailed and comprehensive record-keeping procedure to obviate such a possibility."

Selinger was puffing on his eighth cigarette as the subject of the alleged theft came up. The E,L.&P concert was going better than expected, according to Steve, and his spirits were high as the performance was coming off without a hitch. During the concert, Keith Coughey and Pete Holmes counted the gate receipts which amounted to between $2400 and $2800.

They then took the cash to the concert committee office located since late November in the vacated ABS office on the second floor of Roberts Hall. "I didn't pay any attention to the figure," Steve explained, "because the concert was going so well." Days later he realized that Keith and Pete should have taken $7,271 to the office, instead of just $2,800.

THE RETURNED (UNSOLD) TICKETS were not counted by Steve until Thursday afternoon, after he had driven the English act to the airport. The gate was not counted officially for another 24 hours later. The possibility of theft still did not occur to Selinger even after the totals bounced Friday afternoon by $3,000 (the cash value of the unsold tickets added to the cash value of the gate should account for the total cash value of all tickets put in circulation).

Steve continued the story, "As I worked over the weekend on the records, I thought and hoped that it was a bookkeeping error. Monday or Tuesday I conferred with Keith Coughey, the ABS Appropriations Committee representative to the concert committee, and Robert Shimer, the University bursar. A decision about what to do grew over a couple of days as I continued to look for the sum in the books. When I couldn't find it, I informed Len Clayton, ABS president, about the discrepancy ten days after the concert. From then on, I considered it out of my hands."

(For what happened after the money was reported missing, please see accompanying articles on page one of this issue)

Before leaving the interview, Steve mentioned that he had to work hard on a 16th century history project, but that he was having trouble getting started. "It's hard to concentrate on a 16th century history paper," he said, "when I've got a 20th century concert committee to worry about."

January Program

Any student who wishes to propose a group project for publication in the Jan Plan catalogue may obtain a proposal form at the registrar's office, window No. 4. It should be submitted before you leave school for the summer. Proposals may be submitted in the fall for publication in the October supplement.

Copies of the 4-1-4 Conference's Cooperative Listing are now available. It lists programs offered by various colleges: both off-campus programs in the U.S. and foreign-based programs. Copies may be seen at the information desk, University Center; registrar's office, window No. 4; reserve reading room; and the January plan director's bulletin board, room 112, Vaughan Lit.

Feel free to see or call the director, John Tilton (1440), for help in planning a good January in '73.

ABS

continued from page 1

"and, hopefully, his impending graduation will serve as an incentive for the committee to wrap up the affairs of the concert committee."

PRIOR TO CONCERT COMMITTEE matters, ABS announced additional results of student elections to the committees of the board of trustees Karl Fritz, '73, had been elected to serve on the instruction committee and JoAnn Patrick, '75, was the winner of a runoff election for representative to the public relations committee.

ABS passed a motion by President Len Clayton to establish a student legal aid service (SLAS) as of next September. Its purpose is to provide free information and legal assistance to students.

A dual-structure service, the functions of the SLAS would be to advise students of their civil liberties and to refer students accused of civil and criminal law infractions to proper legal aid.

Richard Peterec, associate professor of geography, attorney and member of the New York State Bar, would assist students in any area short of actual defense.

King Kong uncensored

By GINA SMITH

A new side to the 1933 film classic, **King Kong**, was revealed Tuesday night as an unexpurgated version of the film was shown to Bucknell audience. Afterwards, Stuart Samuels, a University of Pennsylvania professor, lectured on the psychoanalytic interpretations of this uncut version and presented his theories of the film as representative of the social and intellectual history of a culture.

> "The complete version of **King Kong** contains bestial scenes, including Kong devouring humans and Kong undressing Fay Wray."

The complete version of **King Kong** contains bestial scenes, including Kong's devouring humans and Kong undressing Fay Wray. Until last year, these scenes had been unknown to movie viewers. According to Samuels, this "new" **King Kong** is an extremely "male chauvinist," escapist film.

King Kong was filmed during the height of the 1930's Great Depression, in which New York City represented the center of corruption and exploitation of the culture, said Samuels. Kong, the primordial beast who represented the ultimate in "back to the roots," is dragged from rural simplicity to the city, where his subsequent problems signify the "incompatability between civilization and innocence."

"IN THE CITY, KONG is prey to exploitation by the media, crooks, and upperclass snobs," claimed Samuels. "Thus, the unemployed worker going to the movies in this era could identify with Kong. Significantly, Kong is destroyed by the artifacts of civilization."

The Thirties also was an era in which people had at least a "nodding acquaintance" with Freud and psychoanalytic theory. "**King Kong** is a dream-type film, which in a Freudian manner, grabs some part of the unconscious. Total involvement and suspension of reality are demanded of the viewer," asserted Samuels.

The film's characters may be viewed as archetypes of Freudian concepts, according to Samuels. Denham, the movie promoter, represents "pure ego"; he wants fame, status, and power. Cabot, the hero, mouths all the cliches of society; he thus functions as a "superego." And the Kong of the uncut version signifies pure "libido."

A total Freudian dream sequence with appropriate imagery is suggested by the Americans' trip to Kong's island, an island which, in reality, doesn't exist, suggested Samuels. Geographically, the island represents Freud's conception of the mind: Skull Mountain is the center of the libido, the mammoth stone wall is a barrier of repression, and the huge door to Kong's lair is a giant phallic symbol.

"BEHIND THE WALL," the sexual imagery of the snakes, monsters, and logs is obvious." He added, "Even if 1930's viewers weren't consciously aware of this imagery, they would have reacted unconsciously to it. Perhaps the filmmakers didn't consciously attach all this psychoanalytic theory to the film, but the notion of film as a cultural product demands that we consider all manifestations of this culture."

Kong's downfall, theorized Samuels, begins when he breaks the bolt and bursts through the door to his lair. "This act is symbolic of "castration," he explained. "From then on, he is impotent against the technological and mechanical devices of civilization, just as Ann was helpless against the natural terrors of Kong's island."

Finally, in New York City, Kong becomes "civilization's victim," "Significantly, he dies upon the Empire State building, the most phallic object in New York City," stated Samuels. "Kong's death represents a warning against those who meddle with natural forces, a theme which endures to this day."

SAMUELS WENT ON TO EXAMINE various genres of film as symbols of the emotions and problems of each decade. Today, he claims, there are three ways in which films appeal to the American masses.

"First, films may revert to nostalgia, or to the notion that 'simplicity brings security'," he explained. "This is exemplified in films such as **The Last Picture Show** and **Love Story**. Secondly, film may appeal to the people through depiction of revolution and the 'counterculture,' as in the rock films of the late Sixties.

"Finally, today's films may embody the 'last three acts left to the individual': violence, sexuality, and madness. Each of these is a de-personalized and de-humanized action. For example, Jane Fonda, as the prostitute in **Klute**, is the epitome of de-humanized sexuality, just as the slide-showing sequence at the end of **Carnal Knowledge** represents a similar impersonal quality."

arts & media

Student exhibits

Slides and photos in a playful mood

A slide show will highlight the opening of an exhibit by senior art major Doug Abdelnour tonight at 8:00 p.m. in the Forum.

Abdelnour, whose primary medium is photography, is also including lithographs and five paintings in his display in the University Center Gallery. This show will run from May 11-29.

"Artistically, I do what I enjoy," states the artist. "I use a type of organic format; my work springs from no definite idea. A key word to all my art is 'playful,' for I create in a playful mood and a humorous spirit."

The exhibit will also feature Abdelnour's "photo essay" on Brown Street, where he lives. Advertisements for the exhibit, in the form of an Abdelnour photograph of two people looking into a door, will also appear throughout campus.

Realistic human studies

Art major Valerie Kiernan will hold her senior exhibit in the second floor gallery of the Bertrand Library from May 13-20.

Ms. Kiernan mainly works with the human figure, "people and models doing things," in different kinds of media. Although one life-sized sculpture will be included in the show, drawings and prints will comprise most of the exhibit.

"All of my work is people; I try to capture the human interest in all of my pieces. Also, everything I do is realistic. As a beginning artist, I want to know my capabilities in working in realism before I try any other way."

records

Wild Turkey: Will survive next Thanksgiving

By GORDON FLETCHER

BATTLE HYMN
Wild Turkey
Reprise MS 2070

This is the debut album of a promising group headed by ex-Jethro Tull bassist Glenn Cornick. Wild Turkey is greatly influenced by its leader's former band, frequently recreating the dogged Tull insistence on riff-heavy rhythm lines. "Sentinel" and "Battle Hymn" (an anti-war song with most impressive lyrics) in particular make no effort to hide their Tull roots.

Hardly a carbon copy, though, Wild Turkey frequently get into their own unmistakably different groove. Vocalist Gary Pickford-Hopkins' voice projects well, sounding a bit like Rod Stewart at times. While not nearly as foppish as Stewart, particularly in the upper registers, the pallate throatiness of Pickford-Hopkins' vocals is the equivalent of electronic distortion. He handles the album's two ballads, "Dulwich Fox" and "Gentle Rain," with conviction, whether singing alone or combining with rhythm guitarist Jon Blackmore.

With two guitarists, as opposed to Tull's one, Wild Turkey has a somewhat more complex nature than Ian Anderson's gang. Blackmore handles the rhythm lines, and Tweke Lewis does the lead work, making for a difference in style which usually isn't present when one guitarist overdubs both. Lewis plays with great fluidity and economy throughout the album, in a forceful manner that doesn't overtly call attention to itself.

Fronted by a strong riff-playing rhythm section, his solo on "Twelve Streets of Cobbled Black" stutters at first, but then flat **burns**. The way he plays both with and off Blackmore's lines on "One Sole Survivor" is also impressive. Cornick (bass and keyboards) and Jeff Jones (percussion) always provide a solid bottom, an essential component of any group's sound.

This is a fine beginning by Wild Turkey, a group which shows much promise of developing further. With **Battle Hymn** as a start, they'll definitely survive next Thanksgiving.

GRAHAM NASH
DAVID CROSBY
David Crosby & Graham Nash
Atlantic SD 7220

This album, by the two lesser lights of CS&N, is what "getting back to the roots" is all about. Crosby and Nash have returned to the basics, and are doing things well within their musical ranges. And they're doing them, I might add, quite well. This is a very basic, unpretentious album, but it possesses far more body and substance than anything Nash has done before, and almost all of Crosby's previous work.

Crosby's mastery of the intensely personal statement is rapidly approaching that of Neil Young. The lyrics of his songs are deeply introspective, and Crosby has a knack of matching these lyrics with musical arrangements which enhance and strengthen the vocal message. "Whole Cloth" is a logical extension of the "Deja Vu" concept Crosby used so well on the album of that name.

In much the same way, "Where Will I Be?" gets into the tight choral harmonies used on **If I Could Only Remember My Name**, but this time without the grandeur which detracted so much from the originals.

"Page 43" and "Games" are excellent efforts, but "The Wall Song" seems to be the most musically impressive cut of Crosby's. It combines Crosby's lyric sensibilities with some excellent musicianship by Crosby, Nash, Jerry Garcia, Phil Lesh and Bill Kreutzman in a song befitting mention with **Workingman's Dead** and **American Beauty**.

Nash never will be known as a musical heavyweight, but here he successfully avoids the musical sterility his efforts ("Our House" in particular) are prone to. "Southbound Train" sounds a lot like most of **Harvest**, but it's done better here. "Blacknotes" has no real musical value, but is included as a statement of the album's purpose, a job it fulfills excellently.

"Strangers Room" typifies the differences between Nash's previous work and this LP, more depth and body. Nash always wrote fine lyrics, but until this album he had problems composing appropriate musical scores. This problem is nowhere in evidence here.

The one song of his that sums it all up is "Immigration Man." Sounding a lot like an old Hollies song, it moves right along, propelled by C&N, Dave Mason, Greg Reeves and Johnny Barbata (not exactly a dearth of talent, by any means). The best song on the album, it is easily the best thing Nash has ever done.

I was slightly disappointed that no Crosby skullblitzes like "Almost Cut My Hair" or "Cowboy Movie" were included. Nonetheless, this is a good album, one of the best released this year.

The Jeff Beck Group is Beck's fourth album, his best yet. It is to **Rough and Ready** as **Beck-Ola** was to **Truth**. A raw, obnoxious, audacious, and **violent** guitarist, Beck lets it all out on this effort. Carl Palmer called Beck a "superior musician," and I must agree. Good, better, BECK!

Fletcher, surrounded by Emerson, Lake, and Palmer —Peter Epsy

Estes selected by MPE

Jan Estes, a freshman piano major in the bachelor of music program, has been selected to perform on the collegiate program at the international convention of Mu Phi Epsilon, professional music sorority, in Cleveland this summer. A former student in the Peabody Conservatory's preparatory department, Ms. Estes studies with Dorothy Wilson, associate professor of music. Not without teaching experience of her own, the 18-year-old coed taught as many as 22 piano students a week during her high school years. For her part on the Mu Phi Epsilon convention program she will play "Fantasia," a modern composition by Benjamin Lees.

Color Productions
Present in Concert
LEE MICHAELS
Farm Show Arena
Sat—May 20
8 p.m.
$5.00 Advance
Guest Stars
JO JO GUNNE
Mail Orders—Send Self Addressed Envelope To Color, Box 346, Harrisburg 17108

Martin's Flowers
REMEMBER MOTHER'S DAY WITH A GIFT OF FLOWERS
518 Market St. 524-4444

"The way to do is to be."
Laotzu

Lewisburg
Friends Meeting
11:00 a.m. Sunday
Vaughan Lit Library

NOW THRU SUN.
A CINESTAGE THEATRE
CAPITOL Theatre
55 BROADWAY • MILTON • 742-9541
NITELY AT 7:00 & 9:00
IN THE GREAT TRADITION OF AMERICAN THRILLERS.
20th Century-Fox presents
THE FRENCH CONNECTION
COLOR BY DE LUXE® R
REASONABLE PRICES!
SAT & SUN MATINEES
2:00—BIG DOUBLE
HORROR SHOW!!
ALL SEATS—50c

Would you like
to make some money
in your spare time
next semester?
The BUCKNELLIAN
needs 1 or 2 people to do circulation
3 hours a week
Tuesday and Friday afternoons
$1.65 an hour
Contact: Business Manager
BUCKNELLIAN
Box C-3059
Phone No. 1551

HERSHEYPARK ARENA
PRESENTS IN CONCERT
bread
"Listen to Bread and enjoy some honest Music"*
*MUSIC NEWS
— AT THE —
FARM SHOW ARENA
HARRISBURG
TUESDAY, MAY 23RD 8 P.M.
PLUS
AN OUTSTANDING SUPPORTING ACT
TICKETS: $5.00 ADVANCE — $6.00 AT DOOR
Call Hershey (717) 534-3911 from 9 a.m.-5 p.m., or contact Your Nearest Hershey Agency.

'Sunday Bloody Sunday:' essentially unappealing

By ROBERT SCHOWALTER

films

Sunday Bloody Sunday, which opened this evening at the Campus Theater, is a film which I found extremely boring and essentially unappealing. It's the story of a young artist, Bob Elkin (Murray Head), and the two rivals for his love, a divorced woman named Alex (Glenda Jackson), and an elderly homosexual physician, Daniel (Peter Finch). This tale of three lives so strangely intertwined, is basically uneventful. It ends much as it begins and offers little in the meantime.

Glenda Jackson falls far short of her prior appearances on the screen. She displays only a fraction of the emotion we saw in **Women in Love**. Her role as the woman quite ill-suited to her "sharing relationship" is, in my opinion, grossly underplayed. For this reason, the tautness which should be spawned from the entire relationship simply does not come about, leaving the viewer unmoved, and, in my case, uninterested.

The failure of the movie, however, is not entirely Ms. Jackson's fault. The film's entire premise is, at best, a shabby portrait of an age old theme. This theme is made contemporary through the mediums of homosexuality and promiscuity. This relevance adds very little to the film and an intelligent, young audience will find no trouble seeing through it to the ordinary story it masks. After all, there is nothing new in the decay of a love triangle which is essentially what the film describes.

All this is not to imply though, that the film is totally bad. It does have its moments where Ms. Jackson or Peter Finch assume mastery of their roles. This is particularly true for Finch. At times the intriguing complexities of his character are given life, but, unfortunately, these are not frequent enough to save the picture. By my tastes, an emotional drama, such as this, must be extremely intense to maintain interest and **Sunday Bloody Sunday** is simply not. Murray Head, as the young artist, is neither good nor bad. He is just there.

John Schlesinger, of **Midnight Cowboy** fame directs this film. He tries to describe how this contemporary view of love, with the settlements it must make, and with its sociological impositions, dooms the trio from the start. The point comes across, but it seems artificially sensational.

As previously stated, the film is not without merit. It is, however, questionable whether the film's message is at all meaningful or moving, and I am forced to conclude that it is not. Besides this, the movie creeps along slowly, and as such, both bores and imposes on its audience.

arts & media

Spanish play to debut

The drama, **Historia de una escalera,** (History of a Staircase) by Antonio Buero-Vallejo, will be presented in Spanish by University students tonight at 8:15 in the Cave.

A 1947 Spanish work, the play itself spans thirty years. "Historia" is the history of a lower middle class family in a Madrid apartment. The three acts represent the years 1919, 1929, and 1949.

Randy Wills '73, director, describes the drama as a "social tragedy." "In each act the monotonous daily life and golden dreams of a generation are examined. The youth of each generation talks about getting out of the apartment, but each successive act reveals offspring stuck in the same apartment," he recounts.

An example of "reader's theater," "Historia" involves 15 cast members, each with a lengthy speaking role. Although the play will be read and action will be limited, a set and lighting will be used to evoke the apartment setting. Janet Yeisley '74 has designed the set, and Leo Kob '72 is directing lights.

Overnight Guests
Mr. and Mrs. Fred G. Wilson
622 St. Catherine St.,
Lewisburg, Pa.
Will find room for your guests
A small fee is charged
Phone (717) 524-9426

Stein's Flower Shop
220 Market Street Lewisburg, Penna.
Phone 524-9933

LOWEST YOUTH FARES TO EUROPE
of any scheduled airline

Fly Icelandic's Daily Scheduled Jets From New York To Luxembourg In The Heart Of Europe.

$165 *round-trip* jet **YOUTH FARE.**
Ages 12 *thru* 25. Show proof of age. Add $10 each way for Peak Season departures eastbound June 20 thru July 25 and westbound July 20 thru Aug 31. Good for overseas stays of up to a year.

$195 *round-trip* jet **STUDENT FARE.**
Ages 26 *thru* 29. Show proof of age and enrollment in bona fide school. Add $10 each way for Peak Season departures eastbound June 1 thru Aug 31 and westbound July 1 thru Sept 30. Good for overseas stays of up to a year.

$125 *one-way* jet **YOUTH FARE.**
Ages 12 *thru* 25. Show proof of age. No extra charges. For youths wishing to remain overseas more than a year, this fare is an exclusive with Icelandic and is less than half the comparable one-way fare of any other scheduled airline.

To: Icelandic Airlines
630 Fifth Avenue, N.Y. 10020
(212) PL 7-8585
Send folder CN on Youth/Student Fares to Europe.
Name__________
Street__________
City__________
State______ Zip______
My travel agent is__________

ICELANDIC

classified

For sale: 1 red wing chair. Good condition. $50.
1 red and white wing, 2-cushion sofa. Good condition. $100.
1 blue wing, 2-cushion love seat. Fair condition. $50.
1 hutch and base. Good condition. $100.
1 blue rug, 10' x 25'. Good condition. $50.
Contact Alpha Phi suite, ground floor Hunt Hall, 524-1376.

Anyone going to or through Denver, Colorado next September, please call B.J. at 523-7522 or write Box C-101 during the summer.

PERSONS of various occupations regarding N. American and Overseas Opportunities, up to $2,600.00 monthly. For complete information write to JOB RESEARCH, Box 1253, Sta-A, Toronto, Ont. Enclose $5 to cover cost.

Coed expedition in North Africa summer 1972. Unique, exciting, involving diplomacy, interior exploration and rugged living. Please apply to: University Exploration, P.O. Box 898, Chapel Hill, N.C. 27514. (Non Profit Organization)

PERSONS of various occupations regarding N. American and Overseas Opportunities, up to $2,600.00 monthly. For complete information write to JOB RESEARCH, Box 1253, Sta-A, Toronto, Ont. Enclose $5 to cover cost.

TIRES. 4-ply nylon. 6.25 x 14. Used less than 3,000 miles. $10 each. Call 524-9333 evenings.

1958 Chevrolet bus. 28 passenger. Low mileage. Body in good condition. Call Jed 523-5466.

BECKER MOTOR CO.—VW
Rts 11&15—Selinsgrove
Phone 743-1514
Sales-Service-Parts
Complete Towing &
Body Shop Service

4-CHANNEL STEREO
Convert your present stereo into fabulous 4-channel sound
— *FACTORY SPECIAL* —
2 UTAH CIRCLE-SOUND SPEAKERS
1 EICO 4-CHANNEL DECODER
Normally $169.95
SPECIAL PRICE $89.95
On display at the
STEREO CELLAR
Robert M. Sides, Inc.
45 Washington Blvd. Williamsport, Pa.

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY
IN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS
DAG HAMMARSKJOLD COLLEGE
1972-73
Sixty international students (half from other countries) are being accepted (preferably Sophomores-Juniors) for the "Alpha Year" at DAG HAMMARSKJOLD COLLEGE.

32 semester hours (fully accredited for transfer) can be earned in Political Science, Education, Urban Studies and the Humanities

Taught with a cross-cultural perspective

Observation and internships with international organizations in Washington, D.C.

Special seminar at U.N. directed by Dr. Ernst Winter, former UNESCO Director of Social Sciences

One month travel-study in Mexico, Europe, or Japan

Distinguished international faculty lectures and seminars with national and international leaders

For admissions information write: Columbia, Maryland, 21044 (301) 997-0700

For your pretty pierced ears
Ear drama, golden or platinum-toned with 14 kt. gold wires and posts. $5 to $9.
Jewels by TRIFARI®
Bucknell Bookstore
Fri.—May 19 and 26

Unbeaten Baird sparks netmen

By DAVE COULTER

During the past several years the tennis courts on Seventh Street have become an increasingly exciting place; not just because more Bucknellians are taking up tennis, but because of the rise to prominence of the Varsity tennis team. One of the keys to the Bisons' success—who was awarded the Outstanding Senior Athlete award Monday night along with his roommate Peter O'Keeffe—is Steve Baird. In the first singles position co-captain Baird has been truly unbeatable.

As a freshman at Bucknell Steve was planning to play baseball—the sport at which he starred in high school (tennis had just been "fun")—when he was caught by the dedication and enthusiasm of past Bison Coach Hank Peters.

The senior recalls "As a freshman I had to depend upon good reflexes, and rush the net challenging my opponent and forcing him to make shots until the rest of my game began to come around." He feels the toughest part of tennis on the competitive level is to keep your concentration—especially since there is so much time to let the mind wander between games, sets and serves.

One of the vital factors in the success of the team, Steve believes, has been senior co-captain Jim Lackritz. "He's done a lot for tennis here and is dedicated. He puts out 100 per cent and has improved tremendously because of it since his freshman year."

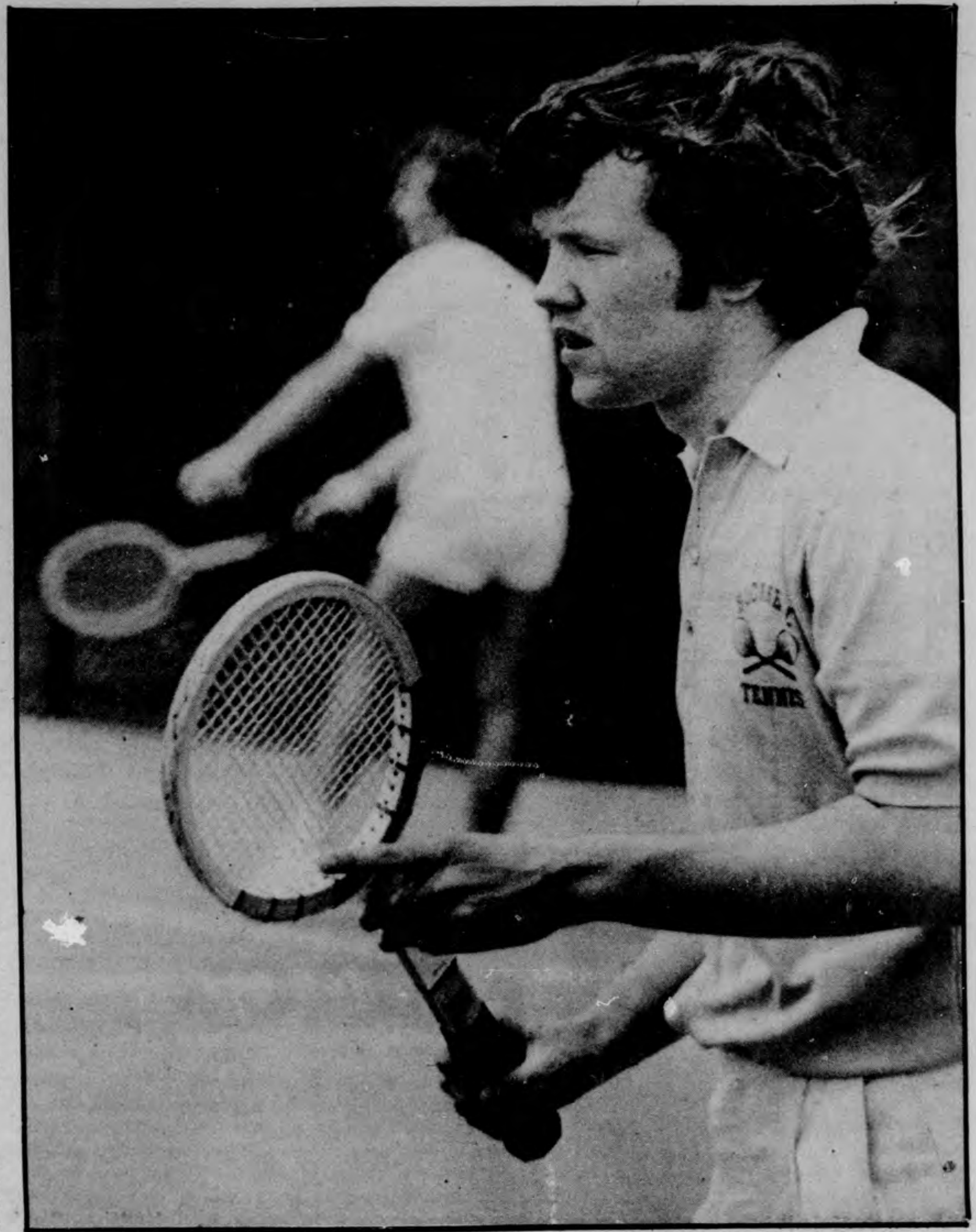
Right now Steve is looking toward the MAC team championship—which the Bisons can claim if they surpass Rider and St. Joseph's. He feels that if the team can beat Rider they can take it all for "Rider is very strong on top."

Looking ahead to next season the co-captain asserts that the success of the team will depend upon finding 4-5-6 men who can follow Senior Keith Kimball and Freshmen Casey Jones and John McManigal. He feels that Coach Reynolds has done a good job in taking over the team and adjusting to an individual sport in which he had little experience.

Steve feels that intercollegiate sports "are an integral part of college life, while we shouldn't go overboard—they are definitely worthwhile. I think people want to play college sports and that intramurals should be strengthened as a chance for everyone to play."

Tennis is now a growing sport and less elitist, and thus Steve foresees competition at the intercollegiate level to become even more intense right through the fifth and sixth man. He also feels that serious consideration should be given to moving tennis to the fall in view of the cold weather early in the season and the perennial advacement of the end of the semester.

In his own future Steve Baird sees some uncertainty, but he is considering work in the field of personnel psychology perhaps at Columbia. Regardless, Steve's record and play for the Bisons are truly a tribute to himself and the BU tennis program and the heights to which they have both aspired and reached.


—Steve Daiter

Senior Steve Baird has posted a two-year record of 25-0 at number one singles, and a 13-1 mark in the number two slot. His three-year number one doubles record is 29-2. He has played a major role in the University's rise to tennis prominence.

Rider ends tennis title bid

By STEVE COPULSKY

Following easy weekend victories over Lehigh and Lafayette, the Bucknell Bison Netmen are now in the final week of the 1972 Tennis Season, in which they are seeking a fourth straight MAC championship.

On Saturday, the B.U. Netmen trampled Lafayette, 9-0, for their fifth shutout of the season. The Bisons conquered the Leopards without the loss of a set. The victory over Lehigh, 8-1, was almost as overwhelming. The Bison third doubles team dropped a close match, 7-6 in the third set, for the only Bucknell loss. Earlier in the week the Bison Netmen defeated Army, 8-1.

Going into yesterday's scheduled Rider match, B.U. carried an overall record of ten victories against one defeat. The only loss came early in the season in a hard fought 7-2 defeat by Penn State. The only other close match was a 5-4 decision over Colgate, two weeks ago. The Bisons have currently taken 26 straight MAC matches.

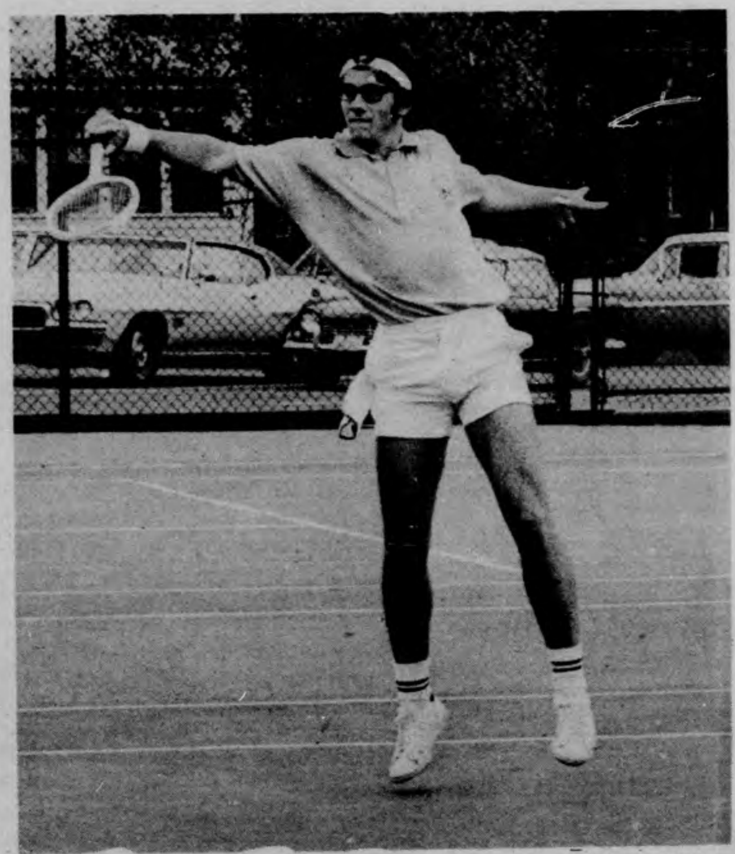
Several netmen have excelled individually for the Bisons this year. Senior co-captain Steve Baird has extended his singles win streak to 27 matches. Baird has dropped a total of only three sets all season playing in the number one singles position. Earlier this week, Baird was named co-winner of the B.U. Outstanding Senior Athlete Award.

BU lost to Rider 5-4 yesterday, thus eliminating a chance for a fourth consecutive MAC title. Steve Baird was injured and did not play.

Senior co-captain Jim Lackritz, junior Keith Kimball, and freshman Casey Jones each entered the Rider match with 10-1 records. Kimball's narrow 7-6 win in the third set provided the slim margin of victory in the recent Colgate match.

Freshman John McManigal has played strongly in the number five singles position with an 8-3 season record. Bruce Kevan carried a 5-3 record into the Rider match as the number six singles man, while Bob Christianson was 2-1 overall as a substitute at sixth singles. Jim Jones and Neil Fleming have also contributed to the Bison effort as backup men in doubles.

The Bisons play their final regular match of the season today, a home match against Susquehanna. Yesterday the B.U. netmen met Rider in an important MAC match.


—Steve Daiter

Freshman Casey Jones owns an impressive 10-1 mark in singles play. Jones will help comprise the core of next year's returning performers.

scoreboard

Calendar

Thursday
Baseball: vs. Penn State (home—3:00)
Tennis: vs. Susquehanna (home—3:00)

Friday
Track: MAC Championships at Rider

Saturday
Lacrosse: vs. Hobart (away)
Golf: vs. Army and Penn State (away)

Results

Baseball
Rutgers 10, Bucknell 3
Rutgers 5, Bucknell 4
Bucknell 4, Delaware 0
Bucknell 2, Delaware 1

Golf
Bucknell finished 15th at Easterns

Lacrosse
Delaware 11, Bucknell 5

Tennis
Bucknell 8, Army 1
Bucknell 8, Lehigh 1
Bucknell 9, Lafayette 0

—Steve Daiter

Batter Connects Pitcher Bob Carlson follows through and the opposing batter makes connection. The diamondmen are 5-11 after sweeping a doubleheader from Delaware, 4-0, 2-1.

Senior awards

Tennis player Steve Baird and swimmer Peter O'Keeffe tied in the balloting for the "Outstanding Senior Athlete," to highlight the Senior Awards Dinner, Monday night.

Football guard Art Wilkins won the E.W. Pangburn award for "Fellowship and Contribution to Bucknell Athletics."

Wrestling tri-captain Tom Rivoire captured two awards. He won the E.C.A.C. Medallion for "Academic Excellence and Atheltic Prowess, and tied with lacrosse defenseman Kirk Bishop for the Bison Club's "Winning Spirit Award."

Coach Arthur Gulden of the track and cross country teams, was selected as the **BUCKNELLIAN** Coach of the Year.

The A.E. Humphreys Award, given to "the outstanding multiple sport athlete" was awarded to Tom Haggerty.

Trackmen at Rider

BU enters MAC's

By MARK KNODERER

The elements continue to plague the track team this Spring, as the weather and academic pressures again took their toll. Last Wednesday's dual meet against Lehigh was postponed due to rain, and yesterday's final dual meet against Susquehanna was at best run on a soggy track due to rain earlier in the week.

Two weeks ago several of the team members went to the Penn Relays in Philadelphia, and last weekend some of the team participated in the Quantico Relays at Quantico, Virginia.

At Penn, Scott Bartram and Doug Nauman were in the spotlight as Bartram broke the school record by ten seconds in the three mile run, finishing in 14:31.2, and Nauman placed second in the college division javelin throw, at 218'10".

The distance medley of Rick Francel (1:57.2), Glenn McLaughlin (49.2), Tom Hagarty (3:08.9), and Frank Carroll (4:14.2) ran well but did not place. McLaughlin's and Carroll's splits were both under the school records in the 440 and mile, respectively, and Hagarty's ¾ mile time was excellent. The two mile relay of Carroll, Dan and Steve Nagelberg, and Francel finished in 7:50.8.

At Quantico the distance medley of Francel (1:52.7), McLaughlin (50.2), Hagerty (3:08.0), and Carroll (4:18.3) lowered their time to 10:09.2. Francel's time bettered the school record by a second, and Hagarty had his fastest split ever.

As such, the cindermen headed into the final week of the season with a dual meet record of 5-1 and five school records. Two of their toughest dual meets, however, Lehigh and Lafayette, were cancelled. Gulden's team seems to thrive on competition, and a few more records probably would have been set.

The Susquehanna meet of yesterday and the MAC's at Rider this weekend are the last two chances for the team to perform. The chances of winning the MAC are slim, but Gulden is counting on several individuals to improve the team's eighth place standing of last year, including Doug Nauman and Dave Boyer in the javelin, Mitch Farbstein and Jim Carty in the shot, Farbstein in the discus, Len Dillinger in the high jump, McLaughlin in the 440, Francel in the 880, and Bartram, Carroll, Hagarty, and Bruce Hyde in the distance events.

Rifle team closes season

By JOHN TUBBS

The BU rifle team has recently completed its schedule of matches for the current year. An overall record of 9 wins and 5 losses resulted in a third place finish in the Eastern Pennsylvania Intercollegiate Rifle League for the team. First and second places this season went to Lehigh and Kings College, respectively. Finishing below the Bisons were the University of Delaware, University of Scranton, Kutztown State College, Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science, and Harrisburg Polyclinic.

Individually, Steve Boyer led the club with a 251.0 average, followed closely by Karen Reid with a 248.0 record. Other individuals comprising the team during the season included John Tubbs (241.5), Trish Kono (239.5), Mimi Starr (236.5), Jim Orbison (222.0), Jim Wyse (221.4), Biff Lahner (216.2), Bob DiRienzo (216.0), Scott Kerr (204.8), Karl Kauffman (192.3), and Rich Bayless (172.5).

At the annual league tournament held at Valley Forge this year, BU again took third place behind Kings College and Lehigh. Mimi Starr took the top woman's award in the tournament with a score of 254.

The Herd received three individual awards for regular season competition with Karen Reid, Trish Kono and Mimi Starr taking the top three women's places out of approximately 20 women competing in the league.

Shooters on the team are chosen from students who belong to the rifle club, which is open to anyone in the Bucknell community.

Co-captains for next year's team will be freshmen Jim Orbison and Biff Lahner.

A BU COMPARISON
TEAM BY TEAM

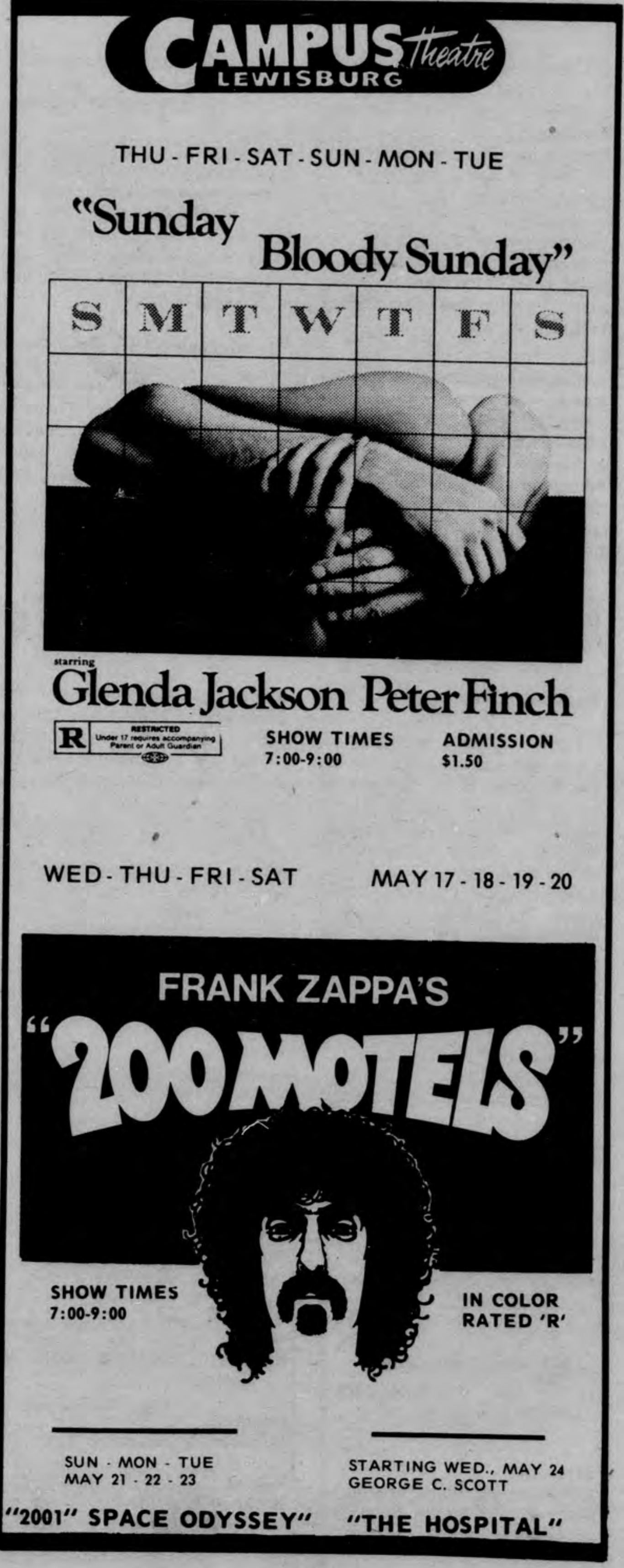
	W	L
Tennis	10	1
Golf	10	2
Track	5	1
Lacrosse	4	5
Baseball	5	11

LEADING BATTERS

	AVER
Ed Cohen	.348
Dennis Deihm	.339
Ray Linstrum	.310
Mike Marinchak	.286
Brad Bassi	.275

PITCHING LEADERS

	W	L	ERA
Dan Correnti	2	1	1.29
Rich Baines	2	1	3.00


CAMPUS Theatre
LEWISBURG

THU - FRI - SAT - SUN - MON - TUE

"Sunday Bloody Sunday"

S M T W T F S

starring
Glenda Jackson Peter Finch

R RESTRICTED Under 17 requires accompanying Parent or Adult Guardian

SHOW TIMES
7:00-9:00

ADMISSION
$1.50

WED - THU - FRI - SAT MAY 17 - 18 - 19 - 20

FRANK ZAPPA'S
"200 MOTELS"

SHOW TIMES
7:00-9:00

IN COLOR
RATED 'R'

SUN - MON - TUE
MAY 21 - 22 - 23
"2001" SPACE ODYSSEY"

STARTING WED., MAY 24
GEORGE C. SCOTT
"THE HOSPITAL"

END OF ROLL

MICRO—COMFAX INC.
925 Kranzel Drive
Camp Hill, Pa.

Certificate of Authenticity

Microfilm images contained herein are certified to be true and unaltered reproductions of documents as received by:

MICRO—COMFAX INC.
925 Kranzel Drive
Camp Hill, Pa.

Date 7/11/72 Camera Operator Dan Farber